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THE COMPLETE P E E R A G E

OF ENGLAND SCOTLAND IRELAND
GREAT BRITAIN AND THE
UNITED KINGDOM

EXTANT EXTINCT OR DORMANT

BY G.E.C.

NEW EDITION, REVISED AND MUCH ENLARGED

EDITED BY

THE HON. VICARY GIBBS

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF


H. ARTHUR DOUBLEDAY

VOLUME III
CANONTEIGN TO CUTTS

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INTRODUCTION

TO VOLUME III

In sending this volume to press the Editor desires again to make his acknowledgments for help received to the genealogists whose names are mentioned in the previous volumes. The additions to the original edition which deal with the politics of individual peers, are, as stated in vol. i, p. ix, inserted on the authority of the Rev. A. B. Beaven, who has in Appendix I to that volume explained fully the principles by which he has been guided in classifying them by party designations.

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THE COMPLETE
PEERAGE

CANONTEIGN

See "EXMOUTH OF CANONTEIGN, co. Devon," Barony (*Pellew*), *cr.* 1814.

CANTELOPE

The title of Lord Cantelope was assumed by Lord Zouche of Harringworth in or before 1552, but not on any good ground. If he claimed the Barony as h. of the body (he was really only coh.) of William de Cantelou of Abergavenny (*d.* 1254), this William was not, according to any doctrine, a Baron of Parliament. If he claimed as the h. of the Lords of Ravensthorpe [see CAUNTELO], he was only coh. general, and not h. of the body of William de Cauntelo, sum. in 1299, and could not therefore, according to any doctrine, inherit his title.

CANTELOU or CANTELUPE see CAUNTELO

CANTELUPE

i.e. "VISCOUNT CANTELUPE" (*West*), *cr.* 1761 with the Earldom of DE LA WARR, which see.

CANTERBURY

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1835. I. CHARLES MANNERS-SUTTON, 1st s. and h. of Charles MANNERS-SUTTON, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (1805-28, *d.* 21 July 1828), by Mary, da. of Thomas THOROTON, of Screveton, Notts; was *b.* 29 Jan. 1780, at Screveton afsd.; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1802, M.A. 1805, LL.D. 1824; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1805, and subsequently Benchet; Judge Advocate Gen., 1809-17. He was M.P. (Tory) for Scarborough, 1806-32, and for the Univ. of Cambridge, 1832-35. P.C. 8 Nov. 1809. Speaker of the House of Commons in 7 successive Parls., June 1817 to Dec. 1834,^(a) but in Feb. 1835 was rejected by a majority of 10 (316 to 306) in favour of Abercromby, the nominee of the Whig party. Registrar of the Court of Faculties of the Archbishop of Canterbury

^(a) His wife's brother, John Denison, also became Speaker in 1857; see *sub* OSSINGTON. V.G.

1827-34. G.C.B. 31 Aug. 1833.^(a) Three weeks after his rejection for the Speakership he was *cr.*, 10 Mar. 1835, BARON BOTTESFORD OF BOTTESFORD, co. Leicester, and VISCOUNT CANTERBURY of the city of Canterbury. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 July 1811, at Lambeth Palace, Surrey (spec. lic.), Lucy Maria Charlotte, 1st da. of John DENISON, of Ossington, Notts, by his 1st wife, Maria Charlotte, da. of John HORLOCK, of Ashwick, co. Gloucester. She *d.* 7 Dec. 1815, at Ossington. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 Dec. 1828, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Ellen, widow of John Home PURVES, da. of Edmund POWER, of Curragheen and Clonea, co. Waterford, by Ellen, da. of Edmund SHEEHY, co. Tipperary. He *d.* 21 July 1845, at Southwick Crescent, Paddington, of apoplexy, and was *bur.* at Addington, aged 65.^(b) Will pr. 16 Feb. 1846. His widow *d. s.p.m.s.*, 16 Nov. 1845, at Clifton, co. Gloucester, aged 54, and was *bur.* there. Will dat. Oct. 1845, pr. Jan. 1846.

II. 1845. 2. CHARLES JOHN (MANNERS-SUTTON), VISCOUNT CANTERBURY, *Esq.*, s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 17, and *bap.* 22 Apr. 1812, registered 20 July at Lambeth chapel; ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *d.* unm., 13 Nov. 1869, in Chesterfield Str., Mayfair, Midx., aged 57. Admon. 29 Nov. 1869, under £2,000.

III. 1869. 3. JOHN HENRY THOMAS (MANNERS-SUTTON), VISCOUNT CANTERBURY, *Esq.*, only br. and h., *b.* in Downing Str., 27 May, and *bap.* 8 June 1814, reg. 3 Aug. at Lambeth chapel; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1835. Registrar of the Court of Faculties of the Archbishop of Canterbury 1834 till his death. He was M.P. (Conservative) for Cambridge, 1839-40,^(c) and 1841-47; Under Sec. of State for Home, 1841-46; Lieut. Gov. of New Brunswick, 1854-61; Gov. and Com. in Chief of Trinidad, 1864-66; Gov. and Com. in Chief of Victoria, 1866-73. K.C.B. 23 June 1866, G.C.M.G. 25 June 1873. He *m.*, 5 July 1838, at Great Witchingham, Georgiana, da. of Charles TOMPSON, of Witchingham Hall, Norfolk, by Juliana, da. of Thomas KETT, of Seething Hall, in that co. He *d.* 24 June 1877, at 12 Queensberry Place, South Kensington, aged 63. Will pr. 26 Sep. 1877, under £40,000. His widow *d.* 14 Sep.

(a) This distinction was at the express desire of the King; the Order of the Bath had not been conferred on any of his predecessors in the Office of Speaker, excepting Sir Spencer Compton. In 1834, after the destruction of his official residence, together with the Houses of Parliament, by fire, he brought an action against the Crown claiming £10,000 for loss occasioned by negligence of Crown servants, but he did not succeed. See *State Trials*, N.S., p. 768. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) He is described as having "a commanding presence, sonorous voice, and imperturbable temper," and as being particularly efficient in dealing with the private business of the House of Commons. V.G.

(c) Really a Peelite, becoming later in life, like many of Peel's followers, a Liberal. V.G.

1899, at Seething Old Hall, Norfolk, and was *bur.* at Bergh Apton, in that co. Will pr. at £17,811.

IV. 1877. 4. HENRY CHARLES (MANNERS-SUTTON), VISCOUNT CANTERBURY and BARON BOTTESFORD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 11 July 1839; ed. at Harrow, and at Magd. Coll. Cambridge. A Liberal. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1872, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Amy Rachel,^(a) da. of the Hon. Frederick WALPOLE (3rd s. of Horatio, Earl of Orford), by Laura Sophia Frances, da. of Francis WALPOLE.

[HENRY FREDERICK WALPOLE MANNERS-SUTTON, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 8 Apr. 1879.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,177 acres in Norfolk, valued at £8,399 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Witchingham Hall, near Norwich.

CANVILLE or CAMVILLE^(b)

BARONY BY WRIT. 1. GEOFFREY DE CANVILLE or CAMVILLE,^(c) s. and h. of William DE CANVILLE,^(d) of Clifton Campville, co. Stafford, Llanstephan, co. Carmarthen, Fedamore, co. Limerick, and Caher, co. Tipperary (who *d.* in 1260, before Michaelmas),^(e) by Lucy, his wife (living 14 Aug. 1284).^(e) He was of age, but not yet a knight, before 20 June 1272.^(e) He was in the Army of West Wales in 1282,^(f) and was sum. for Military Service from 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 21 June (1308) 1 Edw. II, to attend the King wherever he might be,^(g) 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, to attend the King at Salisbury, 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 3 Nov. (1306) 34 Edw. I, by writs directed *Galfrido de Caunvilla, Caumvilla, Canvilla, or Camvilla*, whereby he is held to have

^(a) She became a Rom. Cath. in 1897. For a list of Peers and Peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see Appendix G to this volume. V.G.

^(b) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(c) His arms were, Azure, three lions passant Argent. The name is probably derived from Canville in La Manche, not from Canville in the Pays de Caux.

^(d) This William was 2nd s. of Geoffrey de Canville, of Clifton (dead 1219), by his 2nd wife, Leuca (*d.* 1236), granddaughter of William de Braiose. By his 1st wife, Felice (da. of Philip de Worcester), from whom he was divorced on account of consanguinity, Geoffrey had also a son, Richard. The half-brothers had a long dispute about the manor of Clifton, which William claimed from Richard, and it was finally adjudged to him. Geoffrey was s. and h. of William de Canville, by Auberée (living 1233), da. and h. of Geoffrey Marmion, of Clifton, and of Arrow, co. Warwick. Auberée and her husband are stated by Dugdale and others to be the parents—instead of the great-grandparents—of the Geoffrey in the text.

^(e) *Curia Regis*, roll no. 169, m. 8d. *Coram Rege*, Easter, 12 Edw. I, no. 83, m. 22 d. *Assize Roll*, no. 802, m. 53.

^(f) *Welsh Roll*, 10 Edw. I, m. 6 d.

^(g) It was accordingly ordered that he should not be sum. for Gascony 14 June following: he was however sum. therefor, 16 July.

become LORD CANVILLE or CAMVILLE.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, Maud, widow of Nicholas MARTIN (s. and h. ap. of Nicholas FITZ MARTIN, of Cemais or Kemes, co. Pembroke, and Blagdon, Somerset), da. of Guy DE BRIAN, of Laugharne, co. Carmarthen, by Eve (to whom she was h.), da. and h. of Henry DE TRACY, of Barnstaple, Devon. The King took his homage and they had livery of the lands of her grandfather, the said Henry de Tracy, 24 Sep. 1274.^(b) She, who was *b.* 25 Dec. 1242,^(c) *d.* before Michaelmas 1279.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan.^(e) He *d.* shortly before 21 Sep. 1308.^(f) His widow had livery of her inheritance in Ireland, 26 Oct. 1308.^(g)

II. 1308 2. WILLIAM DE CAMVILLE, of Clifton Campville, to Llanstephan, Fedamore, and Caher,^(e) s. and h., aged 40 1338. and more at his father's death. He did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 3 Jan. 1308/9.^(g) He was sum. for Military Service from 30 July (1309) 3 Edw. II to 28 July (1317) 11 Edw. II, and to Parl. 4 Mar. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II and 16 June (1311) 4 Edw. II, by writs directed *Willelmo de Camvilla* or *Caumvilla*. He *d.* shortly before 27 July 1338.^(h)

He left 5 daughters and coheirs. (1) Maud, widow of Richard de Vernoun (s. and h. ap. of Richard de Vernoun, of Haddon, co. Derby);

(a) As to the writs of 1294 and 1296/7, see Preface, and as to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(b) *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. I, *m.* 10. On the *Pipe Roll*, 43 Hen. III, *m.* 6 d, the words "Galfr' de Caunvile q' h't in ux'em hered'" interlined before "Henr' de Trascy de xxviiij feod' etc." were certainly added at a later date. They have misled Dugdale.

(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Henry de Tracy), Edw. I, file 6, no. 6. But she was probably *b.* before this date, as her 1st s., William Martin, is described as 25 and more in Mar. 1281/2 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 32, no. 1).

(d) "Matill' quondam uxoris sue [Galfridi de Caunvile]" (*Coram Rege*, Mich. 7-8 Edw. I, *m.* 7).

(e) *Close Roll* [I.], 2 Edw. II, d., nos. 208, 396.

(f) *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. II, *m.* 14: Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 10, no. 12. Writ of *diem cl. ext.* [I.] 20 Oct. 1308 (*Close Roll* [I.], 2 Edw. II, d., no. 199).

(g) *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. II, *m.* 10.

(h) "Willelmus de Caumpvilla." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* to the Justice of South Wales, 27 July 12 Edw. III. *Inq.*, Carmarthen, 29 Aug. 1338. "... predicte Matild' [que fuit uxor Ricardi de Vernoun] et Alianora et Isabella uxor Gilberti de Burmyngham et Nicholaa uxor Johannis de seynt Cler' et Katerina uxor Roberti de Grisseleye sunt filie ejusdem Willelmi et propinquoires ejus heredes et sunt etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 53, no. 5).

he *d. v.p.* before 3 Feb. 1322/3.^(a) (2) Alianore, unm. (3) Isabel, wife of Gilbert de Bermingham. (4) Nicole, wife of John de Saint Clere. (5) Katherine, wife of Robert de Greseleye. Among their representatives any hereditary Barony, that may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1295, is in *abeyance*.

CAPELL OF HADHAM^(b)

BARONY.

I. ARTHUR CAPELL, of Hadham Parva, Herts, and Rayne Hall, Essex, s. and h. of Sir Henry C., by his 1st wife, Theodosia, da. of Sir Edward MONTAGU (which Sir Henry, who *d. v.p.*, 29 Apr. 1622, was s. and h. ap. of Sir Arthur Capell, of Hadham and Rayne Hill afsd.), was *b.* 20 Feb., and *bap.* 11 Mar. 1603/4, at Hadham afsd.; *suc.* his grandfather in Apr. 1632; M.P. for Herts in the Short Parl., Apr. to May 1640, and again (in the Long Parl.) 1640-41. On 5 Aug. 1641, he was *cr.* BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM, co. Hertford. Knighted 17 Jan., and P.C. 1 Mar. 1644/5. He fought valiantly in the Royal cause,^(c) especially (when Lieut. Gen. of Shropshire, Cheshire, and North Wales) against Sir William Brereton. He was one of the garrison at Colchester, which surrendered 27 Aug. 1648, when he was sent a prisoner to the Tower of London, whence he escaped, but was recaptured 2 Feb. following at Lambeth. He was condemned to death by the High Court of Justice, and (together with the Duke of Hamilton [S.] and the Earl of Holland) was beheaded (a few weeks after the King) in Palace Yard, Westminster,^(d) 9, and was *bur.* 20 Mar. 1648/9, at Hadham, aged 45. M.I.^(e) He *m.*, 28 Nov. 1627 (settl. 5 Nov.), Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON, Bart., K.B., by Mary, da. and

^(a) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 75, no. 17.

^(b) There is a very full genealogy of the Capell family, by Duncan Warrand, in *Hertfordshire Families* (Victoria Co. Hist.), to which J. H. Round has prefixed a narrative sketch. V.G.

^(c) Of him Clarendon writes that "he frankly engaged his person and his fortune from the beginning of the troubles, as *many others* did, in all actions and enterprizes of the greatest hazard and danger; and continued to the end, without ever making one false step, as *few others* did," and, again, "whoever shall after him deserve best of the English nation, can never think himself undervalued when he shall hear that his courage, virtue, and fidelity are laid in the balance with and compared to that of the Lord Capel."

"The poet, not unhappily, alluding to his arms; (a lion rampant in a field of gules between three crosses) expresseth it

'Our lyonlike Capel undaunted stood
Beset with crosses in a field of blood.' "

(Lloyd, 1665). V.G.

^(d) See *The Loyalists' Bloody Roll*, vol. ii, Appendix A.

^(e) Where it is stated that he "was murdered for his loyalty."

coh. of Baptist (HICKS), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN. She,^(a) who brought her husband the estate of Cashiobury, in Watford, Herts, *d.* 26 Jan., and was *bur.* 6 Feb. 1660/1, at Hadham, aged 51. Will dat. 2 Jan., pr. 13 Feb. 1660/1.

II. 1649. 2. ARTHUR (CAPELL), BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM, s. and h., *bap.* 28 Jan. 1631/2, at Hadham. On 20 Apr. 1661 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT MALDEN, co. Essex, and EARL OF ESSEX. See "Essex," Earldom of, *cr.* 1661.

CAPELL OF TEWKESBURY^(b)

BARONY. I. HENRY CAPELL, 2nd s. of Arthur, 1st BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON, Bart., K.B., was *bap.* 6 Mar. 1637/8, to at Hadham Parva, Herts. K.B. 23 Apr. 1661. M.P. 1696. (Whig) for Tewkesbury, 1660-81, and 1690-92, and for Cockermouth 1689-90. P.C. [I.] Apr. 1673 to Mar. 1684/5, re-appointed June 1693; P.C. [E.] 22 Apr. 1679 to 31 Jan. 1679/80, resworn 14 Feb. 1688/9. First Lord of the Admiralty Feb. 1678/9 to Feb. 1679/80; was a zealous supporter of the exclusion bills; one of the Lords of the Treasury, 1689-90. On 11 Apr. 1692 he was *cr.* BARON CAPELL OF TEWKESBURY, co. Gloucester. He was one of the three Lords Justices of Ireland, 1693. LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND, 27 May 1695 till his death. He *m.* (settl. 16 Feb. 1658/9) Dorothy, da. and coh. of Richard BENNET, of Kew Green, Surrey (br. of Sir Thomas Bennet, Bart., of Babraham), by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Robert LEMAN, of Ipswich. He *d. s.p.*, of convulsions, at Chapelizod, 30 May, and was *bur.* 8 Sep. 1696, at Hadham, aged 58, when his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 8 Sep. 1692, pr. 4 Jan. 1696/7.^(c) His widow *d.* at Kew, Surrey, 7, and was *bur.* there 15 June 1721, aged 79. M.I. Will, in which she states that she was *b.* in St. Andrew's, Holborn, dat. 18 Aug. 1719, pr. 21 June 1721.

CAPPOQUIN

See "KEANE OF GHUSNEE IN AFGHANISTAN AND CAPPOQUIN, co. Waterford," Barony (*Keane*), *cr.* 1839.

(a) See vol. ii, p. 516, note "a." Clarendon speaks of her as "an excellent wife, a lady of very worthy extraction, of great virtue and beauty."

(b) See note "b" on preceding page.

(c) "Lord Capell was a very weak, formal, conceited man; had no other merit than being a violent party man." (Note to Burnet's *History* by Lord Dartmouth). His skill in gardening (which he shared with his elder br., the Earl of Essex) is mentioned by Evelyn. V.G.

CARBERY (co. Cork)

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1628.

1. JOHN VAUGHAN, s. and h. of Walter V., of Golden Grove,^(a) co. Carmarthen, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Griffith Rys, of Newton (or Dynevor), in that co., matric. at Oxford (Jesus Coll.) 4 Feb. 1591/2, aged 17.

He was knighted by the Lord Deputy Essex, in Ireland, 30 July 1599, but the honour was afterwards disallowed by Elizabeth. M.P. for co. Carmarthen 1601, and 1620-22. He was again knighted by James I, 2 Feb. 1616/7. On 13 July 1621, he was *cr.* BARON VAUGHAN OF MULLENGAR, co. Westmeath [I.]. He was sometime Comptroller of the Household to Charles, Prince of Wales, whom he accompanied in 1623 to Spain. On 5 Aug. 1628, he was *cr.* EARL OF CARBERY, co. Cork [I.].^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of Sir Gilly MEYRICK, by Margaret, da. of Jevan LEWYS. She was living in 1628. He *m.*, 2ndly, Jane, widow of Sir William MEREDITH, of Leeds, Kent, da. of Sir Thomas PALMER, of Wingham, in that co., by Margaret, da. of John POOLEY, of Badley, Suffolk. She appears also to have *d.* before him. He *d.* 6 May 1634, at Golden Grove afsd., and was *bur.* at Llandeilovawr. Nuncupative will, dat. 29 Apr. 1634, pr. 23 May 1639.

II. 1634.

2. RICHARD (VAUGHAN), EARL OF CARBERY, &c. [I.], only s. and h. by 1st wife. M.P. for co. Carmarthen

1624-26, and 1628-29. He was made K.B., at the Coronation, Feb. 1625/6. His proxy, directed to Viscount Loftus of Ely, Lord Chancellor [I.], was ordered by the House of Lords [I.] to be entered and allowed, 30 July 1634. Admitted Gray's Inn 15 Feb. 1637/8. He distinguished himself on the Royalist side in the Civil wars, being Lieut. Gen. for the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan. On 25 Oct. 1643 he obtained an English Peerage, being *cr.* BARON VAUGHAN OF EMLYN, co. Carmarthen.^(c) Lord President of Wales 1660-72. P.C. 13 Sep. 1661 till 21 Apr. 1679. He *m.*, 1stly, Bridget, da. and h. of Thomas LLOYD, of Llanllyr, co. Cardigan, by his 2nd wife, Lettice, da. of Sir Richard PRYS, but had by her no surv. issue. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 Aug. 1637, at Acton, Midx., Frances, da. of Sir James ALTHAM, of Oxhey, in Watford, Herts, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Richard SUTTON, of Acton afsd. She was aged 9 in 1630, when she was found 2nd and yst. sister and coh.^(d) of Sutton Altham. She *d.* 9 Oct. 1650. He *m.*, 3rdly, a few days before 20 July 1652, Alice,^(e) 11th da. of John (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, by Frances, da. and

(a) There is a pedigree of Vaughan of Golden Grove in Meyrick's edit. (1846) of Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 214.

(b) A docquet to *cr.* him Earl of Galway is dat. 28 July 1628. For a list of creations and promotions in the Irish Peerage see Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

(c) As to the only record of this creation see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b," *sub* BYRON.

(d) The other coh. was the Countess of Anglesey. See vol. i, p. 134.

(e) She acted "the Lady" in Milton's *Comus*.

coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* 3 Dec. 1686.^(*) Admon. 12 Apr. 1687. Will pr. May 1688. His widow, who *d. s.p.*, was *bur.* 19 July 1689, in Westm. Abbey. Admon. dat. 3 Feb. 1689/90.

[FRANCIS VAUGHAN, *styled* LORD VAUGHAN, s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife. M.P. for co. Carmarthen 1661 till his death. He *m.*, about 1653, Rachael, 2nd da. and eventually coh. of Thomas (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, sometime Lord High Treasurer, by his 1st wife, Rachel, 1st da. of Daniel DE MASSUE, SEIGNEUR DE RUVIGNY. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.s.*,^(b) 7 Mar. 1666/7.^(c) His widow *m.* (lic. at Fac. office, 31 July 1669) William RUSSELL, afterwards *styled* LORD RUSSELL, who was beheaded 21 July 1683. She (the well-known "Rachael, Lady Russell") *d.* 29 Sep. 1723, aged 86. See fuller account in vol. ii, p. 81, under "BEDFORD," Dukedom of.]

III. 1686 3. JOHN (VAUGHAN), EARL OF CARBERY [1628], and
to BARON VAUGHAN OF MULLENGAR [1621] in Ireland; also
1713. BARON VAUGHAN OF EMLYN [1643] in England, *styled*
LORD VAUGHAN 1667-86, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by
2nd wife. He was *bap.* 18 July 1639, at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West,
London. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1656. K.B. at the Coronation,
Apr. 1661; M.P.^(d) for Carmarthen (borough) 1661-79, and for the County
1679-81 and 1685-87. Col. of a regt. of Foot 1673-74; Governor of
Jamaica 1675-78; a Lord of the Admiralty 1683-84, and 1689-90; F.R.S.
28 Jan. 1684/5, and Pres. 1686-89. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of
James II, 7 May 1689.^(e) He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, da. of George Brown,
of Green Castle, co. Carmarthen. She *d. s.p.* Her admon. (as Lady
Vaughan) 14 Oct. 1674. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Aug. 1682, at St. Martin's-in-
the-Fields (lic. Vic. Gen., he about 35, she about 20), Anne, 1st da.
of George (SAVILLE), 1st MARQUESS OF HALIFAX, by his 1st wife, Dorothy,
da. of Henry (SPENCER), EARL OF SUNDERLAND. She, who was *b.* 1663,
was *bur.* from Red Lion Sq., 23 Jan. 1689/90, at St. Andrew's, Holborn.
He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(f) 16 Jan. 1712/3, at Chelsea, Midx., aged 73, when

(^a) He was the patron of Jeremy Taylor, who lived at Golden Grove for many years, and dedicated his *Holy Living* and *Holy Dying* to him. V.G.

(^b) He had one child, *b.* 1655, who lived long enough to be *bap.* V.G.

(^c) A conspicuous profligate even in that Court. He took an active part in the steps towards the impeachment of Clarendon, who describes him as "a person of as ill a face as fame, his looks and his manners both extreme bad." V.G.

(^d) He began his political life as a courtier, and later on was a strong Protestant and exclusionist, and belonged to the Kit Cat Club, which was Whig. V.G.

(^e) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

(^f) "George Vaughan," who was *bur.* 7 May 1685, in Westm. Abbey, was, probably, his infant son, and identical with "George, s. of John, Lord Vaughan, and dame Ann, *b.* 6" and *bap.* 30 Oct. 1683, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

his honours became *extinct*.^(a) Will dat. 25 May 1710, pr. 2 Feb. 1712/3.^(b)

BARONY [I.] 1. GEORGE EVANS, s. and h. ap. of George E., of Bulgaden Hall, co. Limerick (many years M.P. for co. Limerick, &c., who *d.* May 1720), by Mary, da. of John EYRE, of Eyre Court, co. Galway, was *b.* about 1680; M.P. (Whig) for co. Limerick 1713-14. Having (together with his said father) been a staunch supporter of the Protestant succession, he was on 12 Nov. 1714 appointed Gov. of Limerick Castle (which was renewed to him 19 May 1740). By patent dat. 9 May 1715, he was *cr.* BARON CARBERY^(c) of Carbery, co. Cork [I.], with a spec. rem. to the heirs male of the body of his father,^(d) who (being then living) is said to have declined that honour. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 14 Nov., and was sworn P.C. [I.] 18 Nov. 1715. He was M.P. for Westbury, Wilts, 1715-22, and 1724-27. He *m.*, May 1703, Anne, da. of William STAFFORD, of Blatherwick, Northants, and yr. of the two sisters^(e) and coheirs of William STAFFORD. By her he acquired the estate of Laxton, Northants. He *d.* 28 Aug. 1749, at Caharas, co. Limerick, aged about 69. Will pr. 1749. His widow *d.* 30 Dec. 1757, in King Str., Oxmantown. Will pr. 1758.

II. 1749. 2. GEORGE (EVANS), BARON CARBERY [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. M.P. (Whig) for Westbury 1734-47; took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 22 Nov. 1749. He *m.*, 23 May 1732, Frances, 2nd and yst. da. of Richard (FITZWILLIAM), 5th VISCOUNT FITZWILLIAM [I.], by Frances, da. of Sir John SHELLEY, Bart. He *d.* 2 Feb. 1759, at Caharas afsd. His widow *d.* 30 July 1789, in Chapel Str., Grosvenor Sq. Admon. Aug. 1789.

^(a) He was a literary man, and patron of the poet Dryden. Pepys (16 Nov. 1667) describes him as "one of the lewdest fellows of the age, worse than Sir Charles Sedley." "He had redeemed his estate and amassed wealth by the Govt. of Jamaica, where he carried many gentlemen of Wales and sold 'em for slaves, as he did his chaplain to a blacksmith; and though he has left his da. £4,000 *p.a.* besides a great personal estate, was contented rather to keep all he had gotten to himself, than to dispose of her well in marriage with any part of it, or the settlement on or after his death, though 84 [*sic*] years old." (Letter from Ralph Palmer to Viscount Fermanagh, 7th Rep. *Hist. MSS. Com.*, p. 508). V.G.

^(b) Lady Ann Vaughan, his only da. and h., *m.* the same year (1713) Charles (Powlett), 3rd Duke of Bolton, as his 1st wife, and *d. s.p.*, 20 Sep. 1751.

^(c) "He was considered the finest man of his day, and the King bestowed this honour on him, on account of his extreme beauty and manliness." (*Annual Register*, 1804, p. 519).

^(d) See preamble to the patent in *Lodge*, vol. vii, p. 41, *note*.

^(e) Susanna, the elder coh., *m.* 1699, Henry O'Brien, of Stonehall, co. Clare, whose posterity inherited Blatherwick Park, and took the name of Stafford.

III. 1759. 3. GEORGE (EVANS), BARON CARBERY [I.], s. and h. He *m.*, 1stly, 7 Feb. 1760, Juliana, 3rd da. of Baptist (NOEL), 3rd EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, by Elizabeth, da. of William CHAPMAN. She *d. s.p.m.*, 18 Dec. following.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 13 Dec. 1762, Elizabeth, da. of Christopher HORTON, of Catton, co. Derby. He *d.* 26 May 1783, at Laxton. Will dat. 2 Apr., pr. 26 Sep. 1783. His widow *d.* 14 June 1789, at Laxton. Will pr. 1809.

IV. 1783. 4. GEORGE (EVANS), BARON CARBERY [I.], 2nd, but only surv.^(b) s. and h., being only child by 2nd wife, *b.* 18 Feb. 1766. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.) 1784. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 24 Apr. 1798. M.P. (Tory) for Rutland 1802 till his death. He *m.* (spec. lic.), 13 Aug. 1792, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Susan (a fortune of £6,000 *p.a.*), only da. and h. of Col. Henry WATSON, Chief Engineer in Bengal. He *d. s.p.*, 31 Dec. 1804, from the bursting of a blood vessel, at Reddish's Hotel, London, in his 39th year, and was *bur.* at Laxton.^(c) Will pr. 1805. His widow *m.*, 21 Jan. 1806, in Berkeley Str., Midx., George EVANS-FREKE, of Bulgaden Hall afsd. (next br. to the 6th Lord), who *d. s.p.*, 19 June 1829, at Laxton Hall. She *d.* there Oct. 1828. Admon. Aug. 1829.^(d)

V. 1804. 5. JOHN (EVANS), BARON CARBERY [I.], uncle and h. male, *b.* 1738. He *m.*, 15 Apr. 1759, Emma, 4th da. of William CROWE, Dean of Clonfert, by Emilia, sister of George (EVANS), 1st BARON CARBERY, da. of George E., of Bulgaden Hall. She *d.* 6 Jan. 1806, in Merrion Sq., Dublin. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 4 Mar. 1807, in Mountjoy Str., Dublin, aged about 69.^(e) Will pr. 1807.

VI. 1807. 6. JOHN (EVANS-FREKE), BARON CARBERY [I.], and a Baronet [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir John FREKE (formerly John EVANS), Bart. [I. 1768], by Elizabeth, da. of Arthur (GORE), 1st EARL OF ARRAN [I.], which Sir John was 1st s. who left issue, of the Hon. John Evans, who *m.* Grace, sister and h. of Sir John Redmond Freke, 3rd Bart. [I. 1713], and who was 4th s. of

^(a) Juliana, her only child, *m.* Edward Hartopp-Wigley. Their grandson, Edward Bouchier Hartopp, was coh. to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Barony of Vaux (through the families of FitzWilliam, Shelley, Neville, and Vaux) when, in 1838, the abeyance of that Barony was terminated in favour of George Mostyn. See "VAUX," Barony of.

^(b) His elder br. *d.* an infant, 15 Mar. 1764. V.G.

^(c) "His estates in the counties of Cork and Kerry amounted to £15,000 a year. All his personal property is bequeathed to Lady Carbery." (*Annual Reg.*, 1804).

^(d) De Quincey describes her as a religious woman of fine presence and figure, having masculine and austere understanding; and of her husband, Lord Carbery, he writes, "every way an estimable man, in some things worthy of admiration." V.G.

^(e) His only s., John William, was *b.* 31 Mar. 1763, and *d.* 1805 in the East Indies. V.G.

George, 1st Baron Carbery. He was *b.* 11 Nov. 1765, and *suc.* his father 20 Mar. 1777. M.P. [I.] for Donegal (borough) 1784-90, and for Baltimore (2 Parls.) 1790-1800. He proved his right to the Peerage in 1812, and was elected a REP. PEER [I.] (Tory) in 1823.^(a) He *m.*, 25 Jan. 1783, at Saunders Court, co. Wexford, his cousin, Catherine Charlotte, 3rd da. of (his maternal uncle) Arthur Saunders (GORE), 2nd EARL OF ARRAN [I.], by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. of William (ANNESLEY), 1st VISCOUNT GLERAWLEY [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, 12 May 1845, at Castle Freke, aged 79. Will dat. 26 Apr. 1845, pr. Aug. 1846. His widow, who was *b.* Sep. 1766, *d.* 23 Feb. 1852, at Castle Freke. Will pr. Dec. 1852.

VII. 1845. 7. GEORGE PATRICK PERCY (EVANS-FREKE), BARON CARBERY [I.], &c., nephew and h., being s. and h. of Percy EVANS-FREKE (by Dorothea, da. of the Rev. Christopher HARVEY, of Kyle, co. Wexford, D.D.), who was 3rd br. of the 6th Lord. He was *b.* 17 Mar. 1810, at Percy Lodge, co. Wexford, and *suc.* his father 9 Sep. 1844. He *m.*, 5 Aug. 1852, at Cork, Harriet Maria Catherine, da. of Edmund William SHULDHAM, of Dunmanway, co. Cork, Lieut. Gen. E.I.C.S., by Harriet Eliza Bonar, da. of Dr. (—) RUNDELL, of Bath. She *d.* 19 Aug. 1884, at Phale Court, Ballineen, co. Cork. He *d. s.p.m.*, 25 Nov. 1889, aged 79, at Laxton Hall. Will pr. 10 June 1890, under £15,000.^(b)

VIII. 1889. 8. WILLIAM CHARLES (EVANS-FREKE), BARON CARBERY [I.], &c., yst. and only surv. br. and h. male; *b.* 24 May 1812. High Sheriff of Rutland, 1862. REP. PEER [I.] 1891 (Conservative). He *m.*, 1stly, 23 Apr. 1840, at Leamington, Sophia, widow of Sir Thomas WHICHCOTE, 6th Bart., 3rd da. of Philip (SHERARD), 5th EARL OF HARBOROUGH, by Eleanor, da. of Col. the Hon. John MONCKTON. She, by whom he had no issue, was *b.* 16 Nov. 1795, and *d.* 23 Sep. 1851. He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 Dec. 1866, Victoria, 4th and yst. da. of Brownlow (CECIL), 2nd MARQUESS OF EXETER, by Isabella, da. of William Stephen POYNTZ. He *d.* of bronchitis, 7 Nov. 1894, at Laxton Hall, aged 72. Will pr. at £43,296 gross. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Nov. 1843 (the Prince Consort being one of her sponsors), was living 1913.

IX. 1894. 9. ALGERNON WILLIAM GEORGE (EVANS-FREKE), BARON CARBERY, &c., 1st s. and h., by 2nd wife; *b.* 9 Sep. 1868. He *m.*, 26 Nov. 1890, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Mary, 2nd da. of Henry Joseph TOULMIN, of The Pré, near St. Albans, Herts, by Emma Louisa, da. of Philip WROUGHTON. He *d.* 12 June 1898, at the Westminster Hotel, West Malvern, aged 29. He was cremated and *bur.* at Castle Freke. Will pr. over £91,000 gross and over £48,000 net. His widow *m.*, 11 Feb. 1902, at All Saints', Branksome, Bournemouth, Arthur Wellesley SANDFORD, M.D., and was living 1913.

^(a) He changed with Wellington on the question of Cath. Relief in 1829. V.G.

^(b) He was deaf and dumb, but in spite of that drawback conversed very agreeably on a slate. V.G.

- X. 1898. 10. JOHN (EVANS-FREKE), BARON CARBERY [I. 1715], also a Baronet [I. 1768], 1st s. and h., *b.* 20 May 1892.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted, in Ireland, of 13,692 acres in co. Cork, 2,919 in Queen's County, and 2,724 in co. Limerick, *i.e.* 19,335 acres, valued at £10,515 a year—besides, in England, of 1,667 acres in Northants, and 244 in Dorset, *i.e.* 1,911 acres, valued at £2,335 a year; both together amounting to 21,246 acres, valued at £12,850 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Castle Freke, near Rosscarbery, co. Cork, and Laxton Hall, Northants. *Note.* The 9th Baron sold Laxton Hall.

CARBERY (co. Kildare)

- BARONY [I.] 1. SIR WILLIAM DE BERMINGHAM, of Carbery, co. Kildare, whose ancestors appear to have been long settled at that place,^(a) was on 17 June 1541, *cr.* BARON CARBERY,^(b) co. Kildare [I.], receiving also a grant of the religious houses of Clonard and Ballybogan, and other lands, co. Meath. He *m.*, 1stly, Rose, da. of Gerald FITZGERALD, of the Black Wood, co. Kildare, by Margaret DE LA HYDE, his wife. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 Nov. 1545, Anne, da. of Sir John PLUNKET, of Beaulieu, by his 1st wife, Katherine, da. of Nicholas (ST. LAURENCE), 4th LORD HOWTH [I.]. He *d.* 17 July 1548, at Dunfert, co. Kildare. His widow *m.*, the same year, Robert PLUNKET, s. of Sir John P., of Dunsoghly, Ch. Justice of the King's Bench [I.], and 3rdly, before 29 May 1551 (when she had pardon for both these marriages being without lic.), Mark BARNEWALL, of Dunbroye, co. Dublin.^(c)
- II. 1548 2. EDWARD (DE BERMINGHAM), BARON CARBERY [I.],
to only s. and h., by 2nd wife, aged 2 years in 1548. He
1550. *d. s.p.*, at the age of 4, in 1550, before 4 Dec., when his
Peerage became *extinct*.^(d)

See "HARBERTON OF CARBERY, co. Kildare," Barony [I.] (*Pomeroy*), *cr.* 1783.

CARDIFF

i.e. "HERBERT OF CARDIFF, co. Glamorgan," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 10 Oct. 1551. See "PEMBROKE," Earldom of, *cr.* 11 Oct. 1551.

^(a) See *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 51, for some account of this branch of the family.

^(b) He appears in the Ranking of the Irish Peers in 1541, last among the Barons. See vol. i, Appendix A, *circa finem*.

^(c) See *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 31, *note*.

^(d) His cousin, Walter de Bermingham, of Meylerstown, co. Kildare (s. and h. of William, br. of the 1st Baron), was his heir, inheriting the manor of Dunfert, &c., of which he had livery in 1551. He *d.* 27 Nov. 1591, leaving issue.

CARDIFF OF CARDIFF CASTLE

BARONY. I. JOHN STUART, "*commonly called* LORD MOUNT STUART," s. and h. ap. of John, EARL OF BUTE [S.], was, *v.p.*, *cr.* 20 May 1776, BARON CARDIFF OF CARDIFF CASTLE.^(a) On 1 Mar. 1796, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BUTE. See "BUTE," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1796.

CARDIGAN (county of)

EARLDOM. I. THOMAS BRUDENELL, s. and h. of Robert BRUDENELL, of Doddington, co. Huntingdon, by Catherine, da. and h. of Geoffrey TAYLARDE (s. and h. ap. of Sir Laurence T. of the same), which Robert was 4th and yst., but the only s. that left male issue, of Sir Thomas Brudenell, of Deene, Northants. He *suc.* his father 4 July 1599, and his uncle, John B. (in the estate of Deene), 16 Oct. 1606. On 29 June 1611, he was *cr.* a BARONET (a month after the institution of that order), and was subsequently, 9 Apr. 1612, knighted at Whitehall. On 26 Feb. 1627/8, he was *cr.* BARON BRUDENELL OF STONTON, co. Leicester.^(b) He was a zealous loyalist, suffering much in the Royal cause, for which he was imprisoned in the Tower of London.^(c) At the Restoration he was *cr.*, 20 Apr. 1661, EARL OF CARDIGAN.^(d) He *m.*, in or before 1607, Mary, da. of Sir Thomas TRESHAM, of Rushton, Northants, by Muriel, da. of Sir Robert THROCKMORTON, of Coughton, co. Warwick. He *d.* 16 Sep. 1663, aged 80 and upwards, at Deene, and was *bur.* there. His widow *d.* 13 Oct. 1664.

II. 1663. 2. ROBERT (BRUDENELL), EARL OF CARDIGAN, &c., s. and h., *b.* 5 Mar. 1607. He became a Rom. Cath. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, da. of Henry (CONSTABLE), 1ST VISCOUNT DUNBAR [S.],

^(a) This was the 3rd of 10 Baronies [U.K.] all *cr.* on the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* III BARON FOLEY; and for the more famous case of the 12 Baronies *cr.* in 1712, see vol. i, p. 61, note "d," and vol. ii, p. 28, note "b."

^(b) For this creation he paid £5,000 cash to the Duke of Buckingham in March 1628, undertaking to pay another £1,000 in May 1629. (*Cal. S.P. Dom.*, vol. xxxviii, p. 273). V.G.

^(c) "During his confinement in the Tower he spent his leisure hours in making abstracts and other collections from the several records there deposited, great part of which are now in the library of the present Earl of Cardigan at Dean." (*Collins*, vol. iii, p. 495).

^(d) For an account of the ceremonies attending this creation see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF CLARENDON [1661]. The warrant of Charles I for the Earldom is dat. Newport, 21 Oct. 1648, and there exists further a declaration by Walter Montagu, of the same date, to the effect that "His Majesty being in pressing necessity writ to the Lord Brudenell that if he would supply him with £1,000 he would make him Earl of Cardigan, whereupon there was advanced £1,000 for his Majesty's service." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Buccleuch MSS., vol. i, p. 310). V.G.

by Mary, da. of Sir John TUFTON, Bart. She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne, da. of Thomas (SAVAGE), VISCOUNT SAVAGE, by Elizabeth, *suo jure*, COUNTESS RIVERS. She *d.* 16 June 1696. He *d.* 16 July 1703, aged 96. Will pr. 1703.^(a)

[FRANCIS BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL, only surv. s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife. He *m.*, about 1 June 1668, Frances,^(b) 1st da. of Thomas (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX, by his 2nd wife, Anne, only da. of Christopher (VILLIERS), 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY, sister and h. of James, 2nd and last Earl. She *d.* 6 June 1695, suddenly, of apoplexy, in Sussex. He *d. v.p.*, 1698. Admon. as of Twickenham, Midx., 18 Aug. 1698.]

III. 1703. 3. GEORGE (BRUDENELL), EARL OF CARDIGAN, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, his wife, abovenamed. On 12 Jan. 1708/9 he took his seat, having renounced the Roman Catholic faith on the previous day. Master of the Buckhounds to Queen Anne, and to George I, 1712-15; LL.D. Cambridge, 25 Apr. 1728. He *m.*, 15 May 1707, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Elizabeth,^(c) 1st da. of Thomas (BRUCE), 2nd EARL OF AILESBUURY, by Elizabeth, da. of Henry SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. ap. of William, Duke of Somerset. He *d.* 5 July 1732, at the seat of his brother-in-law, Lord Bruce. Will pr. 1732. His widow, who was *b.* about Jan. 1689, *d.* Dec. 1745. Will pr. 1746. Both were *bur.* at Deene.

IV. 1732. 4. GEORGE (BRUDENELL, *afterwards* MONTAGU), EARL OF CARDIGAN, &c., s. and h., *b.* at Cardigan House, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 26 July, and *bap.* 1 Aug. 1712, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx. Matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 1 July 1726, M.A. 31 Jan. 1729/30. Was a Page of Honour at the Coronation, 11 Oct. 1727. On the death of his wife's father, *s.p.m.*, 15 July 1749, he assumed the name of *Montagu*. Chief Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1742-52; F.R.S. 7 Dec. 1749; Constable of Windsor Castle, 1752 till his death. Nom. K.G. 13 Mar. and inst. 4 June 1752. On 5 Nov. 1766 he, being a Tory, was *cr.* MARQUESS OF MONTHERMER and DUKE OF MONTAGU.^(d)

(a) "I obtained a promise from my Lord Brudenell, my dear friend, that he would not drink for a week [to any excess, is understood] . . . he was open hearted and generous in his way." (*Memoirs of Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury*). V.G.

(b) "1668, 4 June.—Lord Brudenel's marriage with Lady [Frances] Savile, eldest sister of the Earl of Sussex, was perfected last week, but it will not be consummated for five months for particular reasons." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 12th Rep., Appendix vii). V.G.

(c) "She is extremely goodhumoured, and has everything that can recommend a lady of quality." (Lady Dupplin, June 1711). V.G.

(d) He and the Earl of Northumberland (formerly Sir Hugh Smithson) were promised Dukedoms with the very proper stipulation that the title should be limited to their issue by their then wives, in whose right only they had a claim to such dignities. The

P.C. 5 June 1776, and Gov. to the Prince of Wales and Prince Frederick, 1776-80. Master of the Horse, 1780 till his death; F.S.A. 1 Apr. 1784. On 21 Aug. 1786, having no male issue surviving, he was *cr.* BARON MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton, for life, with a spec. rem. in favour of the yr. sons of his da. Elizabeth, DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH [S.]. Lord Lieut. of co. Huntingdon, 1789 till his death. He *m.*, 7 July 1730, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Mary, the only child that had issue of John (MONTAGU), DUKE OF MONTAGU, by Mary, da. of the famous John (CHURCHILL), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. She *d.* 1, and was *bur.* 16 May 1775, at Walton, Northants, aged 64. Will pr. May 1775. He *d.* 23 May 1790, *s.p.m.s.*, aged 77, at his house in Privy Gardens,^(a) when the Marquessate of Monthermer and Dukedom of Montagu [1766] became *extinct*, the Barony of Montagu of Boughton [1786] devolving on his grandson, according to the spec. rem. in its creation, while such honours as he had inherited devolved on his br. and h. male, as stated below. Will pr. June 1790.^(b)

[JOHN BRUDENELL, *a, afterwards* (1749) MONTAGU, *styled* (1735-62), LORD BRUDENELL, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 18 Mar. 1734/5, in Albemarle Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Midx. M.P. (Tory) for Marlborough 1761-62. On 8 May 1762 he was *cr.* BARON MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton. From 5 Nov. 1766 (the date of his father's elevation to the Dukedom) he was *styled* MARQUESS OF MONTHERMER. He *d.* unm., *v.p.*, 11, and was *bur.* 23 Apr. 1770, at Walton afsd., aged 35, when his Peerage [1762] became *extinct*.^(c) Admon. 26 May 1770.]

V. 1790. 5. JAMES (BRUDENELL), EARL OF CARDIGAN [1661], BARON BRUDENELL OF STONTON [1628], and BARON BRUDENELL OF DEENE [1780], br. and h. male; *b.* 20 Apr. 1725, in London; ed. at Winchester 1736; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 6 Apr. 1743, B.A., 1747. He was M.P. (Tory) for Shaftesbury, 1754-61; for Hastings, 1761-68; for Great Bedwin, Mar. to Nov. 1768, and for Marlborough, 1768-80. Dep. Cofferer to the Household, 1755-60; Keeper of the Privy Purse to the Prince of Wales, as also 1760 till his death, to the King; Master of the Robes to the Prince of Wales 1758-60, and

Earl of Cardigan, however, objected to such limitation, and though he afterwards obtained the Dukedom free therefrom, it was not till a few weeks after the advancement of Northumberland, who consequently, though a much junior Earl, ranked, as a Duke, above him. V.G.

^(a) Now (1913) belonging to the Duke of Buccleuch. V.G.

^(b) "One of the weakest and most ignorant men living." (H. Walpole, May 1776). *The Royal Register* (vol. iii, 1779) speaks of his "formal coldness of character" as rendering him "uncommonly well fitted" for his post as Governor to the Prince of Wales. V.G.

^(c) A Barony of the same name was conferred, 16 years later (1786), on his father, with a spec. rem. as mentioned above.

to the King 1760-91. On 17 Oct. 1780 he was *cr.* BARON BRUDENELL OF DEENE, co. Northampton. Constable of Windsor Castle, 1791 till his death; High Steward of Windsor, 1802. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 Nov. 1760, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne, sister of William, 2nd EARL OF DARTMOUTH, 1st da. of George LEGGE, styled VISCOUNT LEWISHAM, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Arthur KAYE, Bart. She *d.* Jan. 1786, and was *bur.* at Trinity Minories. He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 Apr. 1791, at her house in St. James's Place, St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (WALDEGRAVE), 3rd EARL WALDEGRAVE, by Elizabeth, da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), EARL GOWER. He *d. s.p.*, 24 Feb. 1811, in Grosvenor Str., aged 85, when the Barony of Brudenell of Deene [1780] became *extinct*. Will pr. 1811. His widow, who was *b.* 26 May, and *bap.* 22 June 1758, at Kensington, was a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen Consort 1793-1809. She *d.* in Seymour Place, Mayfair, "of inflammation," 23 June, and was *bur.* 1 July 1823, with her father's family, at Navestock, Essex.

VI. 1811. 6. ROBERT (BRUDENELL), EARL OF CARDIGAN, &c., nephew and h., being posthumous s. and h. of the Hon. Robert BRUDENELL, by Anne, da. of Sir Cecil BISSHOPP, Bart., which Robert was next br. to the last two Earls. He was *b.* 25 Apr. 1769, in the par. of St. Geo., Han. Sq.; M.P. (Tory) for Marlborough, 1797-1802. He *m.*, 8 Mar. 1794, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Penelope Anne, 2nd da. of George John COOKE, of Harefield Park, Midx., by Penelope, only da. of Sir William BOWYER, 3rd Bart. [E. 1660]. She, who was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte in 1818, *d.* 2 Feb. 1826, at Gopsall, Notts, aged 56. He *d.* in Portman Sq., 14, and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1837, at Deene, Northants, aged 68. Will pr. Sep. 1837.

VII. 1837. 7. JAMES THOMAS (BRUDENELL), EARL OF CARDIGAN [1661], and BARON BRUDENELL OF STONTON [1628], also a Baronet [1611], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* at Hambleden, Bucks, 16 Oct., and *bap.* there 5 Nov. 1797; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 27 Nov. 1815. M.P. (Tory) for Marlborough, 1818-29; for Fowey, 1830-32; and for North Northants, 1832-37; entered the army as Cornet in the 8th Hussars, May 1824, Lieut. 1825, Captain 1826, Major 1830; Lieut. Col. 15th Hussars 1830-34, and of the 11th Hussars (on which regiment he is said to have spent £10,000 a year), 1836-54;^(a) Col. in the Army 1846; Major Gen. 1854, and Lieut. Gen. 1861; Inspector Gen. of Cavalry,

(^a) He was quarrelsome, arbitrary, unpopular, and a loose liver, but remarkably handsome. On 12 Sep. 1840, he fought and wounded in a duel on Wimbleton Common, Capt. Harvey Tuckett, in consequence of some remarks of the latter on the Earl's conduct (to Capt. Reynolds) as Commander of his regiment, in connection with what was known as the Black Bottle Riot. The Earl was tried by his Peers at Westm. Hall, 16 Feb. 1841, for firing a pistol with intent to murder, and unanimously found "not guilty," the identity of Tuckett not having been legally proved. See *State Trials*, N.S., vol. iv, p. 602. There had been no other trial before the Upper House as a Criminal Court since that of the "Duchess of Kingston" for bigamy in 1776. See vol. ii, p. 326, *sub* "BRISTOL," under the (vith) 3rd Earl.

1855-60; Col. of the 5th Dragoon Guards, 1859-60; and of (his old regiment) the 11th Hussars, 1860-68. In 1854 he commanded a Cavalry Brigade in the Crimean War,^(a) under (his br.-in-law) the Earl of Lucan [I.], and received the four-clasp Crimean medal in May 1855. K.C.B. 5 July 1855; Commander of the Legion of Honour of France, 2 Aug. 1856; Knight, 2nd class, of the Medjidie of Turkey, 2 Mar. 1858. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 June 1826, at Chiswick, Midx. (where she is described as "being now single and unmarried"), Elizabeth Jane Henrietta (formerly wife of Lieut. Col. Christian Frederick Charles Alexander James JOHNSTONE, of Hilton, from whom she had been divorced a few months previously), sister of John, 1st BARON TOLLEMACHE, 1st da. of Admiral John Richard Delap TOLLEMACHE (formerly HALLIDAY), by Elizabeth, da. of John (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH [I.]. The union proved unhappy, and she was separated from the Earl in 1846.^(b) She, who was *b.* 8 Dec. 1797, *d.* 15 July 1858, at 36 South Str., Park Lane. Admon. 30 July, under £2,000. He *m.*, 2ndly, 28 Sep. 1858, at the King's Chapel, Gibraltar, Adeline Louisa Maria,^(c) only da. of Spencer Horsey DE HORSEY, formerly KILDERBEE, by Louisa Maria Judith, da. of John (ROUS), 1st EARL OF STRADBROKE. He *d.* at Deene Park, from injuries sustained by a fall from his horse, 27 Mar., and was *bur.* there 9 Apr. 1868, aged 70. Will pr. 23 June 1868, under £60,000. His widow, who was *b.* 24 Dec. 1824, in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., *m.*, 28 Aug. 1873, at the Rom. Cath. Chapel, King Str., Marylebone, Antonio Manuêlo, COUNT DE LANCASTRE^(d) in Portugal. He *d.* in 1898, of bronchitis, in Paris, and was *bur.* at Père la Chaise. She was living 1912.

(^a) "His personal gallantry at Balaklava, when he charged the Russians at the head of his Brigade, forcing his way, with about 600 cavalry, through some 3,600 of the enemy, and leaving half of his men and horses dead upon the field, will long be remembered, when the controversy as to the *mistaken order*, in obedience to which he led the charge in the teeth of the enemy's guns, is forgotten." (*Annual Register* for 1868). The exploit was commemorated by the Poet Laureate Tennyson, in the well-known *Charge of the Light Brigade*.

(^b) This was on account of her intrigue with Lord Colville. V.G.

(^c) Her intimacy with Lord Cardigan during his first wife's lifetime led to her having to leave her father's house, and to her being "cut" by respectable people. Her own account of Lord C. coming hot from his wife's deathbed and bursting into her bedroom to urge their immediate marriage is peculiarly shameless. See *My Recollections*, pub. by her in 1909, a scandalous and valueless book, in which she describes herself as having been "a very pretty girl with a slight but fine figure, and long hair that fell in curls below my knees"; in this work she gives, with very doubtful taste, a list of seven widowers, including Disraeli, and some single men, who she alleges had asked her in marriage. Incidentally she tries to take away the character of a good many men and women. The style which she adopted of Countess of Cardigan and Lancastre, gave annoyance to Queen Victoria, who had formerly travelled *incognito* as Countess of Lancaster. V.G.

(^d) The title of Lancastre, or Alancastre, is borne by a Portuguese family, a bastard branch of the old Royal house, and is a memorial of the match with John of Gaunt's daughter. V.G.

VIII. 1868. 8. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK (BRUDENELL-BRUCE), MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY, EARL OF CARDIGAN, &c., cousin and h., being s. and h. of Charles, 1st MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY, who was only s. and h. of Thomas, EARL OF AILESBUURY, which Thomas was 4th and yst. s. of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, being br. to the 4th and 5th Earls of Cardigan. See "AILESBUURY," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1821, under the 2nd Marquess.

Family Estates.—These, in 1863, consisted of 7,210 acres in Northants; 2,931 in co. Leicester, and 5,583 in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Total 15,724 acres, worth £35,357 a year. These, by the will of the 7th Earl, devolved on his widow for life, with rem. to trustees for 21 years to accumulate, rem. to Robert Thomas Brudenell-Bruce, 4th s. of Ernest, afterwards Marquess of Ailesbury, with other remainders. *Principal Residence.*—Deene Park, near Wansford, Northants.

Note.—The ruins of Kirkstall Abbey and 12 acres were sold for £10,000, and the Abbey House for £3,500, in Dec. 1888, by the trustees of the Cardigan estates, to Col. North, who presented them for the use of the city of Leeds, from which the Abbey is but three miles distant.

CARDROSS

BARONY [S.] I. JOHN (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR [S.], obtained, 27 Mar. 1604, from the Crown, a charter creating him Lord of Cardross^(a) together with a grant of the lands of the Priory of Inchmahome and of the Abbeys of Dryburgh and Cambuskenneth. This grant, which of itself was invalid, was confirmed by Act of Parl. 9 July 1606,^(b) the lands being erected into the *Barony of Cardross*, and the Earl, his heirs and successors therein, being granted the dignity of a Lord of Parl. to be called LORD OF CARDROSS [S.]. A new charter of the lands and title was therein ordered to be made, which on 10 June 1610,^(c) was done. By it the BARONY OF CARDROSS was granted to the Earl and his heirs male and *assignees* whatsoever, with the rights, &c., of a Lord of Parl. He nominated, accordingly, as his successor in that dignity^(d) (reserving his

^(a) This charter (Reg. Sec. Sig. lxxiv, 8966), creates the Earl "ipsius heredes masculos assignatos et successores quoscunque in predictis terris, dominos et barones dicti domini et baronie de Cardross, ac ipsis honorem . . . ad liberum dominum et baronem spectantem concedimus, cum . . . potestate . . . in parliamentis, &c., sedendi ac votum et suffragum habendi." (*ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

^(b) 9 July is the date of the Act in the record as printed, 11 July in the table of contents, 19 July in Wood's *Douglas*. (*ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

^(c) This appears to be the first valid charter; no earlier one occurs in the Great Seal Register [S.]. (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

^(d) See as to this class of Peerage [S.], vol. ii, p. 291, note "c," *sub* "BREADALBANE." It may be noted that the terms of the charter of 1610, though they have been held valid to give the power of nomination, do so less explicitly than in any other instance.

life-rent therein), by charter, 31 Jan. 1617 (ratified by a Royal charter, 13 Mar. following), Henry Erskine, his 3rd son. The Earl *d.* 14 Dec. 1634. See fuller particulars under "MAR," Earldom of [S.].

[HENRY ERSKINE, *styled* MASTER OF CARDROSS, and sometimes (query, by courtesy) LORD CARDROSS,^(a) 3rd s. of the above Earl, being 2nd s. by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Esme (STEWART), DUKE OF LENNOX [S.], having been designated, in 1617 (as mentioned above), his father's heir in this Barony, became "*Fiar*" of Cardross. He *m.* (cont. 3 Dec.), soon after 14 Dec. 1625, Margaret, sister of William, LORD BELLENDEN [S.], da. of Sir James BELLENDEN, of Broughton, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford. He *d. v.p.*, late in the year 1628. His widow was living Jan. 1639/40.]

II. 1634. 2. DAVID (ERSKINE), LORD CARDROSS [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Henry ERSKINE, *styled* MASTER OF CARDROSS, by Margaret, his wife abovenamed. He was *bap.* 6 Feb. 1626/7,^(b) but was served h. to the Lordship of Cardross, though still a minor, 17 Mar. 1636/7. In 1646 he was one of the few Peers [S.] who protested against delivering up Charles I to the English army at Newcastle. He was a promoter of "the engagement" of 1648, for which he was fined £1,000, and, in 1649, was debarred from sitting in Parl. On 10 Feb. 1663/4, he obtained a *new charter of the Lordship and Parliamentary Peerage of Cardross*, with a power of nominating his successor, which failing with rem. to the heirs male of his body, rem. to his heirs and assigns whatever. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1645 (cont. dat. 9 Aug. 1645), Anne, da. of Sir Thomas HOPE, 1st Bart. [S. 1628], of Craighall (the well-known Covenanting lawyer), by Elizabeth, da. of Robert BENNET, Town Clerk of Musselburgh.^(c) She was *bap.* 19 Apr. 1625. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1655, Mary, sister of Edward, EARL OF KINCARDINE [S.], da. of George BRUCE, of Carnock, by Mary, da. of Sir John PRESTON, of Valleyfield. He *d.* 1671, aged 44.

III. 1671. 3. HENRY (ERSKINE), LORD CARDROSS [S.], s. and h., by 1st wife, was *b.* 1650. He suffered much from his zealous Protestantism and his opposition to the Earl of Lauderdale's administration, being imprisoned from Aug. 1675 to July 1679. The

(a) The question has also been raised whether this Henry Erskine did not actually become in 1617 Lord Cardross [S.], on the ground that his father's reservation of the life-rent applied to the *lands* only and not to the *title*; such seems to have been the view held by Riddell; but though on one occasion at least (*Acts of Parl.*, vol. v, 547) he is called "Lord Cardross," he appears never to have sat in Parl. [S.] among the "Lords." (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon). See also an article on such Peerages in *Her. & Gen.*, vol. iii, p. 522.

(b) Canongate Register. V.G.

(c) This is Sir Thomas's own account of his wife's parentage. See *Scots Peerage*, vol. viii, p. 577, note 10. V.G.

Privy Council [S.], on 12 Feb. 1680, accused him of misrepresentation, on which he emigrated to Carolina, in North America, establishing a colony there. He accompanied the Prince of Orange to England in 1688, for whom he raised a regiment of Dragoons; Col., Apr. 1689.^(a) P.C. [S.], and Gov. of the Mint to William III. He *m.*, 3 Mar. 1671, Catherine, 2nd and yst. da. of Sir James STEWART, of Kirkhill, co. Linlithgow, sister and coh.^(b) of Sir William S. He *d.* at Edinburgh, 21 May 1693, in his 44th year. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh, Jan., and was *bur.* 1 Feb. 1725, in the Abbey Church of Holyrood there.

IV. 1693. 4. DAVID (ERSKINE), LORD CARDROSS [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1672. By the death of his cousin, William (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], in 1695, he *suc.* to that Earldom. See "BUCHAN," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1469, under the 9th Earl.

CARDWELL OF ELLERBECK

VISCOUNTCY. 1. EDWARD CARDWELL, 1st s. of John C., of Liverpool, merchant, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard BIRLEY, of Blackburn, co. Lancaster, was *b.* 24 July 1813. Ed. at Winchester; matric. at Oxford (Ball. Coll.) 25 Mar. 1831; Pres. of Oxford Union Soc. 1833 and 1835;^(c) B.A., double first class, and Fellow of Balliol Coll., 1835; M.A. 1838; *cr.* D.C.L. 1863. Barrister (Inner Temple) 1838. M.P. (Conservative) for Clitheroe 1842-47; for Liverpool (Peelite) 1847-52; and for Oxford City (Liberal) 1853-57, and 1857-74.^(d) Joint Sec. to the Treasury, 1845-46; Eccles. Commissioner 1852-82; President of the Board of Trade 1852-55; P.C. [G.B.] (sworn) 28 Dec. 1852; Ch. Sec. to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1859-61; P.C. [I.] 5 July 1859; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with a seat in the Cabinet) 1861-64; Sec. of State for the Colonies, Apr. 1864 to July 1866; Sec. of State for War, Dec. 1868 to Feb. 1874, when he introduced various changes, abolishing purchase in the Army, re-naming regiments, &c. F.R.S. 18 Dec. 1873. On 6 Mar. 1874, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CARDWELL OF ELLERBECK, co. Lancaster. He *m.*, 14 Aug. 1848, Annie, da. of Charles Stuart PARKER, of Fairlie, Ayrshire. He *d. s.p.*, at "Villa Como," Torquay, Devon, in his 72nd year, 15, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1886, at

^(a) For a list of the principal persons in arms for the Prince of Orange, see vol. ii, Appendix H. V.G.

^(b) Nicola, the other sister, *m.* Alexander (Cunningham), 10th Earl of Glencairn [S.].

^(c) For a list of peers who were presidents of the Union Soc. of Oxford or of Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

^(d) He lost his seat at the general election in 1857, but was re-elected (on the unseating of his opponent) the same year, after a contest with the novelist Thackeray. V.G.

Highgate Cemetery, Midx., when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. 2 Apr. 1886, at £56,931. His widow *d.* 20 Feb. 1887, at 24 Eaton Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Highgate afsd. Admon. 18 Mar. 1887, over £13,000.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,523 acres in Lincolnshire; 1,317 in Lancashire, and 717 in Warwickshire. Total, 4,557 acres, valued at £8,861 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Ellerbeck Hall, near Chorley, Lancashire.

CAREW OF CLOPTON

BARONY.

I. 1605
to
1629.

I. SIR GEORGE CAREW, "Vice Chamberlain to the Queen and Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance, and late President of the Province of Munster, in Ireland," was, on 4 May 1605, *cr.* BARON CAREW OF CLOPTON, co. Warwick.^(b) On 7 Feb. 1625/6, he was *cr.* EARL OF TOTNESS, co. Devon. See "TOTNESS," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626;

extinct 1629.

CAREW (co. Wexford) and CAREW OF CASTLE BORO

BARONY [1.]

I. 1834.

BARONY.

I. 1838.

I. ROBERT SHAPLAND CAREW, s. and h. of Robert Shapland C., of Castle Boro,^(c) co. Wexford (who *d.* 29 Mar. 1829), by Anne, da. and h. of the Rev. Richard PIGOTT, D.D., of Dysart, Queen's County, and Dorothea, da. of Maurice (CROSBIE), 1st BARON BANDON [I.], was *b.* 9 Mar. 1787, at Dublin; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 24 Oct. 1804; was M.P. (Whig) for co. Wexford, 1812-30, and 1831-34. He was, on 13 June 1834, *cr.* BARON CAREW,

^(a) "He was the most typical pupil as well as one of the warmest adherents of Peel . . . like Peel he was dry and like Peel somewhat stiff and formal; there was nothing about him brilliant or impressive to anyone who was not impressed by duty. He was not and never could have been a party leader; he had not the fire, the magnetism, the eloquence, or the skill as a tactician . . . He was content to do the business and solve the question of the hour . . . by an honest sort of opportunism rather than on any very broad principle . . . He was an indifferent partisan, his mind was too fair and his judgment too cool. On the other hand he was a true comrade, a fast friend, and not a bad hater of the enemies of his friends . . . He was cautious, perhaps reticent, to a fault. Without being eloquent, he was a good and convincing speaker in Peel's manner, and particularly clear in exposition . . . It was as an administrator and practical legislator that he was really great. . . . His great achievements and monuments are the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, which is still the code of our Mercantile Marine, and the transformation of the Army to a professional and scientific force." *Reminiscences*, by Goldwin Smith (1910), pp. 187-9. V.G.

^(b) For a list of the eight peers *cr.* on this day, see note *sub* Thomas, EARL OF EXETER [1605].

^(c) The Castle on the river Boro, formerly Bally Boro, or more correctly Bealachboro, the Pass of the Boro.

of co. Wexford [I.].^(a) Shortly afterwards, *viz.* on 9 July 1838, he was *cr.* BARON CAREW OF CASTLE BORO, co. Wexford [U.K.].^(b) Lord Lieut. of co. Wexford 1831 till his death; K.P. 18 Nov. 1851. He *m.*, 16 Nov. 1816, Jane Catherine, da. of Major Anthony CLIFFE, of New Ross, by Frances, da. of Col. Joseph DEANE, of Terenure and Cromlin, co. Wexford. He *d.* 2 June 1856, aged 69. Will pr. May 1857. His widow, who was *b.* Dec. 1798, at Holyhead, *d.* 12 Nov. 1901, aged nearly 103, at Woodstown, co. Waterford, having lived in three centuries.

II. 1856. 2. ROBERT SHAPLAND (CAREW), BARON CAREW [I.], also BARON CAREW of Castle Boro, s. and h., *b.* 28 Jan. 1818, in Dublin; ed. at Eton, and matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Jan. 1836; M.P. (Liberal) for co. Waterford, 1840-47; High Sheriff, 1849; Lord Lieut. of co. Wexford, 1856 till his death; K.P. 29 Feb. 1872. He *m.*, 16 July 1844, at St. James's, Westm., Emily Anne, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir George Richard PHILIPS, Bart., of Weston, co. Warwick, by Sarah Georgiana, da. of Richard (CAVENDISH), BARON WATERPARK [I.]. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1881, aged 63, at 28 Belgrave Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Castle Boro. Will pr. 28 May 1882, at £43,480. His widow *d.* at 28 Belgrave Sq., 24, and was *bur.* 28 Nov. 1899, at Enniscorthy. Will pr. above £11,000 gross, net personalty nil.

III. 1881. 3. ROBERT SHAPLAND GEORGE JULIAN (CAREW), BARON CAREW [I. 1834], also BARON CAREW OF CASTLE BORO [1838], s. and h., *b.* 15 June 1860, at 61 FitzWilliam Sq., Dublin; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1882. A Liberal Unionist. He *m.*, 27 June 1888, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Julia Mary,^(c) 1st da. and coh. of Albert Arthur Erin LETHBRIDGE, by Jane, da. and h. of Robert A. HILL, of Hamilton, Canada West.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 17,830 acres in co. Wexford; 2,038 in co. Waterford, and 1,098 in Queen's County. Total 20,966 acres, valued (in 1883) at £11,862 a year, and, in 1878, somewhat higher.

CAREY OF LEPPINGTON

BARONY.

I. SIR ROBERT CAREY, "Chamberlain of the Household of Charles, Prince of Wales," was, 6 Feb. 1621/2, *cr.* BARON CAREY OF LEPPINGTON, co. York. On 5 Feb. 1625/6 he was *cr.* EARL OF MONMOUTH. See "MONMOUTH," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626; *extinct* 1661.

^(a) The extinctions made use of for this creation, according to the Act of Union, were (1) the Barony of Brandon (*Crosbie*); (2) the Viscountcy of Fitzwilliam of Merion (*Fitzwilliam*); and (3) the Earldom of Llandaff (*Mathew*).

^(b) This is one of the "Coronation Peerages," for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

^(c) She and her sister had very light hair, and being the first English children the late Shah of Persia had ever seen, his Majesty enquired whether all children in England had their hair dyed gold colour. V.G.

CARGILL

"CARGILL," Viscounty [S.], see "PERTH," Dukedom, *cr.* 22 Oct. 1716 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

CARHAMPTON and CARHAMPTON OF
CASTLEHAVENVISCOUNTCY
[I.]

I. 1781.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1785.

I. SIMON LUTTRELL, 2nd and only surv. s. of Major Gen. Henry L.,^(a) of Luttrellstown,^(b) co. Dublin, by Elizabeth, da. of Charles JONES, of Halkin, co. Flint, was *b.* 1713, four years before his father's murder. M.P. (Whig) for St. Michael 1755-61, for Wigan 1761-68, for Weobley 1768-74, and for Stockbridge 1774-80. Having *suc.* his elder br.^(c) in the family estates, he was *cr.*, 13 Oct. 1768, BARON IRNHAM^(d) OF LUTTRELLSTOWN, co. Dublin, and, subsequently, 9 Jan. 1781, VISCOUNT CARHAMPTON^(d) OF CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cork, and, finally, 23 June 1785,^(e) EARL OF CARHAMPTON [I.].^(d) He *m.*, 1737, Judith Maria,

^(a) His desertion of the cause of James II is said to have caused the fatal defeat at Aughrim, a piece of treachery which excited "the abhorrence of the Roman Catholic population" in Ireland, by one of whom, finally, he was assassinated in Dublin, 22 Oct. 1717, aged 63. "Eighty years after his death, his grave, near Luttrellstown, was violated by the descendants of those whom he had betrayed, and his skull was broken to pieces with a pickaxe." (*Macaulay*). G.E.C. His elder br., Simon, who remained loyal to James II, was attained, and *d. s.p.*, 15 Oct. 1698, in France. V.G.

^(b) This estate was owned by the Luttrells from the time of Henry VI until early in the 19th century, when it was sold to the bookseller Luke White, father of the 1st Baron Annaly [I.]. V.G.

^(c) His will was proved 18 Aug. 1730. V.G.

^(d) These titles were taken from *Irnham*, in Lincolnshire, where a family of Luttrell (from whom the Luttrells of Somerset claimed descent) was long (1200-1400) settled; and from *Carhampton*, in Somerset, of which manor the Luttrells of Dunster in that co. were possessors, the implication being that the Irish Luttrells were connected with the lords of Dunster. No such connection, however, has been established. See Sir Henry Maxwell-Lyte's *History of Dunster* (1909), Appendix D.

^(e) He had been struggling to obtain this Earldom, certainly as early as July 1774, and there is a letter of that date from Lord North printed in the *Harcourt Papers*, vol. ix, p. 216-17, which gives a typical picture of 18th cent. Irish politics. Col. Luttrell had applied that his father Lord Irnham should be advanced to an Earldom, and Lord North had replied that it would be impossible to recommend Lord I. for a mark of the royal favour while he was in declared opposition to the L. Lieut. of Ireland. Shortly after Lord I. called on Lord N. and informed him that he had "desisted from giving any further trouble in Parl.:—zealously contributed to voting the address"—which, to use Lord North's words, "he seemed to consider as a valuable consideration which entitled him to an Earldom immediately." For a list of the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish Peerage see Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

da. and eventually h. of Sir Nicholas LAWES, many years Gov. of Jamaica, by Elizabeth, widow of Thomas COTTON, da. of Sir Thomas LAWLEY, Bart. He *d.* 14 Jan. 1787, in Dublin, aged 73.^(a) Will pr. Sep. 1787.^(b) His widow *d.* Dec. 1798, at Sheepy Hall, Wilts, having been blind for several years. Will pr. Jan. 1799.

EARLDOM

AND

VISCOUNTCY

[I.]

II. 1787.

2. HENRY LAWES (LUTTRELL), EARL OF CARHAMPTON, &c. [I.], being styled LORD LUTTRELL from 1785 to 1787, s. and h., *b.* 7 Aug. 1743; entered the army, becoming Adjutant Gen. [I.] 1770-83; Major Gen. 1782; Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance [I.] 1789-97, and Master Gen. thereof 1797-1800; Lieut. Gen. 1793; Commander of the Forces [I.] 1796-97; finally Gen. 1798; also Col. of the 6th Dragoon Guards 1788 till his death. M.P. (Tory) for Bossiney 1768-69, for Middlesex 1769-74,^(c) for Bossiney again 1774-84,^(d) for Old Leighlin [I.] 1783-87, for Plympton 1790-94, and for Ludgershall 1817 till his death; P.C. [I.] 16 Aug. 1786; Custos Rot. co. Dublin 1789 till his death.^(e) He *m.*, 25 June 1776, Jane, da. of George BOYD, of Dublin, by Anne, da. and coh. of Galbraith HAMILTON, of Dublin. He *d.* *s.p.*, 25 Apr. 1821, in his 78th year, in Bruton Str., Midx. Will pr. May 1821. His widow *d.* there 7 Apr. 1831. Will dat. 13 June 1821, pr. 11 May 1831.

III. 1821

to
1829.

3. JOHN (LUTTRELL-OLMIUS), EARL OF CARHAMPTON [1783], VISCOUNT CARHAMPTON OF CASTLEHAVEN [1781], and BARON IRNHAM OF LUTTRELLSTOWN [1768], all in the peerage of Ireland, only surv. br. and h., being 3rd s. of

^(a) His 1st da. Anne, *m.*, 1stly, 4 Aug. 1765, Christopher Horton, of Catton, co. Derby, and 2ndly, 2 Oct. 1771, *H.R.H.* Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland (br. George III), who *d. s.p.* 18 Sep. 1790, aged 44. She *d.* Feb. 1809, aged 56. Another da., Elizabeth, is described by Sir H. Heron, in his *Notes*, as living with the Duchess, playing high and cheating much; afterwards as being in gaol and giving a hairdresser £50 to marry her; then as being convicted of picking pockets in Augsburg, and being condemned to clean the streets chained to a wheelbarrow; and finally, as poisoning herself. V.G.

^(b) His eldest s. is said to have accepted his challenge to a duel, provided his father could get any gentleman to act as his second! He was at law in the Court of Chancery [I.] with this son as to the possession of the mansion house at the time of his death. They seem to have been an unlovely race. V.G.

^(c) As Col. Luttrell, he was the well-known opponent of Wilkes.

^(d) He was one of those, for the most part Whigs, who, having supported the Coalition of North and Fox, were turned out of their seats at the general election of 1784, when Pitt swept the board, and were known as "Fox's Martyrs." For a list of them see vol. iv, Appendix A. "As a speaker he is by no means high in estimation; his manner is vehement and passionate." (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*). V.G.

^(e) In 1795 he was charged with the pacification of Connaught, and as Commander in Chief took a vigorous and unrelenting part in suppressing the Irish rebellion. V.G.

CARHAMPTON

25

the 1st Lord. M.P. (Whig) for Stockbridge 1774-85. He was Capt. R.N. 1781-89. Commissioner of Excise 1785-1826. He *m.*, 1stly, 1 July 1766, Elizabeth, only da. of John (OLMIUS), 1st BARON WALTHAM [I.], by Anne, 1st da. and eventually h. or coh. of Sir William BILLERS, sometime Lord Mayor of London. On the death *s.p.*, 10 Dec. 1786, of her br., Drigue Billers, 2nd Baron Waltham [I.], he, by roy. lic. 3 Apr. 1787, took the name of *Olmus* after that of *Luttrell*. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, 12 June 1797.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 July 1798, Maria, 1st da. of John MORGAN, of the Inner Temple, London, Recorder of Maidstone. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 19 Mar. 1829, in Devonshire Place, Midx., aged about 84, when all his Peerage titles became *extinct*.^(b) Will pr. Mar. 1829. His widow *d.* 18 Jan. 1857,^(c) at Brighton, aged 80. Will pr. Feb. 1857.

CARILL see CARYLL

CARINGTON see CARRINGTON

CARLANSTOWN

i.e. "NUGENT OF CARLANSTOWN, co. Westmeath," Barony [I.] (*Nugent*), *cr.* 1767, with the VISCOUNTCY OF CLARE [I.], which see; *extinct* 1788.

See "NUGENT OF CARLANSTOWN" Barony [I.] (*Nugent-Temple-Grenville*), *cr.* 1800; *extinct* 1812.

See "NUGENT OF CARLANSTOWN" Barony [I.] (*Nugent-Temple-Grenville*), *cr.* 1800; *extinct* 1850.

CARLAVEROCK

See "MAXWELL [OF CARLAVEROCK?]," Barony [I.] (*Maxwell*), *cr.* before 1449; *forfeited* 1715.

CARLEILL

i.e. "LORD MAXWELL, ESKDALE AND CARLEILL" and EARL OF NITHSDALE [S.] (*Maxwell*). See "NITHSDALE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1620 (with precedence from 1581); *forfeited* 1715.

^(a) By her he had two sons, John who *d.* Apr. 1769, and James who *d.* 1772.

^(b) In a Tasmanian newspaper is a notice of the death, on 23 Feb. 1886, in his 65th year, "at his residence, Somerset Cottage, Bellerive, [of] Edward Hungerford [Luttrell] eldest s. of the late Edgar Luttrell, of H.M.'s Customs, and grandson of the late Edward Luttrell, late Surgeon Gen. of Tasmania, and EARL OF CARHAMPTON." *ex inform.* Justin Browne, Lord's Place, Hobart, Tasmania, who adds "Mr. E. H. Luttrell has been my tenant for many years, his grandfather, Dr. Luttrell, having the bar sinister, could not claim the Earldom, though it was always known that he was an offshoot of the family."

^(c) The estates went to the two daughters and coheirs of the Earl, *viz.* (1) Frances Maria, da. by 1st wife, *b.* Sep. 1768, *m.* 1789, Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart., who *d.* 14 Jan. 1816. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1848, leaving issue. (2) Maria Anne, da. by 2nd wife, *b.* May 1799; *m.* 17 Feb. 1821, Lt. Col. Hardress Robert Saunderson, Gren. Guards. She *d.* 14 Nov. 1861, leaving issue.

CARLETON OF ANNER and CARLETON OF CLARE

- BARONY [I.] 1. HUGH CARLETON, 2nd s. of Francis C., of Cork, a leading Merchant there, by Rebecca, da. of Hugh LAWTON, of Lake Marsh, co. Cork, was *b.* 11 Sep. 1739; adm. to the Middle Temple 1758; BARRISTER OF KING'S INNS, Dublin, Trinity 1764. I. 1797 K.C. 1768; 3rd Serjeant 1776-77; 2nd Serjeant to 1777-79. M.P. for Tuam 1772-76; for Philipstown 1826. 1776-83; and for Naas 1783-87; Solicitor Gen. [I.] 1779-87; P.C. [I.] 11 May 1787; Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas [I.] 1787-1800. On 17 Sep. 1789, he was *cr.* BARON CARLETON OF ANNER,^(a) co. Tipperary, and subsequently, 21 Nov. 1797, VISCOUNT CARLETON OF CLARE, co. Tipperary. REP. PEER [I.], 1801-26; *cr.* Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 3 July 1810. He *m.*, 1stly, 2 Aug. 1766, Elizabeth, da. of Richard MERCER, of Dublin, by Elizabeth, da. of Peter GODBEY. She *d.* 27 May 1794. He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 July 1795, at Uxbridge, Mary Buckley, 2nd da. of Abednego MATHEW, of Handley, co. Dorset, by Jennett, da. and h. of William BUCKLEY, of St. Kitts. She *d.* 13 Mar. 1810, in the parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq. M.I. at Hawsted, Suffolk. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Feb. 1826, in his 87th year, at his house in George Str., Hanover Sq., Midx., when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) Will pr. Mar. 1826.

CARLETON OF CARLETON

- BARONY. 1. HENRY BOYLE, yr. br. of Charles, EARL OF BURLINGTON [E.] and EARL OF CORK [I.], being 2nd surv. s. of Charles (BOYLE), LORD CLIFFORD, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of William (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, was M.P. (Whig) for Tamworth 1689-90; for Aldborough Feb. to May 1690; for Cambridge Univ. 1692-1705; and for Westm. 1705-10; M.A. Cambridge (Trin. Coll.) 1693; a Lord of the Treasury 1699-1701; P.C. [E.] 27 Mar. 1701; Chancellor of the Ex-

(^a) Said to be a corruption of "Avontar," a river in co. Tipperary. For a list of creations and promotions in the Irish peerage, see Appendix H to this volume.

(^b) In 1798 he "gave his sentiments very firmly on the question of the Union" but altered these views and became a declared supporter in 1799. The "secret and confidential" correspondence of Lord Cornwallis and the Duke of Portland shows very clearly that this alteration was produced by allowing him to retire from the Bench, on the plea of ill health, with a pension and promising to make him a representative peer. "As a lawyer he holds the middle rank, not having ever been considered as a first-rate man; persevering industry and methodical arrangement being the leading traits of his professional character. As a professional speaker he was neat and argumentative but of no great consideration in Parliament." (*Sketches of Irish political character*). V.G.

chequer, 1701-08; Lord Treasurer [I.], 1704-10. Lord Lieut. of the West Riding 1704-15; one of the Commissioners for the Union [S.], 1706; Princ. Sec. of State for the North, 1708-10. App. P.C. [I.] 30 Sep. 1714, but never sworn. On 19 Oct. 1714,^(a) he was *cr.* BARON CARLETON of Carleton, co. York. Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 6 July 1720. LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, 25 June 1721, till his death. He *d.* unm., at Carleton House, Pall Mall, Midx., 14, and was *bur.* 31 Mar. 1725, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) Will pr. 1725.

II. 1786. I. RICHARD (BOYLE), EARL OF SHANNON, &c. [I.], who had *suc.* his father in that Peerage in 1764, was, on 6 Aug. 1786, *cr.* BARON CARLETON of Carleton, co. York. See "SHANNON," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756, under the 2nd Earl.

CARLETON OF IMBERCOURT

BARONY. I. SIR "DUDLEY CARLETON, Knt., Vice-Chamberlain of the Household and one of the Privy Council" was, on 22 May 1626, *cr.* BARON CARLETON OF IMBERCOURT, Surrey. On 25 July 1628, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DORCHESTER, co. Oxford. He *d. s.p.*, 15 Feb. 1631/2, when all his honours became *extinct*. See fuller account under "DORCHESTER," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1628; *extinct* 1632.

CARLILE see CARLYLE

CARLINGFORD

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. BARNHAM SWIFT, s. of Sir Robert S., of Rotherham, co. York (who *d.* 14 Mar. 1625), by his 2nd wife, Ursula, da. of Stephen, and sister and coh. of Martin BARNHAM, of Lewes, Sussex, was *b.* at Mr. Barnham's house at Denne, and *bap.* 7 Dec. 1606, at Horsham, Sussex. He became (by the death of his eldest br.) h. to his father, and was shortly afterwards, 21 Mar. 1627/8, *cr.* VISCOUNT CARLINGFORD, co. Louth [I.]. In June 1634 he was excused from attendance in Parl. [I.]. He *m.*, Aug. 1618, Mary, da. of William (CRICHTON), 1st EARL OF DUMFRIES [S.], by his 1st wife,

(^a) This was one of the 14 peerages *cr.* at the Coronation of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

(^b) Bishop Burnet's character of him, when Chancellor of the Exchequer [1701-08] and "turned 30," with Dean Swift's comments thereon *in italics*, is as follows:—"Is a good companion in conversation; agreeable among the ladies; serves the Queen very assiduously in council; makes a considerable figure in the House of Commons; by his prudent administration obliges everybody in the Exchequer, and, in time, may prove a great man. *Had some very scurvy qualities, particularly avarice.*"

Eupheme, da. of James SETON, of Tonch. He *d.* abroad, *s.p.m.*,^(a) 28 Jan. 1634/5, aged 28, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) *Caveat* against proof of his will at York, 1 May 1635, unless the widow be summoned, &c. His widow *d.* 24 Aug. 1674, and was *bur.* at Sandal-Parva, co. York. Will dat. 26 July 1672, pr. 19 Oct. 1675, at York.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. THEOBALD TAAFFE, s. and h. of John, 1st VISCOUNT TAAFFE OF CORREN [I.], by Anne, da. of Theobald (DILLON), VISCOUNT DILLON [I.], was M.P. for co. Sligo, 1639; *suc.* his father as Viscount Taafe 1642. He was in command of the rebel Rom. Cath. Irish in Connaught in 1644, and in Munster (of which province he was Gov. till 1646) in 1647, being severely defeated by Lord Inchiquin at Mallow 13 Nov. 1647. Master of the Ordnance, 1649. He actively supported the Royal cause in Ireland, and was excepted from pardon by Cromwell's Act of Settlement. At the Restoration he obtained a considerable pension, and was, 26 June 1661, *cr.* EARL OF CARLINGFORD^(c) co. Louth [I.], his lands being restored to him in Mar. 1660/1. A sign manual warrant for his being *cr.* *Earl of Limerick* is dat. 1661, and another 17 June 1661 for his creation as in the text. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, 1st da. of Sir Nicholas WHITE, of Leixlip, co. Kildare, by Ursula, 1st da. of Garrett, 1st VISCOUNT MOORE OF DROGHEDA. He *m.*, 2ndly, Ann, da. of Sir William PERSHALL, of Suggenhill, co. Stafford, by Frances, da. of Walter (ASTON), LORD ASTON [S.]. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1677, and was *bur.* at Ballymote. Will dat. 29 Sep. 1677, pr. 8 Aug. 1700, in Dublin.^(d) His widow *m.*, before 1681, Randal (PLUNKETT), LORD DUNSANY [I.], but *d. s.p.* before May 1711.

(a) Mary, his da. and h., *m.* Robert Feilding (of the Court of Charles II), who squandered all her property.

(b) The title was *assumed* about the middle of the 19th century by Godwin Meade Pratt Swift, of Swiftesheath, co. Kilkenny, who was descended from Thomas Swift, eldest brother of the half blood to William Swift of Rotherham, grandfather of Viscount Carlingford.

(c) See preamble to this patent in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 295, note. As to the previous warrant to create him Earl of Limerick, see *Cal. of State Papers* [I.], 1660-62, p. 356.

(d) Queen Henrietta Maria writes in 1650 to the Duke of Lorraine, "Mon cousin le Viscount de Taafe . . . vous le pourrez croire entièrement, et en faire estime comme d'une personne d'un grand mérite, et qui a servi le feu roi . . . avec affection et fidélité singulière." Carte calls him "a bold and forward undertaker." His name, with that of his 1st son, William, appears in the "Faithful and humble remonstrance of the Roman Catholic Nobility and Gentry of Ireland"—presented to the King in 1663, setting forth "the prodigious afflictions under which the Monarchy had groaned these 20 years," and identifying themselves with a "humble remonstrance" of the Roman Catholic Clergy, praying the Royal Protection. These noblemen, together with 85 commoners of considerable position, are as under, viz.:

Carlingford, Theobald (Taafe), Earl of [so *cr.* 1661].

Castleconnell, William (Bourke), Baron of.

[WILLIAM TAAFFE, *styled* VISCOUNT TAAFFE, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, was, apparently, of full age in 1668. He *d. unm.* and *v.p.*, before Dec. 1673. Admon. 12 Nov. 1688 and 1 Oct. 1691 at Dublin.]

II. 1677. 2. NICHOLAS (TAAFFE), EARL OF CARLINGFORD, &c. [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife. P.C. [I.] 3 May 1686; Envoy to the Emperor Leopold, 1689. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(a) He *m.* Mary, only child of Humphrey WELD, of Lulworth, Dorset, by Clare, da. of Thomas (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR. He *d. s.p.*, being slain at the head of his regt. of Foot, at the battle of the Boyne, 2 July 1690, on the side of King James. Admon. 1 Oct. 1691, at Dublin.

III. 1690. 3. FRANCIS (TAAFFE), EARL OF CARLINGFORD, &c. [I.], br. and h., *b.* 1639, at Ballymote, co. Sligo. He was ed. at Olmütz in Germany; became Page of Honour to the Emperor Ferdinand, was above 30 years in the Imperial Service (as "Count Taafe"). He commanded an Austrian Cuirassier Regt. in 1673, and fought at Sanzheim and Mühlhausen. Lieut. Gen. of Horse 1687; Field Marshal and Knight of the Golden Fleece 1694. He was exempted from attainder by a special clause in the Act of Parl., 1 Will. and Mary. He *m.*, in 1676, Helena Maximiliana VON TRAUDISCH, widow of Wilhelm Heinrich SCHLIK, and later of Franz Ernst SCHLIK (*d.* 16 Aug. 1675), both COUNTS OF BASSANO AND WEISSKIRCHEN.^(b) She *d.* in 1700. He *d. s.p.s.*, Aug. 1704, at Nancy, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral there, aged 65. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1701 to 16 July 1704.

Clane, see "*Dungan of Clane*."

Clancarty, Donogh (M'Carty), Earl of.

Dillon, Thomas (Dillon), Viscount.

Dungan of Clane, William (Dungan), Viscount, *cr.* Earl of Limerick 1685.

Fingal, Luke (Plunkett), Earl of.

Inchiquin, Morrough (O'Brien), Earl of.

Iveagh, Arthur (Magenis), Viscount.

Louth, Oliver (Plunkett), Baron of.

Mountgarret, Edmund (Butler), Viscount.

Muskerry, Charles (M'Carty), Viscount.

Taafe, William, *styled* Viscount Taafe, being s. and h. ap. or the Earl of Carlingford.

Tyrconnel, Oliver (Fitzwilliam), Earl of [so *cr.* 1661].

See *King James' Irish Army List*, 1689, by J. D'Alton (Dublin, 1885), p. 6.

(^a) For a list of Peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

(^b) These Counts were both of the Schlackenwerther line, although they were only 4th cousins. Helena was 2nd wife to each of them. See *Wiener Archiv für Gesch., Liter. und Kunst*, vol. xvii, p. 417 *sqq.*, Wurzbach, *Biog. Lex. d. Kaiserthums Österreich*, vol. xxx, etc. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

- IV. 1704 to 1738. 4. THEOBALD (TAAFFE), EARL OF CARLINGFORD [1661], VISCOUNT TAAFFE OF CORREN and BARON OF BALLYMOTE [1628] in Ireland, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. John TAAFFE, of Calliaghstown, co. Louth, by Rose, da. of Charles (LAMBART), 1ST EARL OF CAVAN [I.], which John was yst. br. of the last Earl, and (being a Major in King James's army) was slain in the siege of Derry in Apr. 1689. He *m.*, in 1696/7, before 15 Feb. (probably at Antwerp), Amelia, yst. da. of Luke (PLUNKETT), 3RD EARL OF FINGALL [I.], by Margaret, da. of Donogh (M'CARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, at Lille, 24, and was *bur.* 26 Nov. 1738, in a chapel there. Will dat. 7 May 1737, pr. in Dublin 2 May 1739. His widow *d.* 4 Oct. 1757 at Brussels. Will pr. 1758. On his death the Earldom became *extinct*, but the Viscounty and Barony devolved on his cousin and h. male, whom he had constituted his heir and residuary legatee. See "TAAFFE," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1628.

i.e. "CARLINGFORD," Viscounty [I.] (*Carpenter*), *cr.* 1761, with the EARLDOM OF TYRCONNEL [I.] which see; *extinct* 1853.

BARONY.

- I. 1874. 1. The Rt. Hon. CHICHESTER SAMUEL PARKINSON-FORTESCUE was, 28 Feb. 1874, *cr.* BARON CARLINGFORD of Carlingford, co. Louth. On 27 July 1887, he *suc.* his br. as BARON CLERMONT OF DROMISKIN, co. Louth [I.]. See "CLERMONT," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1852, *extinct* herewith 1898.

CARLISLE

Randolph LE MESCHIN has often been wrongly described both as EARL OF CARLISLE, and EARL OF CUMBERLAND,^(a) which County he is said to have exchanged with the King for that of Chester. In 1121, he did in fact become EARL OF CHESTER. He *d. circa* 1129. See "CHESTER," Earldom of.

^(a) "The old belief was that the Conqueror conferred the Earldom of Cumberland, or Carlisle, on Randulf le Meschin in 1072. This was corrected in the Introduction to the *Pipe Rolls for Cumberland*, &c. (1847), and in Mr. Hinde's paper on the subject. (*Arch. Journal*, vol. xvi, pp. 217, &c.) Freeman in his *Norman Conquest* asserts that 'Cumberland now [1092] became an Earldom.' But in his *William Rufus* (Appendix on 'Earldom of Carlisle') and in his 'Place of Carlisle in English History' (*English towns and districts*, p. 422) he corrects himself and refers to Mr. Hinde as proving that the Earldom was *not* of Cumberland but of Carlisle, and was *not* founded by William Rufus, but by Henry I. Even this, however, is wrong, for, as Eytton rightly observes (Addit. MSS. 31,930, fo. 171), Randulf was never 'Earl,' but merely 'Lord' of the district." (*ex inform.* J. Horace Round). It may also be added, as to the district, that he "was never Lord of Cumberland, but of the Lordship of Carlisle, which extended from the Solway on the north to the Duddon on the south. This was only a small part of Cumberland, which included, until 1239, the Bishoprics of Glasgow and Whiterne." (*ex inform.* E. Chester Waters).

EARLDOM.

I. SIR ANDREW DE HARTCLA, OF DE HARCLA,^(a) s. of Michael DE HARCLA,^(b) Sheriff of Cumberland 1285-98. He was Warden of Carlisle in 1296, served in the Scottish wars 1304-11; was Sheriff of Cumberland, 1312-15 and 1319-22; M.P. for Cumberland, 1312; Warden of Carlisle Castle, 1313; Warden of the West Marches and of Cumberland and Westmorland, 1319. He was sum. to Parl. 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II, by writ directed *Andree ae Hartcla*, whereby he is held to have become LORD HARCLA.^(c) Having routed the insurgents at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2,^(d) and taken prisoner the Earl of Lancaster, their leader, he was, a few days afterwards, 25 Mar. 1321/2, *cr.* EARL OF CARLISLE^(e) "to him and *the heirs of his body*," with a grant of lands to the value of 1,500 marks a year.^(f) Jealous of the favour shown by the King to the family of Despenser, he intrigued with the Scots, and aspired to marry the sister of their King. He was detected, and tried at Knaresborough, 27 Feb. 1322/3, and condemned to be hanged, drawn, and quartered, his sword to be taken from him and his spurs hacked from his heels. He *m.* (—).^(g) He *d.* according to the sentence, 3 Mar. 1322/3, when, having been degraded, all his honours were *forfeited*.

John^(h) "of Lancaster," DUKE OF BEDFORD (so *cr.* 1414 and 1433) is "by some authorities called EARL OF CARLISLE, but it does not appear that he either received or used that title."⁽ⁱ⁾ He *d. s.p.*, 14 Sep. 1435.

Richard (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (so *cr.* 1461), has, "by some writers, been considered EARL OF CARLISLE, but there appears to be little ground for ascribing that title to him."⁽ⁱ⁾ He afterwards became King Richard III, and *d. s.p.s.*, 22 Aug. 1485.

(a) The Castle of Harcla is in Westmorland.

(b) Among the writs of summons to judges for the Parl. of 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II, occurs one directed *Mag'ro Mich'i de Harcla*.

(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(d) For an account of this battle and list of the nobles who fought there, see vol. ii, Appendix C.

(e) As to peerage titles of higher grades held without a Barony, see vol. vii, Appendix G.

(f) "This being the first patent of creation unto Honour wherein any preamble, importing the merits of the person so dignified, was ever used." (*Dugdale*, vol. ii, p. 97).

(g) His wife has hitherto been given as "Ermerarde," but this is probably a mistake, as the name of the wife of his br., John, was Ermeiarde. (See *Cal. of Inq.*, Edward II, vol. vi, p. 222). V.G.

(h) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(i) See *Nicolas*, p. 111.

II. 1622.

I. JAMES HAY, s. of Sir James H., of Kingask, was *b.* about 1580, in Scotland, being of Pitcorthie, co. Fife; was *ed.* in France; *Gent.* of the Bedchamber to the King, 1603-15; was naturalised, 14 May 1604, being then a Knight, and, by patent, 21 June 1606,^(a) was *cr.* LORD HAY, *without*, however, a seat in the Upper House.^(b) *Gent.* of the Robes, 1608; Master of the Great Wardrobe, 1613-18. K.B., 4 June 1610. On 29 June 1615 (as "*Dominus Hay*") he was *cr.* BARON HAY OF SAWLEY, co. York,^(c) on 5 July 1618, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DONCASTER, and four years afterwards, on 13 Sep. 1622, *cr.* EARL OF CARLISLE,^(d) co. Cumberland. He was also Ambassador to Paris and Madrid, July to Oct. 1616; to Germany, 1619-20; to Paris, again, Apr. 1622, to Paris and Madrid, Feb. 1623, and to Venice, Apr. to Oct. 1628. P.C. 20 Mar. 1616/7. Nom. K.G., 31 Dec. 1624, inst. 13 Dec. 1625. He was as much in favour with Charles I as with the late King, and was First *Gent.* of the Bedchamber, 1626; Groom of the Stole, 1631 till his death. On 2 July 1627, he was made Gov. of the Caribbee Islands. He *m.*, 1stly, "by royal mediation," 6 Jan. 1606/7, Honora,^(e) only child of Edward (DENNY), EARL OF NORWICH, and LORD DENNY (of Waltham), by Mary, da. of Thomas (CECIL), EARL OF EXETER. She *d.* after a miscarriage, and was *bur.* (at night) 16 Aug. 1614, in Waltham Abbey.^(f) He *m.*, 2ndly, in the King's presence, but without her father's consent,^(g) 6 Nov. 1617, Lucy, da. of Henry (PERCY), EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Dorothy, da. of Walter (DEVEREUX), 1st EARL OF ESSEX. He *d.* at Whitehall, 25 Apr., and was *bur.* 6 May 1636, from his house in the Strand, in St. Paul's Cathedral.^(h) Fun. certif. at Coll. of

(a) See *Creations* in App. to 47th Rep. D.K. of the Public Records, p. 101.

(b) According to *Dugdale*, vol. ii, p. 427, "with *precedence* next to the Barons of England." This precedence, however, even if not specified, would, it is presumed, be the natural effect of such a creation.

(c) This creation was "without any solemn investiture (being the first that ever was so created) the Lawyers then declaring that the delivery of the Letters Patent was sufficient, without any ceremony." See *Dugdale*, vol. ii, p. 427.

(d) Information as to this Earl and his successors has kindly been supplied by the Rev. H. L. L. Denny. V.G.

(e) "The richest heiress of her time." The match was procured with some difficulty by the King's influence on behalf of his favourite. V.G.

(f) "The Lady Honoria . . . coming in her coache out of towne somewhat late, either from a masque or from supper about Ludgate Hill had a very rich jewell pulled violent from her forehead by a fellowe who was presently taken, and although she was an earnest suitor to the Kinge for him, was hanged for it in Fleet Street; she being greate with childe, and by reason of the sudden fright miscarrying died about a week after." (*John Pym's Note Book*). V.G.

(g) This marriage was against the will of her father, who "could not endure that his daughter should dance any Scottish jig." V.G.

(h) Clarendon speaks of his gracefulness and affability, and says that he had "no bowels in the point of running in debt, or borrowing all he could. He was surely a man of the greatest expense in his person of any in the age he lived . . . He had a great, an universal, understanding . . . He left behind him the reputation of a very fine gentle-

Arms. Admon. 20 May 1637. His widow *d.* suddenly, of apoplexy, 5 Nov. 1660, *s.p.*,^(a) at Little Cashibury House, aged about 60, and was *bur.* at Petworth, with her father. Admon. (as of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields), 20 Dec. 1660.

III. 1636 2. JAMES (HAY), EARL OF CARLISLE [1622], VISCOUNT
to DONCASTER [1618], LORD DENNY (of Waltham) [1604],
1660. LORD HAY [1606] and BARON HAY OF SAWLEY [1615],
2nd, but only surv.^(b) s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about
1612. Knighted 17 May 1623. Had a grant in reversion of the office of
Keeper of Epping Walk in the Forest of Waltham, to which he *suc.* on the
death of his maternal grandfather. Col. of a regt. of Foot in Germany,
1624. K.B., 2 Feb. 1625/6. He *suc.* his maternal grandfather, the Earl
of Norwich, as LORD DENNY (of Waltham), 24 Oct. 1637. In 1639 he
established his hereditary right to the island of Barbados, then called the
Carlisle Islands. *Cr. M.A.*, Cambridge, 5 Mar. 1642. Col. of a regt. of
Horse in the Royal Army, 1642-46. He resided at Barbados during the
Civil War, returning to England in 1652. He *m.*, 21 Mar. 1631/2, at
St. Benet's Fink, London, (being then styled "*Lord of Doncaster*") Mar-
garet, 3rd da. of FRANCIS (RUSSELL), 4th EARL OF BEDFORD, by Catherine,
da. and h. of Giles (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS. He *d. s.p.*, 30 Oct., and
was *bur.* 15 Nov. 1660, at Waltham Abbey, Essex, when all his honours
became *extinct*. Will pr. 1661. His widow *m.* (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen.
office), 1 Aug. 1667 (as his 5th wife), Edward (MONTAGU), 2nd EARL OF
MANCHESTER, who *d.* 5 May 1671. She *d.* Nov., and was *bur.* 1 Dec. 1676,
at Chenies, Bucks. Will pr. 1676.

IV. 1661. I. CHARLES HOWARD, 2nd s. of Sir William H.,
of Naworth, Cumberland, by Mary, da. of William
(EVERS), BARON EVERS [OR EURE], which Sir William H. was s. and h. of

man, and a most accomplished courtier; and after having spent, in a very jovial life, above £400,000 . . . he left not a house nor acre of land to be remembered by . . . he died with as much tranquility of mind as used to attend a man of more severe exercise of virtue." He was one of those who, in the reign of James I, "lay sucking at the breasts of the State." (Osborne's *Queen Eliz.*) Carlyle calls him "Heliogobalus Hay." His letters show tact, courtesy, and amiability, but neither diplomatic power nor penetration. V.G.

(^a) She, who was one of the beauties of her time, is said to have been the person who gave Pym notice of the King's coming to the House to seize the five members. She appears to have then been Pym's "mistress," having certainly previously been so to the famous Earl of Strafford. She is appropriately styled "the Erinnys of her time," her charms and foibles being celebrated by Waller, Suckling, &c. Sir E. Nicholas bitterly writes of her 16 Apr. 1654, "His [Northumberland's] dear and virtuous sister Carlisle, who hath been throughout the whole story of his late Majesty's misfortunes a very pernicious instrument." G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) His elder br., James Hay, was *bap.* 12 June 1610, at Waltham, and was *bur.* there two days later. V.G.

Sir Philip H., the s. and h. ap. of Lord William Howard,^(a) also of Naworth, is said to have been *b.* 1629, but probably earlier; *suc.* his elder br. William Howard shortly before Nov. 1646. Sheriff of Cumberland 1649-50; was "Capt. of the Lord Protector's Body Guard," and Col. of a regt. of Horse; Member of the Council of State July to Dec. 1653; M.P. for Westmorland, 1653, for Cumberland 1654, 1656 and 1660. He is said to have received an *hereditary* Peerage^(b) from the Protector, by having been *cr.* 20 July 1657, BARON GILSLAND and VISCOUNT HOWARD OF MORPETH, anyhow he was sum., 10 Dec. 1657, to Cromwell's "*House of Lords*," where he is described as "*Lord Viscount Howard*." Being, at the time of the Restoration, M.P. for Cumberland and, until Nov. 1660, Governor of Carlisle, he promoted the cause of the King. P.C. 2 June 1660 till 21 Apr. 1679; Custos Rot. of Essex July to Nov. 1660; Lord Lieut. of Cumberland and Westmorland Oct. 1660 till his death. On 30 Apr. 1661 (no recognition being made of his Cromwellian honours) he was *cr.* BARON DACRE OF GILLESLAND, Cumberland, VISCOUNT HOWARD OF MORPETH, Northumberland, and EARL OF CARLISLE.^(c) In 1663 he was sent on an Embassy to the Czar of Muscovy; in 1664 to the King of Sweden and Denmark, and in 1668 (to convey the Order of the Garter) to Carl XI of Sweden.^(d) F.R.S. 14 June 1665. Lieut. Gen. of the Forces, 1667; Lord Lieut. of Durham, 1672 till his death; Col. of a regt. of Foot, 1673. Gov. in Chief of Jamaica, 1677-81. He *m.* Anne, da. of Edward (HOWARD), 1ST BARON HOWARD OF ESCRICK, by Mary, da. and coh. of John (BOTELER), BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD. He *d.* 24 Feb. 1684/5, at Hinderskelf, aged about 56, and was *bur.* at York Minster. M.I. Will dat. 16 Jan., pr. 18 May 1685.^(e) His widow was *bur.* 4 Sep. 1703, at York Minster.

V. 1685.

2. EDWARD (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, &c., s. and h., aged 25 in 1671. M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1666-79; for Cumberland, 1679-81, and for Carlisle, 1681. Joint Lord Lieut. of

(^a) This Lord William, better known as "*Belted Will*," was Warden of the Western Marches, being yst. s. of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and next br. (of the whole blood) to Thomas Howard, *cr.* Lord Howard de Walden and Earl of Suffolk. See tabular pedigree under "Norfolk," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1483. By his marriage with Elizabeth, da. of Thomas and sister and coh. of George (Dacre), respectively Lords Dacre (of Gillesland), he obtained the Castle of Naworth and other estates of the Dacre family.

(^b) The only similar instance was that of the Barony of Burnell, but in that case the Peerage was conferred *by patent*, 26 Apr. 1659, still (1912) existing. See vol. iv, Appendix G, for a list of Cromwell's "*House of Lords*," with some notice of each member thereof.

(^c) For an account of the ceremonies attending this creation and others of the same date, see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF CLARENDON [1661].

(^d) For a list of these Garter missions, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

(^e) "This person is not very amiably characterised in the *Phœnix Britannicus*." See note by Banks to Cromwell's "*Lords*" in Dugdale's *Ancient Usage of Arms*, edited by T. C. Banks, 1812, p. 437.

Cumberland, 1668-85. Col. of a regt. of Foot, 1678-79. Gov. of Carlisle, 1679-87. Dep. Ch. Butler at the Coronation of James II, 23 Apr. 1688. He *m.* (lic. at Vic. Gen. office 27 Apr. 1668, to marry at the Savoy) Elizabeth, widow of Sir William BERKELEY, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir William UVEDALE, of Wickham, Hants, by Victoria,^(a) his wife. He *d.* 23 Apr. 1692, at Wickham afsd., and was *bur.* there, aged about 46. Will pr. 6 May 1692. His widow, who was *bap.* 8 June 1646, at Wickham, *d.* there of cancer in the breast, 15, and was *bur.* there 30 Dec. 1696. Will dat. 7 Dec. 1696, pr. 3 Feb. 1696/7.

VI. 1692. 3. CHARLES (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1669. M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1689-92; Gov. of Carlisle, 1693-1738; Lord Lieut. of Cumberland and Westmorland, 1694-1712, and 1714-38. A Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1700-02. DEPUTY EARL MARSHAL, 1701-1706, officiating as such at the coronation of Queen Anne. P.C. 19 June 1701; FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY, Dec. 1701 to May 1702, and again, May to Oct. 1715. A Commissioner for the Union [S.], 1706. One of the Lord Justices of the Realm, 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714.^(b) Constable of the Tower 1715-22, and of Windsor Castle, 1723-30. Master of the Harriers and Foxhounds, 1730.^(c) He *m.*, 25 July 1688 (lic. at Vic. Gen. office, he aged 19 and she 13), Anne, da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st EARL OF ESSEX, by Elizabeth, da. of Algernon (PERCY), EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND. He *d.* at Bath, 1 May 1738, aged about 69, and was *bur.* in the burying place at Castle Howard (formerly Hinderskelf), Cumberland, erected by himself.^(d) His widow *d.* 14, and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1752, at Watford, Herts, aged 78.

VII. 1738. 4. HENRY (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1694, ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1715-38.^(e) Nom. and inv. K.G., 18 Nov. 1756, and inst., 29 Mar. 1757. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Nov. 1717, at night, Frances, da. of Charles (SPENCER), 2nd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by his 1st wife, Arabella, da. and coh. of Henry (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE. She *d.* at Long Orton, co. Huntingdon, 27 July, and was *bur.* 3 Aug. 1742,

^(a) In 1661/2 she was wife of Bartholomew Price. V.G.

^(b) For a list of these see note *sub* William, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE [1707].

^(c) The King wished to appoint the Duke of St. Albans to the Constableness of Windsor, but there was difficulty in finding another office of profit for the Earl. The Mastership of the Harriers was then vacant, but the Earl, a keen sportsman, wished the style to be that of "Foxhounds." The King wished "Foxhounds" to be merely added to "Harriers," but offered him £2,000 *p.a.* and a deputy for the office. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

^(d) "A gentleman of great interest in the Country and very zealous for its welfare; hath a fine estate and a very good understanding, with a grave deportment, is of a middle stature [and] fair complexion." (Macky's *Characters*). He was also a writer and a poet, as to which see Park's *Royal and Noble Authors*.

^(e) He acted with Pulteney in opposition to Walpole. V.G.

at Castle Howard. Her admon. 20 July 1749. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 June 1743, in Grosvenor Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Isabella,^(a) da. of William (BYRON), 4th BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, by his 3rd wife, Frances, da. of William BERKELEY, 4th BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON. He *d.* at York, 3 Sep. 1758, and was *bur.* at Castle Howard, aged 64. Will pr. 1759. His widow *m.*, 10 Dec. 1759 (by spec. lic.), at Whitehall, St. Margaret's, Westm., Sir William MUSGRAVE, 6th Bart. [S. 1638], of Hayton Castle, Cumberland, who *d. s.p.*, 3 Jan. 1800, aged 63. She, who was *b.* 10 Nov. 1721, *d.* 22 Jan. 1795.

[CHARLES HOWARD, styled VISCOUNT MORPETH, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *bap.* 22 May 1719, at St. James's, Westm. M.P. (Whig) for co. York, May 1741 till his death. He *d.* of consumption, unm., *v.p.*, 9 Aug. 1741, and was *bur.* at Castle Howard, aged 22.]

[ROBERT HOWARD, styled VISCOUNT MORPETH, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 9 Feb., and *bap.* 4 Mar. 1725/6, at St. Anne's, Westm. He *d.* unm., *v.p.*, 20 Oct. 1743, and was *bur.* at Castle Howard, aged 17.]

VIII. 1758. 5. FREDERICK (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, &c., yst. but only surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 28 May, and *bap.* 19 June 1748, at St. Anne's, Westm. Ed. at Eton, and at King's Coll. Cambridge. K.T. 23 Dec. 1767, being invested at Turin, 27 Feb. 1768; P.C. 13 June 1777; Treasurer of the Household, 1777-79; Commissioner to treat with America, 1778; First Lord of Trade, 1779-80; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1780-82;^(b) Lord Lieut. of the East Riding of Yorkshire, 1780-82 and 1799-1807; Lord Steward of the Household, 1782-83; PRIVY SEAL, Apr. to Dec. 1783; nom. and inv. K.G. 12 June 1793 (having previously resigned the Order of the Thistle),^(c) and inst. 29 May 1801. He *m.*, 22 Mar. 1770, by spec. lic., at her father's house in Whitehall, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Margaret Caroline, yst. da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, by his 1st wife, Louisa, da. of Scrope (EGERTON), DUKE OF BRIDGWATER. She, who was *b.* 2 Nov. 1753, *d.* at Castle Howard, 27 Jan., and was *bur.* 5 Feb. 1824, at York

(a) Lady M. Montagu writes, 18 Oct. 1748, "I know the young Lady C., she is very agreeable, but if I am not mistaken in her inclinations, they are very gay." Ten years later (31 Oct. 1758) she writes, "[Lord Carlisle] was my friend as well as my acquaintance, and a man of uncommon probity and good nature. I think he has shewed it by the disposition of his will in the favour of a lady he had no reason to esteem." V.G.

(b) On his government of Ireland, Lecky remarks that he seems personally to have been much respected, and not to have relied for its success on wholesale corruption, as his predecessors had done. V.G.

(c) He was one of the 14 (ordinary) Knights of the Thistle who have been elected, also, to the Garter. See *ante* vol. i, p. 16, note "d," where, however, the Duke of Buccleuch (1897), and the Duke of Argyll (1911) are omitted. The latter retained the Thistle.

Minster. He *d.* 4 Sep. 1825, at Castle Howard, and was *bur.* there, aged 77.^(a) Will pr. Nov. 1825.

IX. 1825. 6. GEORGE (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* in London, 17 Sep., and *bap.* 22 Oct. 1773, at St. James's, Westm. Ed. at Eton. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 19 Oct. 1790, and was *cr.* M.A. 30 June 1792, and D.C.L. 18 June 1799. F.R.S. 26 Feb. 1795. He was M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1795-1806; for Cumberland, 1806-1820; P.C. 6 Feb. 1806; Lord Lieut. of the East Riding of Yorkshire, 1824-40; Ch. Commiss. of Woods and Forests, May to July 1827; Cabinet Minister and LORD PRIVY SEAL, July 1827 to Jan. 1828, and again June to July 1834; Cabinet Minister (without office) 1830-34; K.G. 17 Mar. 1837. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1838-47. He *m.*, 21 Mar. 1801, by spec. lic., at Devonshire House, Piccadilly, Georgiana Dorothy,^(b) 1st da. of William (CAVENDISH) 5th DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, by his 1st wife, Georgiana, da. of John (SPENCER), EARL SPENCER. He *d.* 7 Oct. 1848, aged 75, at Castle Howard, and was *bur.* in the Mausoleum there.^(c) Will

(^a) He appears in 1773, "The E. of C. and Mad^e. La M. . n," in the scandalous *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. v, p. 65, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. "A young man of fashion, fond of dress and gaining, by which he had greatly hurt his fortune; totally unacquainted with business, and though not void of ambition, had but moderate parts and less application." (*Last Journals of Horace Walpole*, Feb. 1778). In *The Abbey of Kilkhampton* (1780), p. 41, by Sir Herbert Croft, there is a see-saw account of him, balancing compliments and criticism; it may be gathered therefrom that he was a good man in private life, and a capable speaker, but vain and extravagant. As for his liking for those who cheated him, see some satirical verses in vol. i, Appendix H. "His Lordship is distinguished for his genius and acquirements, and is author of a volume of well-known poems." See Sir Egerton Brydges' note in Collins' *Peerage*, vol. iii, p. 509. His fame as a Poet and Play-writer rests however chiefly on the notice of him by his relative, and sometime ward, Lord Byron, in *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers*—

"What heterogeneous honours deck the Peer!
Lord, Rhymester, *Petit-Mâitre* and Pamphleteer!
So dull in youth, so drivelling in his age,
His scenes, alone, had damn'd our sinking stage;
But Managers, for once, cried 'Hold, enough,'
Nor drugg'd their audience with the tragic stuff;
Yet at their judgment let his Lordship laugh,
And case his Volumes with congenial Calf."

As to his politics, he supported the Court during Lord North's Govt., of which he was a member. He was one of the leaders in the Coalition of 1783, and thenceforward, except between 1793 and 1801, voted steadily with the Whigs. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) As a child, Madame d'Arblay says she had "a fine animated, sweet, and handsome countenance," and Lord Ronald Gower in his *Reminiscences* describes her charm and beauty of expression in old age. V.G.

(^c) His portrait by Lawrence shows him as a man of refined type. He appears to have been possessed of fair abilities, though a poor speaker. In politics he steadily supported the Whigs, and was in private life an intimate friend of Canning. V.G.

pr. Jan. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* 12 July 1783, and who (on 17 Jan. 1858) became senior of the two coheirs of her br. William Spencer (Cavendish), 6th Duke of Devonshire (and consequently a coh. to the Barony of Clifford), *d.* 8 Aug. 1858, at Castle Howard. Will pr. 15 June 1859, under £30,000.

X. 1848. 7. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 18 Apr. 1802, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq., Midx.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Oct. 1819, B.A. 1823, M.A. 1827; M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1826-30; for Yorkshire, 1830-32; for the West Riding, 1832-41 and 1846-48; Chief Sec. for Ireland, 1835-41, with a seat in the Cabinet from 1839; P.C. [E.] 20 May, and [I.] 30 Sep. 1835; Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1846-50; F.R.S. 3 June 1847; Lord Lieut. of the East Riding, co. York, 1847 till his death; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1850-52; Pres. of the Royal Soc. of Literature, 1851-56. Lord Rector of Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 1853-54; K.G. 7 Feb. 1855. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND 28 Feb. 1855 to 12 Mar. 1858, and again 18 June 1859 to Oct. 1864.^(a) He *d.* unm., at Castle Howard, 5, and was *bur.* 13 Dec. 1864, in the Mausoleum there, aged 62.^(b) Will pr. 30 Mar. 1865, under £140,000.

XI. 1864. 8. WILLIAM GEORGE (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, *Esq.*, next surv. br. and h., *b.* 23 Feb. 1808, in Park Str., Grosvenor Sq. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 6 Nov. 1826; B.A. and double 3rd class, 1837. M.A. 1840; in holy orders; Rector of Londesborough, co. York, 1832 to 1877. A Liberal. He *d.* unm., 29 Apr. 1889, aged 81.

XII. 1889. 9. GEORGE JAMES (HOWARD), EARL OF CARLISLE, VISCOUNT HOWARD OF MORPETH and BARON DACRE OF GILLES-
LAND [1661], nephew and h., being only s. and h. of the Hon. Charles Went-

(a) "The Viceregal Court at the time of Lord Carlisle was most stately and dignified. He was not an imposing person to look at, being small and thin, but he had a pleasant word and a kind smile for everyone, and he was extremely popular." (*Memoirs of Fifty Years*, 1909, by Lady St. Helier, p. 60). V.G.

(b) Possessing a "high reputation as a graceful scholar, he was especially distinguished for his skill in versification, and, in 1821, obtained two of the Univ. prizes for his poems [*i.e.*] the Chancellor's prize for Latin verse, and the Newdegate [prize] for English verse" at Oxford, where, in 1823, he took a first class degree in classics. He was author (1853) of *A Diary in Turkish and Greek Waters*. Although, perhaps, "he did not attain the highest eminence as a Statesman [he] yet played no inconsiderable part in public life," and, as Lord Lieut. of Ireland, his "career of popularity [was] almost without example among Viceroys." See *Annual Reg.* for 1864. "A most amiable and popular man, was happy in displaying his admirable social qualities by making the after-dinner speeches in which, thanks to his unique flow of heart-felt flummery, he was unrivalled, and by occasionally scoring at cricket." (*Reminiscences*, by Goldwin Smith, pp. 301-2). G.E.C. and V.G.

worth George HOWARD, by Mary Priscilla Harriet, 2nd da. and coh. of James (PARKE), BARON WENSLEYDALE, which Charles (who *d.* 11 Apr. 1879, aged 65) was next surv. br. of the late, and 5th s. of the 9th Earl. He was *b.* 12 Aug. 1843, in Park Str., Grosvenor Sq.; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; was M.P. (Liberal) for East Cumberland^(a) 1879-85. Trustee of the Nat. Gallery 1881, till his death. D.C.L. Durham 1908. He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1864, at Alderley, co. Chester, Rosalind Frances, 5th and yst. surv. da. of Edward John (STANLEY), 2nd BARON STANLEY OF ALDERLEY, by Henrietta Maria, da. of Henry Augustus (DILLON-LEE), 13th VISCOUNT DILLON OF COSTELLO GALLEN [I.]. He *d.* of heart failure, after a few hours' illness, at the house of his son-in-law, Charles H. Roberts, M.P., at Brackland, Hindhead, 16, and was *bur.* 20 Apr. 1911, from Naworth Castle, at Lanercost Abbey, aged 67. Will pr. 15 June 1911, personalty £43,970. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Feb. 1845, in Grosvenor Crescent, living 1912.

[CHARLES JAMES STANLEY HOWARD, styled (since 1889) VISCOUNT MORPETH, s. and h. ap., *b.* 8 Mar. 1867, at 122 Park Str.; ed. at Rugby and at Balliol Coll. Oxford; B.A. and 1st class 1889; member of the London School Board for Chelsea 1894-1900, and for Westm. 1900-02. Served in S. Africa 1902.^(b) M.P. (Unionist) for South Birmingham 1904-11. He *m.*, 17 Apr. 1894, at Muncaster, co. York, Rhoda Ankaret, 1st da. of Col. Paget Walter L'ESTRANGE, Royal Artillery, by his 1st wife, Emily, da. of Gen. RYVES. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work. He *d.* after a long illness, in London, 20, and was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1912, at Lanercost Abbey.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 28 May 1867, at Bundoran, co. Donegal, was living 1912.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 47,730 acres in Cumberland, valued at £16,850 a year, 17,780 in Northumberland, at £18,249, and of 13,030 in the North Riding, co. York, at £14,502. Total 78,540 acres, valued at £49,601 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Castle Howard, near Malton, co. York, and Naworth Castle, near Brampton, Cumberland.

(^a) He became a Unionist in 1886, but after that date took little interest in politics. He was a supporter of Tariff Reform and of the Temperance party. He had a warm interest in art, and was himself a good painter; was fond of travelling and shooting, and a keen antiquary. He left the management of his estates to his wife, who is an ardent Radical. V.G.

(^b) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who have served in this war, see Appendix B to this volume. V.G.

(^c) A very fair man, of a retiring disposition. He was strongly interested in the educational affairs of London, a keen Tariff Reformer, and a teetotaler. In 1910 he was appointed Whip of the Liberal Unionist Party, in which post he was very popular. His only son and successor in the title, *b.* 1895, is a naval cadet. V.G.

CARLOW, formerly CATHERLOUGH (town of)^(a)

(See under "CATHERLOUGH" for previous creations.)

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1776.

I. WILLIAM HENRY DAWSON, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of Ephraim DAWSON, of Portarlington, Queen's County, many years M.P. for that co. (who *d.* 27 Aug. 1746), by Anne, da. and h. of Samuel PRESTON, of Emo, in that co. M.P. for Portarlington 1733-60; for Queen's County, 1761-68; for Portarlington (again) 1769-70; a Gov. of Queen's County from 1750. On 29 May 1770 he was *cr.* LORD DAWSON, BARON DAWSON OF DAWSON'S COURT, in the Queen's County [I.], and was *cr.*, on 24 July 1776, VISCOUNT CARLOW, co. Carlow [I.].^(b) He *m.*, 8 Dec. 1737, Mary, sister (whose issue became h.) of Joseph, 1st EARL OF DORCHESTER, 1st da. of Joseph DAMER, of Came, Dorset, by Mary, da. of John CHURCHILL, of Henbury, in that co. She *d.* 2 June 1769, and was *bur.* in St. George's Chapel, Dublin. He *d.* 22 Aug. 1779, in his 67th year, and was *bur.* at New Church, in Coolbanagher, Queen's County. Will pr. 1779.

II. 1779.

2. JOHN (DAWSON), VISCOUNT CARLOW, &c. [I.], s. and h. On 21 June 1785, he was *cr.* EARL OF PORTARLINGTON in the Queen's County [I.]. See "PORTARLINGTON," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1785.

CARLTON see also CARLETON

i.e. "VISCOUNT CARLTON, OF CARLTON in the West Riding of the co. of York" (*Stuart-Wortley*), *cr.* 1876 with the EARLDOM OF WHARNCLIFFE, which see.

CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD, or TORTHORRELL

BARONY [S.]

I. 1473
or
1474.

I. SIR JOHN CARLYLE, s. and h. of William C., of Torthorwald, co. Dumfries (who attended Margaret of Scotland into France on her marriage, 1436, with Louis the Dauphin, afterwards Louis XI, and *d.* between 1452 and Nov. 1463), by Elizabeth KIRKPATRICK (probably da. of Sir Duncan KIRKPATRICK, by Isabel his wife), having been instrumental in suppressing the rebellion of the Douglas family in

^(a) A King's Letter of 8 Feb. 1626/7 ordered that Lord Brabazon of Ardee should be *cr.* Earl of Carlow. This was superseded by another letter of 10 Mar. following creating him Earl of Meath. V.G.

^(b) He was *cr.* a Baron on the recommendation of Lord Townshend, and a Viscount on that of Lord Harcourt. For the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish peerage see Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

1485, was rewarded with large grants of land, and, between Oct. 1473 and July 1474, was *cr.* LORD CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD [S.].^(a) He was Ch. Justice [S.], south of the Forth, and, in 1477 was on an Embassy to France. He was, when very young, contracted to, and may have *m.*, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas KIRKPATRICK, of Closebourn. He certainly *m.*, before 1476, Janet, who was living 1484. He *m.*, lastly, before 4 Feb. 1492/3, Margaret, widow of Herbert MAXWELL, of Monreith, da. of (—) DOUGLAS. He was living 12 Jan. 1500/1, but *d.* probably before 3 Mar., and certainly before 23 July 1501. Will dat. 12 Nov. 1500. His widow was living 22 Dec. 1509.

[JOHN CARLYLE, MASTER OF CARLYLE, 1st s. and h. ap., by Janet afsd. He *m.* (—), and *d. v.p.*, before Oct. 1477.]

II. 1501. 2. WILLIAM (CARLYLE), LORD CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of John CARLYLE, MASTER OF CARLYLE, abovenamed. He was knighted 29 Jan. 1487/8. He had a charter of the Barony of Carlyle, on his grandfather's resignation, 12 Jan. 1500/1, and had seizin of certain of his lands 11 May 1503. He *m.*, before 12 July 1487, Janet, 1st da. of John MAXWELL, MASTER OF MAXWELL, by Janet, da. of George (CRICHTON), EARL OF CAITHNESS. He *d.* between 22 Feb. 1523/4 and 28 May 1525.

III. 1524 3. JAMES (CARLYLE), LORD CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD
or [S.], s. and h. He had sasine 28 May 1525. He *m.*
1525. Janet, da. of Sir James SCRIMGEOUR, of Dudhope, Con-
stable of Dundee. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 15 Jan. 1525/6.
His widow was living Nov. 1546.

IV. 1525 4. MICHAEL (CARLYLE), LORD CARLYLE OF TORTHOR-
or WALD [S.], br. and h. He was one of the association on
1526. behalf of Queen Mary [S.] 8 May 1568, at Hamilton.
His eldest s. having *d. s.p.m.*, he alienated, 24 Mar.
1573/4, the Barony of Carlyle, &c., in favour of his 2nd s. Michael
Carlyle.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Janet CHARTERIS. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mariot MAX-

^(a) He is designated "Lord Carlile" in the Crown accounts of Galloway, July 1474, and in Nov. 1475 *he sits in Pari.* as such. See "Acts of Parl." [S.], vol. ii, p. 108, overlooked (apparently) in *Hewlett*, p. 34, where the date of his so sitting is given as 1 July 1476.

^(b) On 4 Mar. 1580/1 the charter (made "*per quondam consanguineum nostrum*, &c.") was confirmed under the great seal to the said Michael, his heirs male "*et assignatis hereditarie de totis et integris terris Baronix de Carlyle, cum castro et fortalicio de Torthorwald, &c.*" This settlement, however, after long litigation, appears to have been set aside, and the Barony of Carlyle was found to belong to Elizabeth, the heir *general*. In 1730 William Carlyle of Lochartur was served h. to Michael, 4th Lord Carlyle, as s. and h. of Robert C. of L., who was s. and h. of William C. of L., who was s. and h. of Michael C., 2nd s. and h. male of Michael, Lord Carlyle. The Peerage appears never to have been assumed or claimed by any of the above as heirs *male* of the grantee.

WELL. He *d.* June 1575, being, apparently, slain by English marauders. Will pr. Edinburgh, 27 Jan. 1577/8. His widow was living Jan. 1608/9.

[WILLIAM CARLYLE, MASTER OF CARLYLE, s. and h. ap. He *m.* (cont. dat. 1 Aug. 1551) Janet, da. of James JOHNSTON, the yr., of that ilk. He *d. v.p.*, 1572. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, Alexander (ABERNETHY), 6th LORD SALTOUN, who *d.* Apr. 1587, and 3rdly, between 1587 and 1589, William KERR (br. of Mark, 1st EARL OF LOTHIAN). She *d.* 1608.]

V. 1575. 5. ELIZABETH, apparently, *de jure, suo jure* BARONESS CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD [S.], granddaughter and h., being only child of William CARLYLE, MASTER OF CARLYLE, by Janet, his wife abovenamed. She *m.*, before 11 Aug. 1587, Sir James DOUGLAS,^(a) of Parkhead, who, having killed in 1596 James Stewart, sometime Earl of Arran [S.], was himself assassinated in High Street, Edinburgh, 14 July 1608, by Capt. William Stewart, the Earl's nephew. Sir James was cited by the Privy Council for the purposes of the Decreet of Ranking 6 Mar. 1605/6, as James, Lord Carlyle, presumably *jure uxoris*, and was placed between the Lord Cathcart [*cr.* 1447] and the Lord Sanquhar [*cr.* 1485]. He is *styled* LORD TORTHORWALD in a crown charter of that year, as also in all references to his death. His widow *m.*, between 1613 and Mar. 1615, William SINCLAIR, of Blans, in East Lothian. In June 1624 she was under arrest, probably for debt, and was apparently still living 8 May 1642.

VI. 1608 6. JAMES (DOUGLAS), LORD CARLYLE OF TORTHORWALD to [S.], s. and h. Immediately after his father's death he 1638? was recognised as Lord Torthorwald. On 6 Apr. 1609, he received a charter uniting the Barony of Carlyle, &c., with the Lordship of Torthorwald.^(b) He sat as a Baron, in the Parl. of 1612, in his mother's lifetime. He *m.*, 1stly, before 27 Dec. 1604, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John GORDON, of Lochinvar, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. In 1615 he was suing for divorce against her owing to her adultery with William Bannatyne. He *m.*, 2ndly, Nov. 1618, at the parish church, Ludgate Hill, Ann Saltonstall. On 8 Aug. 1622 she divorced him for adultery. In 1638 he (according to *Crawford*), or (according to others) William Douglas,^(c) his s. and h. by 1st wife, *resigned the Peerage* to William (Douglas), 1st Earl of Queensberry [S.],

(a) In the public register is a charter to George Douglas, next br. of this Sir James, dat. Feb. 1593/4, of the Barony of Carlyle, &c., in co. Dumfries and Lanark, which he had probably acquired from his said brother.

(b) See *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 676. This is sometimes (though erroneously) considered as a new creation of the Peerage dignity of "Carlyle of Torthorwald."

(c) This William Douglas is said to have *d. s.p.* abroad. His yr. br. (of the half blood), James Douglas, *láp.*, 2 Jan. 1621, at Edinburgh, probably *d.* young and unm.

who had already (8 Jan. 1622) purchased his estate of Torthorwald. Except for Crawford's statement, there is no record known of him as living after 1622.

CARMARTHEN (county of)

MARQUESSATE. I. THOMAS (OSBORNE), EARL OF DANBY, was, on 9 Apr. 1689, *cr.* MARQUESS OF CARMARTHEN. On 4 May 1694 he was *cr.* DUKE OF LEEDS. See "LEEDS," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1694.

CARMICHAEL, and CARMICHAEL OF CARMICHAEL

BARONY [S.] I. JAMES CARMICHAEL, only s. and h. of Walter C., of Westraw and Hyndford, co. Lanark (who *d.* 25 Sep. 1625), by Grizel, da. of Sir John CARMICHAEL, of Meadowflat, in Cowanton, was *b.* 1579. Having been Cupbearer, Carver, and Chamberlain to James I, he was, by Charles I, *cr.* a *Baronet* [S.] 17 July 1627, as "of Westraw," though the patent was not sealed till 4 Dec. 1632. He *suc.* his distant cousin, Sir John Carmichael, of Carmichael (who was living 12 Feb. 1630/1), and had a charter thereof 3 Mar. 1633/4. Knighted 2 July 1632. Sheriff of Lanarkshire 1632; Lord Justice Clerk 1634-36, and again 1649; Treasurer Depute [S.] 1636; a Lord of Session 1639-49; P.C. [S.] for life (by Parl.) 1641. He was one of the "engagers" for the rescue of Charles I. Having been of service to the King, he was, on 27 Dec. 1647, *cr.* LORD CARMICHAEL [S.] "to him and his heirs male whatever."^(a) He did not assume the title till the patent had been ratified by further letters patent 3 Jan. 1651, with the same precedence.^(a) He was dismissed from his offices by Cromwell, and fined £2,000 by the Act of Grace, 1654. He *m.*, 1 Nov. 1603, Agnes, da. of William WILKIE, of Foulden, co. Berwick. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1672, in his 94th year.

[WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, MASTER OF CARMICHAEL, s. and h. He served in his youth as one of the *Gens d'Armes* of Louis XIII of France; was one of the Committee of Parl., 1644 and 1645, for whom he commanded the Clydesdale regiment at the battle of Philiphaugh, in 1646, against the Duke of Montrose. He *m.* (cont. dat. 23 Mar. 1635) Grizel, da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1ST MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Claude (HAMILTON), LORD PAISLEY [S.]. He *d. v.p.*, Aug. 1657.]

^(a) The patent is not enrolled, but is quoted in *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 686, from the original in the possession of the then Earl of Hyndford. It is there, however, added that the patent of 27 Dec. 1647, "according to the list of creations in the Lovat case" was to the "heirs male of the body."

II. 1672. 2. JOHN (CARMICHAEL), LORD CARMICHAEL [S.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of William CARMICHAEL, MASTER OF CARMICHAEL, by Grizel, his wife. He was *b.* 28 Feb. 1638. On 25 June 1701, he was *cr.* EARL OF HYNDFORD, VISCOUNT OF INGLISBERRY AND NEMPHLAR and LORD CARMICHAEL OF CARMICHAEL [S.], "to him *and* his heirs male *and* of tailzee, &c." See "HYNDFORD," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1701, *dormant* 1817.^(a)

CARNARVON (county of) ^(b)

EARLDOM.

I. 1628. 1. ROBERT DORMER, only s. and h. of Sir William D., by Alice (*m.* 21 Feb. 1609/10), da. of Sir Richard MOLYNEUX, 1st Bart., of Sefton, co. Lancaster, which Sir William was 1st s. and h. ap. of Robert, 1st BARON DORMER OF WYNG, but *d. v.p.*, being *bur.* 22 Oct. 1616, at Wing. On 8 Nov. 1616, he *suc.* his grandfather abovenamed as BARON DORMER OF WYNG, as also in his hereditary office of Chief Avenor and Keeper of the King's Hawks and Falcons, &c., being then aged about 6 years. Ed. at Eton 1621-24; matric. at Oxford (Exeter College) 30 Apr. 1624, M.A. 25 May 1627. On 2 Aug. 1628, being still under age, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ASCOTT, co. Bucks, and EARL OF CARNARVON. Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1641. Knighted by the King, at York, 18 Apr. 1642; D.C.L. Oxford, 1 Nov. 1642. He was a zealous Loyalist, being one of those who subscribed the King's declaration in 1642, in which year also he commanded a regt. of Horse. He fought at the battle of Roundwaydown, 13 July 1643, but was slain a few months afterwards at the first battle of Newbury, after having routed the enemy.^(c) He *m.*, 27 Feb. 1625, Anna Sophia, 1st da. of Philip (HERBERT), 4th EARL OF PEMBROKE, by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of Edward (VERE), EARL OF OXFORD. He *d.*, as above mentioned, 20 Sep. 1643, aged about 33, and was *bur.* at Jesus Coll. Oxford, but removed 3 Aug. 1650 to Wing. Will pr. 1643. His widow *d.* shortly before 7 Feb. 1694/5, at a great age.

^(a) The Barony of Carmichael, *cr.* 1647 and ratified 1651, "was not at any time resigned. Whatever construction be put upon the grant of the Earldom, *the heir male* is certainly entitled to the dignity of Lord Carmichael under the letters patent of 1651." See *Hewlett*, p. 48.

^(b) The arms of Dormer are azure, ten golden billets, on a chief or a lion rampant sable. V.G.

^(c) Lord Clarendon says of him that though "before the war he seemed to be wholly delighted with hunting, hawking, and the like, after the troubles began he wholly gave himself up to the office and duty of a soldier, no man more diligently obliging or more dextrously commanding, for he was not only of a very keen courage, but an excellent discernor and pursuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and understanding very present in the article of danger; was a great lover of justice and practised it then most deliberately when he had power to do wrong. By his death the King found a sensible weakness in his army." See vol. ii, Appendix A, for *the Loyalists' Bloody Roll*, in which he is included.

II. 1643 2. CHARLES (DORMER), EARL OF CARNARVON [1628],
to VISCOUNT ASCOTT [1628] and BARON DORMER OF WYNG
1709. [1615], also a Baronet [1615], Hereditary Chief Avenor
and Keeper of the King's Hawks,^(a) &c., only s. and h., *b.*
25 Oct., and *bap.* 26 Nov. 1632, at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, London.
M.A. Oxford 12 Apr. 1648. He was a Tory in politics. He *m.*, 1stly,
in or before 1653, Elizabeth, da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1ST BARON CAPELL
OF HADHAM, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON, Bart. She,
who was *bap.* 4 June 1633, at Hadham Parva, *d.* 30 July, and was *bur.* 6 Aug.
1678, at Wing, Bucks. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary, da. of Montagu (BERTIE),
2ND EARL OF LINDSEY, by his 2nd wife, Bridget, *suo jure* BARONESS NORREYS
OF RYCOTE. She, who was *b.* and *bap.* 1 Sep. 1655, at Campden House,
Kensington, Midx., *d. s.p.*, at Lindsay House, Westm., 30 June, and was
bur. 6 July 1709, at Wing. Will dat. 22 Oct. 1707, pr. 8 July 1709.
He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(b) a few months later, aged 77, at Ascott House, 29 Nov.,
and was *bur.* 18 Dec. 1709, at Wing afsd., when the Earldom and Viscounty
[*cr.* 1628] became *extinct*, but the Barony [*cr.* 1615] devolved on his cousin
and h. male. Will dat. 30 July 1709. See "DORMER," Barony, *cr.* 1615.

[CHARLES DORMER, styled VISCOUNT ASCOTT, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st
wife, *bap.* 25 June 1652, at Wing.^(c) Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 Apr.
1664, being then aged 11. He was *cr.* M.A. (being then of Merton College)
8 Sep. 1665. He *d. v.p.*, a minor and unm.]

EARLDOM.

III. 1714.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1719.

OF CARNARVON and DUKE OF CHANDOS. He *d.*
9 Aug. 1744.

I. JAMES (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS
OF SUDELEY CASTLE, having *suc.* his father,
16 Oct. 1714, in that dignity, was, a few
days afterwards, 19 Oct. 1714, *cr.*
VISCOUNT WILTON, co. Hereford,
and EARL OF CARNARVON.^(d) On
29 Apr. 1719, he was *cr.* MARQUESS
and DUKE OF CHANDOS. He *d.*

For fuller particulars
see "CHANDOS,"
Dukedom of, *cr.*
1719; *extinct* 1789.

^(a) It is pointed out by J. H. Round that this office was not really hereditary,
but was claimed in virtue of the manor of Ilmer, Bucks, which had been purchased by
the Dormers. At the coronation of James II this Earl claimed to be "Marshal, Sur-
veyor, and Conservator of the King's hawks," but the claim was not allowed. See
Round's *The King's Serjeants*, p. 309. V.G.

^(b) Of his two surv. daughters and coheirs (1) Elizabeth, *m.* Philip (Stanhope), 2nd
Earl of Chesterfield, and was grandmother of Philip Dormer, the celebrated Earl;
and (2) Isabella, *m.* Charles (Coote), 3rd Earl of Mountrath [I.], and was ancestress
of the succeeding Earls.

^(c) Two yr. brs. of the whole blood, William, *b.* 25, and *bap.* 30 Sep. 1666, at
St. Paul's, Covent Garden, was *bur.* 10 Apr. 1668, at Wing, and Robert, *b.* 14, and
bap. 22 Jan. 1667/8 there, was *bur.* 3 Mar. 1668/9, at Wing.

^(d) This was one of the 14 peerages *cr.* at the Coronation of George I, for a list of
which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

MARQUESSATE.

II.

EARLDOM.

IV.

1744. 2. HENRY (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS, MARQUESS OF CARNARVON, EARL OF CARNARVON, &c., only surv. s. and h. male. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1771.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

EARLDOM.

V.

1771 to 1789. 3. JAMES (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS [1719], MARQUESS OF CARNARVON [1719], EARL OF CARNARVON [1714], and BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY CASTLE [1554], only s. and h. He *d. s.p.m.*, 29 Sep. 1789, when all his honours became

For fuller particulars see "Chandos," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1719; extinct 1789.

extinct.

EARLDOM.

VI. 1793.

1. HENRY HERBERT, s. and h. of Major Gen. the Hon. William HERBERT (5th s. of Thomas, 8th EARL OF PEMBROKE), by Catherine Elizabeth, da. of (—) TEWES, of Aix la Chapelle. He was *b.* 20, and *bap.* 24 Aug. 1741, at Islington, as "Henry Broune"; *suc.* his father 31 Mar. 1757 in the estate of High Clere, Hants. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 9 May 1760,^(a) and subsequently at Cambridge (Magd. Coll.); *cr.* LL.D. Cambridge 3 July 1769. He was M.P. (Tory) for Wilton 1768-80.^(b) On 17 Oct. 1780, he was *cr.* BARON PORCHESTER OF HIGH CLERE, co. Southampton. Thirteen years afterwards, he was, on 3 July 1793, *cr.* EARL OF THE TOWN AND COUNTY OF CARNARVON. Col. in the army during service 1794; Master of the Horse 1806-07; P.C. 12 Feb. 1806. He *m.*, 15 July 1771, at her father's house in Piccadilly, St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Alicia Maria, 1st da. of Charles (WYNDHAM), 1st EARL OF EGREMONT, by Alicia Maria, da. of George (CARPENTER), 2nd BARON CARPENTER OF KILLAGHY [I.]. He *d.* 3 June 1811, in Tenterden Str., aged 69. Will pr. 1811. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Nov. 1752, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westm., *d.* 10 Feb. 1826, at Petworth. Will pr. Mar. 1826.

VII. 1811.

2. HENRY GEORGE (HERBERT), EARL OF CARNARVON, &c., s. and h., *b.* in Hill Str., 3, and *bap.* 22 June 1772, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; was M.P. (Whig) for Cricklade (as Lord Porchester) 1794-1811;^(c) High Steward of Newbury; F.S.A. 9 June 1814.

(^a) As "Comitis de Pembroke, vitâ functi, nepos nat. max," a somewhat misleading description, inasmuch as that Earl was not represented by this his eldest "*nepos*" [which here means "nephew"] but by his *son*, the 10th Earl.

(^b) While in the Commons he steadily supported Lord North, but after the Coalition appears to have drifted into the Whig camp. He opposed Pitt's Govt., and took office under Fox in 1806. V.G.

(^c) On the introduction of the Reform Bill he went over to the Tories and strongly opposed that measure. In 1805 he had been one of the 24 managers of the impeachment of Lord Melville. V.G.

He *m.*, 25 Apr. 1796, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Kitty, sister and h. of Sir John ACLAND, 8th Bart., being only da. of John Dyke ACLAND, of Pixton, Somerset, by Christian Harriet Caroline, da. of Stephen (FOX-STRANGWAYS), 1st EARL OF ILCHESTER. She, who was *b.* 13 Dec. 1772, and who brought the estate of Pixton, Somerset, to this family, *d.* 5 Mar. 1813, at Shooters Hill. Will *pr.* 1813. He *d.* 16 Apr. 1833, in Grosvenor Sq., and was *bur.* at Burghclere, Hants, aged 60. Will *pr.* July 1833.

VIII. 1833. 3. HENRY JOHN GEORGE (HERBERT), EARL OF CARNARVON, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 8 June 1800, in Grosvenor Sq.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) (as Lord Porchester) 22 Oct. 1817. M.P. (Tory) for Wootton Bassett, 1831-32; High Steward of Newbury; F.R.S. 27 May 1841. He *m.*, 4 Aug. 1830, at Aldingbourne, Sussex, Henrietta Anne, 1st da. of Lord Henry Thomas HOWARD-MOLYNEUX-HOWARD (br. of Bernard Edward, 12th DUKE OF NORFOLK), by Elizabeth, da. of Edward LONG, Ch. Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Jamaica. He *d.* 10 Dec. 1849, at Pusey, Berks, aged 49.^(a) Will *pr.* Feb. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* 17 July 1804, *d.* 26 May 1876, at Pixton Park. Will *pr.* 7 July 1876, under £10,000.

IX. 1849. 4. HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX (HERBERT), EARL OF CARNARVON, 1st s. and h., *b.* 24 June 1831, in Grosvenor Sq. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) (as Lord Porchester) 17 Oct. 1849; first class in classics, B.A. 1852; Constable of Carnarvon Castle, 1854; Under Sec. of State for the Colonies, 1858-59; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford, 16 Apr. 1859 till his death; D.C.L. Oxford (by diploma), 10 June 1859; LL.D. Cambridge, 3 June 1864; Secretary of State for the Colonies (Conservative) July 1866 to Mar. 1867^(b) and Feb. 1874 to Feb. 1878; P.C. 6 July 1866; Dep. Grand Master of Freemasons 1870-74, and Pro Grand Master 1874 till his death. F.R.S. 8 Apr. 1875; F.S.A. 6 Apr. 1876, and President of that Society 1878-85. High Steward of Newbury, 1884; P.C. [I.] 1885. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, June 1885 to Jan. 1886; Lord Lieut. of Hants 1887-90. He *m.*, 1stly, 5 Sep. 1861, at Westm. Abbey, Evelyn,^(c) da. of George (STANHOPE), 6th EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, by Anne Elizabeth, da. of Cecil WELD (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER OF

^(a) Sir Walter Scott described him as "A young man who lies on the carpet and looks poetical and dandyish . . . fine lad too." "An intelligent man, but a great alarmist and very desponding; he thinks we are going on step by step to an utter subversion of all interests and institutions." (*Greville Memoirs*, vol. iii, p. 116). He spent large sums on the restoration of Highclere. V.G.

^(b) He voted in 1869, as did Salisbury and other Tories, for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. V.G.

^(c) "Amiable, clever, accomplished, and kind, with a charm of voice and manner peculiar to herself, she was the most perfect hostess, and in her time no place was more delightful to stay at than Highclere." (Lord Ronald Gower's *Reminiscences*). V.G.

WILLEY. She, who was *b.* 3 Nov. 1834, at Chesterfield House, was sister and sole h.^(a) of the 7th Earl of Chesterfield, who *d.* unm. 1 Dec. 1871, aged 40. She *d.* of puerperal fever, 25 Jan. 1875, at 16 Bruton Str., Midx., and was *bur.* in the cemetery at Highclere.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 Dec. 1878, at Greystoke Church, Cumberland, his cousin, Elizabeth Catherine, 1st da. of Henry HOWARD, of Greystoke Castle (s. and h. of his maternal grandfather, Lord Henry Thomas HOWARD-MOLYNEUX-HOWARD abovenamed), by Charlotte Caroline Georgina, da. of Henry Hawes LONG, of Hampton Lodge, Surrey. He *d.* 28 June 1890, at 43 Portman Sq., aged 59, and was *bur.* at Highclere.^(c) Will pr. at £313,259 gross and £242,419 net. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Mar. 1858, at Greystoke Castle, was living 1912.

X. 1890. 5. GEORGE EDWARD STANHOPE MOLYNEUX (HERBERT), EARL OF CARNARVON [1793] and BARON PORCHESTER OF HIGHCLERE [1780], 1st s. and h., being only s. by 1st wife; *b.* 26 June 1866, at 66 Grosvenor Str.; *styled* LORD PORCHESTER till 1890; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. High Steward of Newbury. A Conservative. He *m.*, 26 June 1895, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Almina Victoria Maria Alexandra, only da. of Frederick Charles WOMBWELL, by Marie, formerly Mdlle. Marie BOYER.

[HENRY GEORGE ALFRED MARIUS VICTOR FRANCIS HERBERT, s. and h. ap., *b.* 7 Nov., and *bap.* 17 Dec. 1898, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 12,800 acres in Somerset (valued at £6,654 a year); 9,340 in Hants (£6,500); 8 in Wilts (£96); 68 in Devon (£36); 13,247 in Notts (£23,825) and 120 in co. Derby (£100), of which the last two (in value considerably more than half of the whole) were the ancient inheritance of the Stanhope family. Total 35,583 acres, valued at £37,211 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Highclere Castle (near Newbury), Hants, and Pixton Park, West Somerset.

(^a) As to her inheritance of Bretby Hall and other Stanhope estates, see note *sub* George, EARL OF CHESTERFIELD [1866]. V.G.

(^b) "Had everything, beauty, talent, charm and goodness." (Lady Waterford, 5 Feb. 1875). V.G.

(^c) "Very cultivated and refined, he has a manner which is too mincing to inspire confidence . . . he wants both grip and grit" (*Society in London*, 1885, p. 218). "Of broad sympathies, liberal mind and warm imagination" (*Life of Lord Randolph Churchill*). "His literary ability was remarkable. He was a fine scholar, and possessed a really astonishing fund of information on every subject . . . His deep affection for his wife, and her devotion to him, combined with the complete sympathy of their tastes and occupations, made them . . . an ideal couple, and in his own house and among his own people, no one was ever more beloved. He was too chivalrous a man for the hurly-burly of public life." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 265).

CARNEY OF KINNAIRD and
CARNEY OF KINNAIRD AND LEUCHARS

BARONY [S.] I. SIR DAVID CARNEY, of Kinnaird, was, on 14 Apr. 1616, *cr.* LORD CARNEY OF KINNAIRD [S.] to him and his heirs male bearing the name and arms of Carnegy.^(a) On 22 June 1633 he was *cr.* EARL OF SOUTHESK, LORD CARNEY OF KINNAIRD AND LEUCHARS [S.] to him and his heirs male for ever. See "SOUTHESK," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

CARNWATH

EARLDOM [S.] I. ROBERT, MASTER OF DALZELL, s. and h. of Robert, LORD DALZELL [S.], so *cr.* 18 Sep. 1628, by Margaret, da. of Sir Robert CRICHTON, of Cluny, had, in 1634 and 1635, charters of the Barony of Carnwath. He *suc.* his father in the Barony between July 1635 and July 1636. On 21 Apr. 1639 he was *cr.* EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], with limitation to him and his heirs male bearing the name and arms of Dalzell.^(b) He was accused in June 1643 by the Scottish Convention of betraying the designs of the Scots to the King, and they, on his retiring to England, fined him £10,000 Scots. On 25 Feb. 1645, he was "*forfeit*," sentenced to death, &c., the act providing "that his only lawful son, Gavin, Lord Dalzell, shall enjoy not only all the estates but the *title of Earl* as if his father were dead."^(c) He fought at the battle of Naseby, 14 June 1645, the loss of which is attributed, by Lord Clarendon, to his hindering the King from charging the enemy at the head of his Guards. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651, and committed to the Tower, whence on 25 June 1652, he was allowed to go to Epsom to drink the waters. He *m.*, 1stly, Christian, 3rd da. of Sir William DOUGLAS, of Hawick, by Margaret (tocher 20,000 marks), da. of James GORDON, of Lochinvar. He *m.*, 2ndly, Katherine, da. of John ABINGTON, of Dowdeswell, co. Gloucester. He was *bur.* 21 June 1654, at St. Margaret's, Westm. Admon. 30 Oct. 1660 to

^(a) Being erected "in Baronem majorem et Dominum Parliamenti," a peculiar and probably unique form, marking, very clearly, the distinction between the *Greater* and the *Lesser Barons* of Scotland.

^(b) The proof that it was he (and not his father, as has hitherto been stated in all previous accounts, including the recent *Scots Peerage*) who was created Earl, has been kindly furnished to the Editor by J. Maitland Thomson, LL.D. The person who was *Master of Dalzell* 11 July 1635 (Reg. Mag. Sig.) was *Lord Dalzell* at the date of his son's marriage contract, 21 July 1637 (Reg. of Deeds, 526, 69); and the first *Lord Dalzell* was dead July 1636 (Lanark Sas., Upper Ward, III, 342). "It therefore follows as the night the day" that it was Robert the son who was created Earl of Carnwath 21 Apr. 1639. V.G.

^(c) See note by the late R. R. Stodart in Foster's *Coll. Gen.*, p. 52, and see also an article by the late Col. Chester at p. 31 of the same work.

his widow. She *m.* (mar. lic. at Fac. off.), 30 Dec. 1661, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, William WATKINS, of Westminster, aged about 60, a widower, she being aged 24. He appears to have *d.* before June 1662, when an admon. (not now existing) occurs of a person of that name. She *m.*, 3rdly, as his 2nd wife (mar. lic. 13 Feb. 1662/3, Vic. Gen.), Samuel COLLINS, of London, Doctor of Physic, then aged about 40. He, who entered and signed his pedigree at the Visit. of London, 1665, *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1710, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. The Countess Dowager of Carnwath was *bur.* (as such) 12 Aug. 1712, at St. Martin's afsd. Will dat. 15 May 1710, pr. 9 Aug. 1712.

II. 1654. 2. GAVIN (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, who, as early as 1646, was, in consequence of the act of Parl. above referred to, *styled v.p.* EARL OF CARNWATH. He fought on the King's side, Sep. 1651, at the battle of Worcester, where he was taken prisoner and detained for many years. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. dat. 21 July 1637), Margaret, 1st da. and coh. of David CARNEG, *styled* LORD CARNEG (s. and h. ap. of David, 1st EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.]), by Margaret, da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.]. She was living as his wife 4 July 1648. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 14 Dec. 1663, Mary, 1st da. of Alexander ERSKINE, *styled* VISCOUNT FENTOUN (s. and h. ap. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF KELLIE [S.]), by Anne, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st EARL OF DUNFERMLINE [S.]. By her he had no issue. He *d.* June 1674.^(a) Fun. entry in Lyon office. Will pr. 13 May 1675.

III. 1674. 3. JAMES (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* before 4 July 1648, served h. to his father, 30 May 1676. Ed. at Glasgow Univ. 1659. He sold the estate of Carnwath to Sir George Lockhart in 1682. He *m.*, 10 Dec. 1676, Mary, 6th and yst. da. of George (SETON), 3rd EARL OF WINTOUN [S.], by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He *d. s.p.m.* 1683.^(b) His widow *d.* 15, and was *bur.* 19 Jan. 1697/8, at Holyrood Chapel. Fun. entry in Lyon office.

IV. 1683. 4. JOHN (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], br. of the whole blood and h. male. Ed. at Glasgow Univ. 1659. Served h. to his br. 13 Nov. 1688. He *d.* unm., 7 June 1702.^(c) Fun. entry in Lyon office.

^(a) *Scots Peerage* says Nov. or Dec. 1673.

^(b) *Scots Peerage* in error quotes his will as showing that he died in 1688, but in the Great Seal charter of Carnwath, dated 15 Feb. 1683/4, ratifying a disposition of Earl James of 15 Jan. 1681/2, he is described as "quondam," and therefore must have died between those two dates. The date of 1683 comes from Crawford, who quotes "Records of the Abbey Church of Holyrood." (*ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

^(c) "A nobleman of good learning and well known in the science of Heraldry."

- V. 1702 5. ROBERT (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.],
to 2nd cousin (once removed) and h. male, being s. and h. of
1716. Sir John DALZELL, Bart. [S.], by Harriet, da. of Sir William
MURRAY, 1st Bart. [S. 1664], of Stanhope, which Sir John
[1716 to was s. and h. of Sir Robert Dalzell, *cr.* a Bart. [S.] 11 Apr.
1737.] 1666, s. and h. of the Hon. John D., all of Glenae, co.
Dumfries, who was 2nd s. of Robert, 1st EARL OF CARN-
WATH [S.] abovenamed. In Mar. 1689 he *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy
and in the estate of Glenae afsd. He was *b.* probably about 1687; was ed.
at Cambridge, and was of the English Episcopal Church. Engaging in the
Rising on behalf of the exiled Royal line, he was taken prisoner at Preston,
14 Nov. 1715, and his impeachment was read 19 Jan. 1715/6 before the
House of Peers. He pleaded guilty, and was on 9 Feb. sentenced to
death as a traitor, and, being attainted, his estate of £863 per annum, as
also his Peerage honours were *forfeited*.^(a) His execution was, however,
first respited, and afterwards altogether remitted. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Jan.
1710 (date of cont.), Grace, 3rd da. of Alexander (MONTGOMERIE), 9th
EARL OF EGLINTOUN [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of William COCH-
RANE, *styled* LORD COCHRANE. She *d. s.p.m.*, Jan. 1713. He *m.*, 2ndly,
3 June 1720, Grizell, da. of Alexander URQUHART, of Newhall. She *d.*
and was *bur.* 4 Sep. 1723, at Bath Abbey. He *m.*, 3rdly, 15 Nov. 1728,
Margaret, da. of John HAMILTON, of Bangour. She *d.* 13 Feb. 1730, at
Edinburgh. Fun. entry in Lyon office. He *m.*, 4thly, 19 June 1735, at
Worksop, Notts, Margaret, 3rd da. of Thomas VINCENT, of Barnborough
Grange, co. York, by Isabel, da. of Philip PACKER, of Groombridge, Kent.
He *d.* 4 Aug. 1737, at Kirkmichael, aged about 50. His widow, who was
bap. at Barnborough 5 Nov. 1696, *d.* in London 11, and was *bur.* 15 Apr.
1758, at St. Margaret's, Westm.

*The following is an account of the successive heirs to the Grantee of the above
Peerages after the forfeiture:—*

- VI. 1737. 6. ALEXANDER DALZELL, *styling himself*, and who, but
for the attainder in 1716, would have been, EARL OF
CARNWATH, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 2, and *bap.* 4 Feb.
1721/2, at St. James's, Westm. He *m.*, before 1753, Elizabeth JACKSON,
spinster. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1787, at Kirkmichael, aged 65.

[RICHARD DALZELL, *styling himself* MASTER OF CARNWATH or LORD
DALZELL, s. and h. ap., *b.* 23 July 1753. He *m.*, in 1775, Elizabeth
JOHNSTON, spinster. He *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, 5 July 1782, in England, aged
nearly 29.]

^(a) For a list of Scottish peers attainted after the Rising of 1715 see vol. i, Appen-
dix E.

VII. 1787. 7. ROBERT DALZELL, of Glenae afsd., who, but for the attainder in 1716, would have been EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], but who never assumed that title, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male, *b.* 1755. He became a Member of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh, in 1776. He *m.*, 18 Mar. 1783, Anne, da. of David ARMSTRONG, of Kirtleton, co. Dumfries, Advocate. She *d.* at Edinburgh, 21 Feb. 1797. He *d.* 13 Feb. 1808, at Glenae House, aged 52.

VIII. 1808. 8. JOHN DALZELL, of Glenae afsd., who, but for the attainder, would have been EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], but who never assumed that title, only s. and h., *b.* 18 Aug. 1795. A Major in the Marines 1798, when aged 3! He *d.* unm., 10 Oct. 1814, aged 19, being slain in action off New Orleans.

[IX. 1814.] [9, or] 6. ROBERT ALEXANDER DALZELL, who, but for the attainder, would have been EARL OF CARNWATH, &c. [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Robert VI. 1826. DALZELL, by Elizabeth, da. of John ACKLOM, of Wiseton Hall, Notts, which Robert was yst. s. of Robert, the 5th (and attainted) Earl, by Margaret, his 4th and last wife. He was *b.* 13 Feb. 1768, and *suc.* his father 31 July 1788. He was in the army, Major Gen. 1814, Lieut. Gen. 1830. He obtained an act "for the restoration to the dignity and title of EARL OF CARNWATH," 26 May 1826.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, 23 Sep. 1789, Jane, da. of Samuel PARKES, of Cork. She *d.* 30 Sep. 1791. He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 Apr. 1794, Andalusia, da. of Lieut. Col. Arthur BROWNE, of Knockduffe House, Kingsale. She *d.* Mar. 1833, at Brighton, aged 37. He *m.*, 3rdly, 11 Oct. 1838, Jane, widow of Alexander MORRISON, of Gunnersbury Park, Midx., da. of John CORNELL, of Correndon and Hazell Hall, Kent. He *d.* 1 Jan. 1839, aged nearly 71. Admon. Mar. 1839. His widow *d.* 14 May 1863, at 39 Gloucester Place, Midx., aged 88. Will pr. 13 June 1863, under £25,000.

VII. 1839. 7. THOMAS HENRY (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 2 Sep. 1797. He *m.*, 1stly, 9 Sep. 1834, Mary Anne, widow of John BLACHFORD, of Altadore, co. Wicklow, 1st da. of the Right Hon. Henry GRATTAN. She *d.* 22 May 1853, at Bushey Park. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 May 1855, Isabella

(a) See vol. i, Appendix E for a list of such restorations. It is to be observed that in this particular act of restoration no mention is made of the Barony of Dalzell [S.], *cr.* 1628, which, it is to be presumed, still remains under forfeiture. The Barony of Scot of Tindal was expressly mentioned in the act (1742) for the restoration of the Earldom of Doncaster, though those two dignities (unlike *this* case) originated in one and the same patent, and might, therefore, be held to be one and the same Peerage.

(b) His elder br. of the whole blood, Robert Arthur, *b.* 1 May 1796, *d.* 30 Dec. 1799. V.G.

Eliza, widow of John Hartpole LECKY, da. of Col. Eardley WILMOT, R.A. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1867, in his 71st year, at Bagnères de Bigorre, Hautes Pyrénées, France. Will pr. in Dublin, 1868, under £12,000, by his widow. She *d.* after a long illness, 16 Oct. 1902, at 15 Cromwell Place, Midx., in her 93rd year, and was *bur.* at Harrow. Will pr. above £33,000 gross and net.

VIII. 1867. 8. HENRY ARTHUR HEW (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Apr. 1858, at Heidelberg, *d.* unm. 13 Mar. 1873, in his 15th year, of measles, while at school at Harrow on the Hill.

IX. 1873. 9. ARTHUR ALEXANDER (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], uncle and h., *b.* 15 Sep. 1799; Lieut. Col. 48th Foot 1841-53; Major Gen. 1858; Lieut. Gen. 1865; General 1873; Col. of the 88th Foot 1863-64, and Col. 48th Foot 1864 till his death; was sometime in command of the Dublin district, and, 1861-65, of Shorncliffe and the South Eastern district. Assist. Sec. for Scotland 1854-59. He *d.* unm., in his 77th year, at 28 Eaton Place, Midx., 28 Apr., and was *bur.* 4 May 1875, in the cemetery at Brompton.

X. 1875. 10. HARRY BURRARD (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], br. and h., *b.* 11 Nov. 1804; entered the Bengal artillery, 1820; Col. therein 1835; was Commissary of Ordnance at Agra, 1835-42. He *m.*, 16 Nov. 1827, Isabella, da. of the Rev. Alexander CAMPBELL. She *d.* 14 Oct. 1867, and was *bur.* at St. Peter's, Bournemouth. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 1 Nov. 1887, aged nearly 83, at 28 Eaton Place, Midx., and was *bur.* with his wife.

XI. 1887. 11. ROBERT HARRIS CARNWATH (DALZELL), EARL OF CARNWATH [S.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Robert Alexander George DALZELL, C.B. (next br. to the last Earl), by Sarah Bushby, 1st da. of John HARRIS, of Eldon House, London, in the province of Canada. He was *b.* 1 July 1847; Major, 79th Highlanders, 1882; Rep. Peer [S.] (Conservative) 1892. He *m.*, 19 Aug. 1873, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Sullivan, da. of Henry HIPPISEY, of Lamborne Place, Berks, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth Mary, da. of the Rt. Hon. Lawrence SULLIVAN. She, who was *b.* 27 Feb. 1853, at 39 Upper Grosvenor Str., *d.* 7 May 1889, of diphtheria, at Carnwath House, Fulham. He *d.* suddenly, from syncope, falling dead while walking in St. Anne's Str., Westm., on his way to the House of Lords, 8, and was *bur.* 12 Mar. 1910, at Fulham, aged 62.

[RONALD ARTHUR DALZELL, styled LORD DALZELL, 2nd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 3 June 1883, at 65 Grosvenor Str. He *m.*, 23 July 1910, at

(^a) His elder br., Robert Hippisley, *b.* 30 Sep. 1877, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 2 Aug. 1904, at 17 Coram Str., Bloomsbury, aged 27. V.G.

St. Mary's, Bryanston Str., Maude Maitland, da. of John Eden SAVILE, of St. Martin's, Stamford. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

CARPENTER OF KILLAGHY

BARONY [I.] 1. GEORGE CARPENTER, yst. s. of Warncombe C., by Eleanor, widow of John HILL, da. of William TAYLOR, of Withington, co. Hereford, was *b.* 10 Feb. 1656/7, at Pitcher's Ocul, co. Hereford, and at the age of 14 was Page to Ralph Montagu (afterwards 1st Duke of Montagu) in his embassy to France, after which he entered the 3rd troop of Guards as a Private; was many years Lieut. Col. of Peterborough's regt. of Horse, and subsequently Col. of the 3rd (King's own) Dragoons 1703 till his death; in this regt. he served with great gallantry both in Flanders and Spain. Brig. Gen. 1705. He distinguished himself again by helping to mitigate the severe English defeat at Almanza, 14/25 Apr. 1707; Major Gen. 1708; Lieut. Gen. 1709/10, and was severely wounded, 27 July 1710, at the battle of Almenara. M.P. (Whig) for Whitchurch, 1715-22, and for Westminster 1722-27. Envoy to the Court of Vienna, 1715. Gov. of Minorca 1716 till his death; and Commander in Chief of all the forces in North Britain, 1716-25.^(a) On 29 May 1719 he was *cr.* BARON CARPENTER OF KILLAGHY,^(b) co. Kilkenny [I.]. He *m.*, (lic. 20 Jan. 1693/4, at the Fac. office, each being said to be aged 33) 23 Jan. 1693/4, at St. Edmund the King, London, Alice (a large fortune), widow of James MARGETSON, da. of William (CAULFEILD), 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.], by Sarah, da. of Charles (MOORE), VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.]. She *d.* 7 Oct. 1731, at Bath, Somerset, and was *bur.* (from her husband's house at Longwood) at Ouselbury, Hants. Admon. 17 Feb. 1731/2. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1731/2, aged exactly 75, and was *bur.* there. M.I. Will dat. 31 Dec. 1731, pr. 17 Feb. 1731/2.

II. 1732. 2. GEORGE (CARPENTER), BARON CARPENTER OF KILLAGHY [I.], only s. and h., who in 1704 was Cornet, in 1712 Captain, and in 1715 Lieut. Col., of the 1st regt. of Horse Guards; 1st Lieut. Col. in May 1748. He was M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth 1717-27, and for Weobley 1741-47; F.R.S. 5 June 1729. On 23 May 1733 he inherited the estate of Holme in Dilwyn, co. Hereford, long the property of his paternal ancestors, under the will of his 2nd cousin, Thomas Carpenter, of whom, however, he was not the h. male. He *m.*, 26 Aug. 1722, Elizabeth, da. of David PETTY, of Wanstead, Essex, Citizen of

^(a) He purchased, 23 June 1703, from the Trustees of forfeited estates [I.] for £1,585, Baramount, part of the estate of Piers, Viscount Galmoy, attainted, and for £1,080, Killahy, part of the estate of John Grace, attainted, both in co. Kilkenny, he being then described as of Nether Court, co. Oxford.

^(b) See the very elaborate preamble to the patent in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 91, note.

London. He *d.* 12 July 1749, in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Ouselbury afsd. Will dat. 31 Dec. 1748, pr. 24 July 1749 and 20 Aug. 1764. His widow *d.* 21 May 1791, aged 80. Will pr. June 1791.

III. 1749. 3. GEORGE (CARPENTER), BARON CARPENTER OF KILLAGHY [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 26 Aug. 1723. On 1 May 1761 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CARLINGFORD, co. Louth, and EARL OF TYRCONNEL in the province of Ulster [I.], with which dignities the Barony continued, ever afterwards, united. See "TYRCONNEL," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1761; *extinct* 1853.

CARRABROWNE CASTLE

See "ORANMORE AND BROWNE OF CARRABROWNE CASTLE, co. Galway, &c." Barony [I.] (*Browne*), *cr.* 1836.

CARRICK (district of) SCOTLAND

EARLDOM [S.] I. DUNCAN, son of GILBERT (who *d.* 1 Jan. 1185), yr. s. of FERGUS, the Celtic LORD OF GALLOWAY (who *d.* 1161), having compromised matters with his cousin Roland, who had rival claims, obtained from King William the Lion, before 1196, the district of Carrick, formed out of the old Cumbrian Kingdom, part of ancient Galloway, with the title of EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. He took part with King John of England in his Irish wars. He *d.* 13 June 1250.

II. 1250. 2. NEIL, EARL OF CARRICK [S.], s. and h., one of the English faction, and under the protection of Henry III, was appointed one of the Regents of Scotland and Guardians of Alexander III, 20 Sep. 1255. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Walter, High Steward of Scotland. He *d.* 1256.

III. 1256. 3. MARGARET,^(*) *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CARRICK [S.], da. and h. She *m.*, istly, Adam DE KILCONQUHAR, who thus became *jure uxoris* EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, being killed in the French Crusade of 1268, at Acre in Palestine in 1270. The Countess *m.*, the next year, 1271, at her castle of Turnberry, Robert DE BRUCE, who thus became *jure uxoris* EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. For this marriage, which was without the Royal consent, she had to pay a heavy fine. Her husband was

(*) She is called, erroneously, by Fordun "*Martha*, da. and h. of *Adam*, Earl of Carrick, making her thus a da. of (Margaret) the above Countess, by her husband Adam de Kilconcath. The Melrose chronicle designates her correctly, and there is abundant record evidence to the same effect." (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

s. and h. ap. of Robert DE BRUCE, of Annandale (one of the Competitors for the Crown of Scotland), by his 1st wife, Isabel, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD. In 1278 he swore fealty, as proxy for Alexander III, for the Kingdom of Scotland, to Edward I, to which King, on 13 June 1291, he also swore fealty. He was sum. to be at Shrewsbury for the trial of David ap Griffith, 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I,^(a) by writ directed *Roberto de Brus Comiti de Carrik*, his name appearing as 11th and last of the earls who were then sum. His wife, the Countess, having previously died, he, on 27 Oct. 1292, *resigned the Earldom of Carrick* to his 1st son, though he appears still to have been *styled* Earl thereof. On 1 Apr. 1295 he *suc.* his father (who *d.* aged about 85), and was made Gov. of Carlisle Castle. On 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I, he was sum. to Parl. [E.] by writ directed *Roberto de Brus*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BRUCE.^(b) He was also sum. to attend the King at Salisbury, 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I.^(c) He accompanied Edward I into Scotland, and fought 28 Apr. 1296, at the battle of Dunbar. To that King he again swore fealty 28 Aug. 1296, at Berwick. He *m.*, 2ndly, Eleanor.^(d) He resided latterly in England, and *d.* there or in Palestine, 1304, before 14 June, and was *bur.* at Holmcultram. His widow *m.*, in 1305/6, as his 1st wife, Richard WALEYS [LORD WALEYS]. She *d.* between 16 Mar. and 19 Oct. 1330.

- IV. 1292 4. ROBERT (DE BRUCE), EARL OF CARRICK [S.], by the re-
to signation of his father on 27 Oct. 1292, as above mentioned,
1306. 1st s. and h. He was *b.* 11 July 1274, at Writtle, Essex.
By the death of his father he may be held to have become
(as his s. and h.) LORD BRUCE [E.]. He had livery of his father's lands
14 June 1304, having done homage to the English King. On 27 Mar.
1306 he was crowned KING OF SCOTLAND (as ROBERT I), when his
Scottish dignities *merged* in that Crown; any English Barony of Bruce that
may be imagined to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1295, would either have
been *forfeited* in 1306, or after the death, *s.p.*, of his only s. and h., King
David II, 22 Feb. 1371, would, according to modern doctrine, have fallen into
abeyance between his daughters and coheirs, the sisters of the late King.

- V. 1313. I. SIR EDWARD DE BRUCE, 2nd s. of Margaret, *suo jure*
COUNTESS OF CARRICK [S.], by her 2nd husband, Robert
DE BRUCE abovenamed, was, by his eldest br. King Robert I, *cr.*, shortly before

(^a) Though this summons may be held, according to modern doctrine (on the analogy of the startling *Segrave* decision in 1877) to have conferred on him a Barony [Lord Bruce], it certainly cannot be regarded as having *cr.* an English Earldom. See similar cases *sub* Angus and Atholl, and see also Preface. V.G.

(^b) This writ is fully discussed in Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*. As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume of this work. V.G.

(^c) As to this writ, see Preface.

(^d) Isabel, his da. by his 1st wife, *m.*, as his 2nd wife, Eric I, King of Norway. V.G.

24 Oct. 1313, EARL OF CARRICK [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body. He appears to have been also LORD OF GALLOWAY. The Irish and Scots in Ulster having been oppressed by the English, he landed at Carrickfergus, 25 May 1315, and, on 2 May 1316, was crowned KING OF IRELAND. He is said to have *m.* Isabel, da. of John (OF STRATHBOGIE), EARL OF ATHOLL, by Margaret, da. of Donald, EARL OF MAR. He had a dispensation for marriage (which probably never took place) 1 June 1317, with Isabel, da. of William, EARL OF ROSS [S.]. He *d. s.p. legit.*, being slain at the battle of Dundalk, 14^(a) Oct. 1318, when the Earldom reverted to the Crown [S.].

VI.^(b) 1328 I. DAVID DE BRUCE, PRINCE OF SCOTLAND, s. and h.
to ap. of KING ROBERT I, *b.* 5 Mar. 1323/4, was by his said
1329. father (who himself had held that title, 1292-1306), *cr.*
EARL OF CARRICK [S.], in 1328. On 7 June 1329,
he became KING OF SCOTLAND, as DAVID II, when the Earldom *merged*
in that Crown.

VII. 1330? I. ALEXANDER DE BRUCE, illegit. son of Edward, EARL
to OF CARRICK [S.] abovenamed, by Isabel, sister of David
1333. (OF STRATHBOGIE), EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], was, about 1330
or soon after, *cr.* EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. He sub-
mitted to Balliol in 1332, but was slain fighting against the English at
Halidon hill. He *m.* Eleanor, only sister of William, 1ST EARL OF DOUGLAS
[S.], da. of Archibald DOUGLAS, Regent of Scotland, by Beatrice, da. of Sir
Alexander LINDSAY, of Crawford. He *d.* as afsd., *s.p.m.*, 19 July 1333.
His widow *m.*, before 1349, James SANDILANDS, of Calder, who *d.* before
1358; 3rdly, before 1364 (and probably before 1361), William TOWERS, of
Dalry; 4thly, before 1368, Sir Duncan WALLACE, of Sundrum; and, 5thly
and lastly (as his 2nd wife, dispensation granted 18 Mar. 1376), Sir Patrick
HEPBURN,^(c) of Hales, who was living in 1402, being then above 80 years
old.

(a) Following Camden's *Chronicle*, books of reference such as Haydn give 5 Oct. as the date of this battle, but there can be but little doubt that it was fought on Saturday, St. Kalixtus' day, 14 Oct. V.G.

(b) The succession, as given in Wood's *Douglas*, at this date is (1) Robert de Bruce, said to be Earl of Carrick, 1318 to 1332, (2) Alexander de Bruce, as (more or less) in the text, and (3) Thomas de Bruce, said to be Earl of Carrick, 1333 to 1334 or soon afterwards. These three are stated to be bastards of Edward, Earl of Carrick (1314-18) abovenamed—but, of them, Robert never existed, while Thomas (though, probably, a son of the said Earl, and, certainly, ancestor of the Bruces of Clackmannan, &c.) was never EARL OF CARRICK. (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon). See also *Exch. Rolls* [S.], vol. i, p. cxxxi, and pp. 189, 190, 258 and 259.

(c) Ancestor of the (Hepburn) Lords Hales, afterwards Earls of Bothwell. V.G.

VIII. 1362? I. SIR WILLIAM CUNYNGHAME, probably s. and h. of
to Hugh C., appears by an undated^(a) charter of David II
1365? to have been *cr.*, about 1362, EARL OF CARRICK [S.].
The Earldom, however, appears soon afterwards, and before
1369 (probably by resignation), to have *reverted* to the Crown. He *m.* Margaret,^(b) who was living as his wife 18 Apr. 1369. He *d.* between Dec. 1396 and July 1399. His 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. is called (merely) *Sir William Cunynghame*.^(c)

IX. 1368 I. JOHN STEWART, s. and h. ap. of Robert, afterwards
to ROBERT II, King of Scotland, but at that time EARL OF
1390. STRATHERN [S.], by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir
Adam MURE, was *b.* about 1337. He was, by his grand-
uncle, King David II, *cr.* EARL OF CARRICK [S.], 22 June 1368, and,
as such, was present in the Parl. at Perth, 23 Oct. 1370. He *m.*, in 1367
(commision to grant disp. 13 Mar. 1365/6), Annabel, 1st da. of Sir John
DRUMMOND, of Stobhall, by Mary, 1st da. and coh. of Sir William DE
MONTIFEX. She *d.* in 1401. Soon after his father had *suc.* to the throne,
he obtained, 1 June 1374, a new charter of this Earldom to the heirs of his
body by Annabel his wife, in fee. On 19 Apr. 1390, he *suc.* to the throne
as KING ROBERT III, when the Earldom *merged* in the Crown.

X. 1390 I. DAVID STEWART, PRINCE OF SCOTLAND, 1st s. and h.
to ap. of KING ROBERT III, was *b.* 1378, and on, or soon after,
1402. his father's accession to the throne, 19 Apr. 1390, was recog-
nised as EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. On 28 Apr. 1398
he was *cr.* DUKE OF ROTHESAY [S.], and on 6 Sep. following EARL OF
ATHOLL [S.]. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 26 Mar. 1402, when his Peerage
honours became *extinct* or *reverted* to the Crown. See fuller account under
"ROTHESAY," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1398.

XI. 1404 I. JAMES STEWART, PRINCE OF SCOTLAND, 3rd but 1st surv.
to s. and h. ap. of KING ROBERT III, was *b.* 1394, and having,
1406. by the death of his elder br. (David) abovenamed, become
in 1402 h. ap. to the Crown, received by charter, 10 Dec.
1404 (though *for his life* only), certain lands and lordships (including the entire
lands of the entire Earldom of Carrick), whereby he, possibly, became

(a) The date of each of the charters immediately preceding and following is 12 Sep. 1362. The charter is incomplete in the record, but the nominee soon afterwards grants a charter as *Earl of Carrick*.

(b) He is often stated to have *m.* Eleanor, widow of Alexander (de Bruce), Earl of Carrick, but though she had five husbands it is pretty clear that he was not one of them. Others say that he *m.* their only da. and h., Eleanor, but there seems to be no evidence of her existence. V.G.

(c) *Exch. Rolls* [S.], vol. ii, p. 165.

EARL OF CARRICK, &c. [S.]. He is, however, never designated either as "*Earl of Carrick*" or "*Duke of Rothesay*," but always as "*Prince*," or "*Steward of Scotland*." On 4 Apr. 1406 he *suc.* to the throne as KING JAMES I, when his Peerage dignities (if any) *merged* in the Crown.

ROBERT STUART, PRINCE OF SCOTLAND, 3rd s. of King James VI, *b.* 18 Feb., and *d.* 27 May 1602, appears to have been designated DUKE OF KINTYRE, MARQUESS OF WIGTON and EARL OF CARRICK [S.]. See under KINTYRE.

[By Act of Parl. [S.] 27 Nov. 1469 it was declared that "THE EARLDOM OF CARRICK" [S.] and other lands and lordships therein mentioned should be annexed for ever to the first born princes of the Kings of Scotland, and "it is understood that from this period the Dukedom of Rothesay, the Earldom of Carrick, the Lordship of the Isles and Barony of Renfrew" [S.] were so vested, with the privilege of a Peer of Scotland.^(a) See under "ROTHESAY," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1469.]

CARRICK (in Orkney) [Scotland]

EARLDOM [S.] 1. JOHN STEWART, 2nd surv. s. of Robert (STEWART),
I. 1628 EARL OF ORKNEY [S.], by Janet, da. of Gilbert (KEN-
to NEDY), 3rd EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.], was, being h.
1644 presumptive to his br., sometimes *styled* MASTER OF
or ORKNEY, and having had grants of the dominical lands
1645. of the Monastery of Crossregal, &c., was, on 10 Aug.
1607, *cr.* LORD KINCLEVEN [S.].^(b) On 22 July 1628,
he was *cr.* EARL OF CARRICK (in Orkney) [S.].

This dignity was called in question at the Privy Council, as being the proper style of the eldest son of the King of Scotland and one not communicable to any subject. The difficulty is supposed^(c) to have been got over by an explanation that an imaginary place in Orkney, called "Carrick," was the territory intended; at all events, on 14 Dec. 1630, he received his patent from

^(a) Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 436.

^(b) This Barony (as also that of Balfour of Burleigh) was created without any mention of heirs, and Lord Kincleven sat (by proxy) in the Parl. [S.] of 4 Aug. 1621, between Lord Balfour of Burleigh (entered on the roll as Lord Burlie), *cr.* 16 July 1607, and Lord Holyroodhouse, *cr.* 20 Dec. 1607. See *Hewlett*, pp. 52-56, where it is remarked that "by the law of Scotland the grant of a heritable subject [which a Scottish peerage is] to a person without mention of heirs is a grant *to him and his heirs*." The grantee's only da. and h., Margaret, *m.* Sir Matthew Mennes, K.B. (who *d.* 1648), and had an only child, Margaret, a minor and unm. in 1645/6, and then heir to the Countess, who *m.* Sir John Heath, of Brasted, Kent, and *d.* 1676, leaving Margaret, her da. and h., who *m.* George (Verney), 4th Lord Willoughby (of Broke), and was ancestress of the succeeding Lords.

^(c) Wood's *Douglas*, vol. i, p. 322.

the Lord Chancellor.^(a) On 14 Jan. 1632/3, he had charters of the Barony of Ethay, &c., "including *Carrick in Orkney*." He *m.*, 26 Oct. 1604, at Chelsea, Midx., Elizabeth, widow of Sir Robert SOUTHWELL, da. of Charles (HOWARD), 1ST EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, by his 1st wife, Katherine, da. of Henry (CAREY), BARON HUNSDON. He *d. s.p.m.*, between 22 June 1643 (when he was on the Convention of Estates Sederunt) and 1645/6, when his Peerage dignities became *extinct*. His widow was *bur.* at Greenwich, Kent, 31 Jan. 1645/6. Admon. 3 Mar. 1645/6,^(b) 12 Aug. 1651 and 21 Feb. 1653/4.

CARRICK [Ireland]

[EDMUND BUTLER, a feudal lord in Ireland (1290-1321), received, 1 Sep. 1315, the *feodum* of the castle and manors of Karryk Macgriffyn and Roscrea, to him and his heirs, *sub nomine et honore Comitis de Karryk*.^(c) This appears, however, to have failed in creating him EARL OF CARRICK [I.], and he is seldom so described.^(d) He *d.* 13 Sep. 1321, and on 2 Nov. 1328 his s. and h. (as "James le Botiller") was *cr.* Earl of Ormond [I.].^(e)]

EARLDOM [I.] 1. SOMERSET HAMILTON BUTLER, 2nd and yst. s. of Thomas, 6th VISCOUNT IKERRIN [I.], by Margaret, da. and coh. of James HAMILTON, of Bangor, co. Down, was *b.* 6, and *bap.* 9 Sep. 1718, at Marylebone, Midx.; *suc.* his br. James, the 7th Viscount, in the Peerage, 20 Oct. 1721; *matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1 July 1735; P.C. [I.] 14 Apr. 1746; LL.D. Dublin, 23 Feb. 1747. On 10 June 1748, he was *cr.* EARL OF CARRICK,^(f) co. Tipperary [I.]. He *m.*, 18 May 1745, Juliana, only da. of Henry (BOYLE), 1ST EARL OF SHANNON [I.], by his 2nd wife, Harriet, da. of Charles (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON [E.] and EARL OF CORK [I.]. He *d.* 15 Apr. 1774, at

^(a) There is a warrant, dat. 8 July 1622, to "pay to Lord Kinclevin his pension and the arrears thereof as he can hardly live without it." V.G.

^(b) The admon. (Latin) is granted to Sir Matthew Mennes, K.B., on behalf of his daughter Margaret, a minor, "*nept' ex filia*" of the Countess; the latter is described as "*Comitissa dotissa Kincleven alias Carryk defuncta*." V.G.

^(c) This is one of the few (11 in number) charters or patents of creation known to exist of Irish peerages before 1500. See vol. i, Appendix A. V.G.

^(d) See, however, *Patent Roll*, 23 Nov. 1316, "Mandate to Edmund le Botiller, Earl of Carryk, to deliver to Roger de Mortimer the Rolls belonging to the office of Justiciary of Ireland, which he lately held"; also *Patent Roll*, 4 Nov. 1317, where he is called "Earl of Carrick in Ireland." In later references to him the style is omitted. V.G.

^(e) See fuller account of this matter, *ante*, under "BUTLER," Barony [I.], vol. ii, p. 449, and a further notice, by J. H. Round, in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. v.

^(f) *i.e.* Carrick-upon-Suir, where the Earls of Ormond had large possessions. He is said to have been the lineal descendant and h. male of John Butler, 2nd s. of Edmund Butler, on whom the Earldom of Carrick [I.] was, invalidly, conferred 1 Sep. 1315, as abovementioned.

his seat near Kilkenny, and was *bur.* at Thomastown, co. Kilkenny, aged 55.^(a) Will pr. 1775. His widow *d.* 22 Feb. 1804, at Kilmurry, near Thomastown, aged 76, and was *bur.* at Thomastown.

II. 1774. 2. HENRY THOMAS (BUTLER), EARL OF CARRICK, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 19 May 1746; M.P. for Killyleagh, 1768-74; took his seat in the House of Peers [I.] 1 Nov. 1774. He *m.*, 7 Aug. 1774, Sarah, 2nd da. and coh. of Col. Edward TAYLOR, of Askeaton, by Anne, da. of Richard MAUNSELL, of Limerick. He *d.* 20 July 1813, at Mount Juliet, co. Kilkenny, aged 67. His widow *d.* 14 Aug. 1841, at Salt Hill, Kingstown, aged 85.

III. 1813. 3. SOMERSET RICHARD (BUTLER), EARL OF CARRICK, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 28 Sep. 1779. Sheriff of co. Kilkenny, 1812. REP. PEER [I.], 1819-38 (Tory). He *m.*, 1stly, 1 Sep. 1811, at the house of her mother in Rutland Sq., Anne, 1st da. of Owen WYNNE, of Haslewood, co. Sligo, by Sarah, da. of William (COLE), 1ST EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [I.]. She *d. s.p.m.*, 22 Oct. 1829, at Mount Juliet afsd., in childbed. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Feb. 1833, Lucy, 3rd da. of Arthur FRENCH, of Innfield, co. Roscommon, whose grandfather, of the same name, was of French Park in that co. He *d.* 4 Feb. 1838, in Dublin, aged 58. His widow *m.*, 10 Aug. 1842, at Dunmore East, co. Waterford, as his 2nd wife, the Hon. Charles Harward BUTLER-CLARKE-SOUTHWELL-WANDESFORD, of Castlecomer, co. Kilkenny, and Kirklington, co. York, who was *b.* 9 Nov. 1780, and *d.* 7 Nov. 1860. She *d.* 13 Oct. 1884, aged 84, at Mount Juliet, Thomastown, co. Kilkenny.

IV. 1838. 4. HENRY THOMAS (BUTLER), EARL OF CARRICK, &c. [I.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 19 Feb. 1834; *d.*, while at school, unm., of water on the brain, 16 Apr. 1846, and was *bur.* at Cheam, Surrey, aged 12. M.I.

V. 1846. 5. SOMERSET ARTHUR (BUTLER), EARL OF CARRICK [1748] and VISCOUNT IKERRIN [1629], both [I.], only br. and h., *b.* at Roan More, co. Waterford, 30 Jan. 1835; ed. at Harrow; entered the army, 1853; Capt. in the Grenadier Guards, 1856-62; served in the Crimean War: medal and clasp for siege of Sebastopol. He *d.* unm., 22 Dec. 1901, aged 66, at Coorheam House, Loughrea.

[CHARLES HENRY SOMERSET BUTLER, 2nd cousin and h., being only s. of Charles George B., sometime Capt. 8th Foot (*d.* 18 Dec. 1854), by Jane Elizabeth, 1st da. of Capt. Frederick PROSSER, of the 7th Fusiliers, which Charles George was 2nd s. of Henry Edward B., 2nd s. of the 2nd Earl. He was *b.* 5 Aug. 1851; ed. at Wellington and Sandhurst; ent. the army

(^a) He obtained a pension of £1,000 *p.a.* from Lord Townshend. In 1756 he is described "as of most promising genius and manners." V.G.

and joined the Welsh regt., attaining the rank of Major; served in Canada during the Fenian invasion, 1870. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Jan. 1873, at St. Geo., Dublin, Kathleen Emily Hamilton, 3rd da. of Albert Ernest Ross, Lieut. Col. 5th Fusiliers. She *d.* 21 June 1888, at 29 Devonshire Place, Maryebone. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1896, Emily, da. of Mark Codrington Jones. He *d.* 6 Apr. 1909, at Bath. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work. His widow was living 1912.]

CARRICKFERGUS

i.e. "ENNISHOWEN AND CARRICKFERGUS of Ennishowen co. Donegal and Carrickfergus co. Antrim," Barony (*Chichester*), *cr.* 1841; *extinct* 1883; see "DONEGALL," Marquessate [I.], *cr.* 1771, under the 3rd Marquess.

CARRICKMAYNE

See "NEWHAVEN of CARRICKMAYNE, co. Dublin," Barony [I.] (*Mayne*), *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1794.

CARRINGTON OF BULCOT LODGE and
CARRINGTON OF UPTON

BARONY [I.]

I. 1796.

BARONY [G.B.]

I. 1797.

I. ROBERT SMITH, of Bulcot in Burton-Joyce, Notts, Banker of London, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. male of Abel S., of Nottingham and London,^(a) Banker (some-time M.P., who *d.* 12 July 1788), by Mary, da. of Thomas BIRD, of Barton, co. Warwick, *b.* 22 Jan., and *bap.* 21 Feb. 1752, at St. Peter's, Nottingham, was M.P.^(b) for Nottingham in 5 Parliaments, 1779 to 1797. On 11 July 1796, he was *cr.* BARON CARRINGTON^(c) OF

(a) The banking firm of "Smith, Payne and Co." is first found in the London Directory for 1759. In 1773 it became "Smith Payne and Smith"; in 1785 "Smith Payne Smiths and Payne"; and finally (1786) "Smith Payne and Smiths."

(b) He was a Whig till the Coalition of 1783, and thereafter supported Pitt. After Pitt's death in 1806, he acted with the Whigs again till about 1820, when he reverted to the Tories, and voted for the proceedings against Queen Caroline, and was one of the 22 "Stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd Reading of the Reform Bill, 4 June 1832. For a list of these see Appendix I to this volume. V.G.

(c) The title of "Carrington" was doubtless selected because the ancient family of Smith, *alias* Carrington (though in *no* way connected with the family of the grantee) had, under the latter name, been ennobled in 1643. The grantee's father (who established the *London* Banking House) and grandfather, each named Abel Smith, were bankers at the county town of Nottingham. The grandfather of the last, with whom the pedigree begins, was one John Smith, of Cropwell Boteler in Titheby, Notts, who *d.* 1641, whose son Thomas Smith (great-grandfather of the first Peer) was "a respectable draper at Nottingham," who, by keeping account of the "market transactions" of the farmers near there and by receiving their cash, eventually became a Country Banker. See F. Martin's *Stories of Banks and Bankers*. He *m.* Fortune, sister

BULCOT LODGE [I.], and on 20 Oct. 1797 was *cr.* BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON, co. Nottingham [G.B.]. F.R.S. 29 May 1800; Capt. of Deal Castle, 1802-38; F.S.A. 16 Apr. 1812; Pres. of the London Institution 1812-27; LL.D. Cambridge 5 July 1819. He *m.*, 1stly, 6 July 1780, at Tottenham, Midx., Anne, 1st da. of Lewyns BOLDERO-BARNARD, of Cave Castle, co. York, by Anne, da. of William POPPLEWELL, of Monk Hill, near Pontefract. She *d.* at Whitehall, 9, and was *bur.* 19 Feb. 1827, at St. Peter's, Nottingham, aged 70. He *m.*, 2ndly, 19 Jan. 1836, at Bath, Somerset, Charlotte, widow of the Rev. Walter TREVELYAN, Vicar of Henbury, 3rd da. of John HUDSON, of Bessingby, co. York, by Susanna, 2nd da. of Sir George TREVELYAN, 3rd Bart. He *d.* at Whitehall, 18 Sep., and was *bur.* 3 Oct. 1838, at Wycombe, Bucks, aged 86.^(a) Will dat. 22 July 1836, pr. 2 Nov. 1838, under £120,000. His widow, who was *b.* 1 May 1770, at Bessingby, *d.* 22 Apr. 1849, at Bath. Will pr. July 1849.

II. 1838. 2. ROBERT JOHN (SMITH, afterwards CARRINGTON), BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON [G.B.], &c., only s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 16 Jan. 1796; was ed. at Christ's Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1815. He was M.P. (Whig) for Wendover 1818-20; for Bucks 1820-31; and for High Wycombe 1831-38.^(b) Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1839 till his death; F.R.S. 14 Feb. 1839. By Royal lic. 26 Aug. 1839, he and his issue took the name of *Carrington* in lieu of that of *Smith*, in compliance with an

of Abel Collin, of Nottingham, to which match apparently the family owed their greatness, as the griffin in the coat of Collin forms the chief charge in the coat of Smith granted in the 18th century to their more distinguished descendants. G.E.C. See J. H. Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, pp. 213-220, where the true descent of this family is shewn to have been established by one of its own members, Augustus Smith, who describes it as "altogether plebeian in its source." Although retaining Carington as its surname, the family has now abandoned any claim to a Carrington descent. V.G.

^(a) Maria Edgeworth describes him as "most amiable and benevolent, without any species of pretension, thinking the best that can be thought of everything and everybody." His unobtrusive benevolence is alluded to by Cowper in *The Task*, Book IV:—

"I mean the man, who when the distant poor
Need help, denies them nothing but his name."

"His character was without reproach, and his fortune ample, but he possessed no parliamentary talents." He was raised to the English peerage by Pitt, "not however, as was well known, without experiencing a long resistance on the part of the King" on account of his being engaged in trade. Wraxall, *Posth. Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 66-68, where it is insinuated that he gave pecuniary assistance to Pitt, but Carrington in a letter to Thomas Grenville, dated 7 Aug. 1836, expressly states that "during the twenty five years in which I enjoyed Mr. Pitt's friendship, not only no money transactions ever passed between us but not a single word of allusion to such a subject was ever spoken by either of us." V.G.

^(b) As a peer, though a Liberal, he opposed the Repeal of the Corn Laws. V.G.

alleged wish of his late father, who, however, did not in his will mention the same.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, 17 June 1822, at Lambeth Palace, Elizabeth Katherine, 2nd da. of Cecil Weld (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER OF WILLEY PARK, by Katherine Mary,^(b) da. of Charles (MANNERS), 4th DUKE OF RUTLAND. She, who was *b.* 15 Nov. 1803, *d. s.p.m.*, of cholera, after only a few hours' illness, 23 July 1832. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 Aug. 1840, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Charlotte Augusta Annabella, 2nd and yst. surv. sister^(c) and coh. of Alberic, LORD WILLOUGHBY (of Eresby), being da. of Peter Robert (DRUMMOND-BURRELL), LORD WILLOUGHBY (of Eresby) and BARON GWYDIR, by Clementina Sarah, da. and h. of James (DRUMMOND), BARON DRUMMOND OF STOBHALL, who, *but for attainder*, would have been *Earl of Perth* [S.]. He *d.* in Whitehall yard, 17, and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1868, at Moulsoe, Bucks, aged 72. Will pr. 13 July 1868, under £70,000. His widow, who was *b.* 3 Nov., and *bap.* 24 Dec. 1815, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., *d.* after a short illness, 26 July 1879, in Berkeley Sq., Midx.

III. 1868. 3 and 1. CHARLES ROBERT (WYNN CARRINGTON, *formerly* CARRINGTON), BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON [G.B.] and
 EARLDOM. BARON CARRINGTON OF BULCOT LODGE [I.], s. and h.,
 I. 1895. by 2nd wife, *b.* 16 May 1843, at Whitehall, Midx.; ed.
 at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1863.
 M.P. (Liberal) for Wycombe 1865-68;^(d) Capt. Royal Horse Guards
 1869. On the death of his mother, 26 July 1879, he inherited a moiety
 of the office of JOINT HEREDITARY GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND,^(e)
 held by his maternal grandfather and maternal uncle, both Lords
 Willoughby (of Eresby), abovenamed. By Royal lic. 21 Aug. 1880,
 he and his two brothers were authorised to continue to use the name of
Carington in lieu of *Carrington*.^(f) Capt. of the Gentlemen-at-Arms 1881-85;
 P.C. 15 July 1881; G.C.M.G. 6 June 1885; GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH
 WALES 1885-90; Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1892-95; Member
 L.C.C. (West St. Pancras) 1892-1907. He was *cr.*, 16 July 1895, EARL
 CARRINGTON^(g) and VISCOUNT WENDOVER of Cheping
 Wycombe, Bucks, and was introduced 11 Feb. 1896.^(h) By Royal lic.,

(a) This direction was doubtless a final (indeed *posthumous*) effort to give an additional appearance of a descent from the "gentle" family of "*Smith, alias Carington*" Viscounts Carrington [I.]. See *ante*, p. 62, note "c."

(b) Henry Greville calls her "one of the most beautiful members of the London world." V.G.

(c) The Barony of Willoughby (of Eresby) was, in 1871, called out of abeyance in favour of her elder sister (she being one of the two coheirs thereof).

(d) He was one of the "Adullamites" in 1866. V.G.

(e) See as to this office vol. ii, Appendix D.

(f) It is stated in the petition that their father had altered the orthography of his (so recently assumed) surname of Carrington to that of *Carington*, prior to the birth of the petitioners, *i.e.*, in the short period between 1839 and 1843.

(g) As to the form of this title, see note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

(h) This was one of no less than 8 introductions on the same day, for a list of which see vol. i, p. 104, note "a."

24 Apr. 1896, he took the name of *Wynn-Carrington* in lieu of that of *Carington*. Pres. of the Board of Agriculture 1905; K.G. 15 Oct. 1906. He acted in his turn^(a) as Lord Great Chamberlain^(b) at the Coronation of George V. On 26 Feb. 1912, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF LINCOLNSHIRE. He *m.*, 16 July 1878 at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall,^(c) Cecilia Margaret, 1st da. of Charles (HARBORD), 5th BARON SUFFIELD, by Cecilia Annetta, da. of Henry BARING. She was *b.* 15 June 1856, at 11 Berkeley Sq.

[ALBERT EDWARD SAMUEL CHARLES ROBERT WYNN-CARRINGTON, *styled* VISCOUNT WENDOVER, *b.* at 50 Grosvenor Str., 24 Apr., and *bap.* 5 June 1895, at Wycombe parish church, Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, being one of his sponsors by proxy. Ed. at Eton.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,128 acres in Bucks; 9,656 in co. Lincoln; and 25 in Beds. Total 25,809 acres, valued at £42,254 a year. *Principal Residence.*—In 1883, Wycombe Abbey, near High Wycombe, Bucks, now (1912) a girls' school. In 1911, Gwydyr Castle, Llanrwst, North Wales.^(d) *Note.*—The Bucks estate was bought by the 1st Baron from Lord Shelburne, and was sold a few years ago.

CARRINGTON OF WOTTON and CARRINGTON OF BURFORD [*i.e.* BARREFORE]

BARONY [E.]

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1643.

I. CHARLES SMYTH, s. and h. of Sir Francis S., of Wootton Wawen, co. Warwick, and of Ashby Folville and Queenborough, co. Leicester (*d.* 6 May 1629), by Anne, da. of Thomas MARKHAM, of Ollerton, Notts, was aged 21 in 1619, the date of the Heraldic Visitation of co. Leicester, receiving knighthood on 28 June in that year. He was a zealous Royalist and gave considerable aid to the King. On 31 Oct. 1643, he was *cr.* "BARON CARRINGTON OF WOTTON, co. Warwick," and, a few days afterwards, on 4 Nov. 1643 was *cr.* "VISCOUNT CARRINGTON OF BURFORD" [*i.e.* BARREFORE] in the Province of Connaught [I.]^(e)

(a) The order of the Court had been that the office should be filled in turn by the Earl of Ancaster, the Marquess Cholmondeley, and the Earl Carrington. V.G.

(b) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(c) No less than 10 members of the royal family, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, were present at the ceremony. V.G.

(d) The Marquess purchased, from the Earl of Ancaster, Gwydyr Castle and the estates, formerly belonging to their common ancestors, the family of Wynn. V.G.

(e) The only record of either of these creations is in Black's Docquets of Letters Patent in the years 1642-46; Commissioners having been ordered by the Parliament to cancel and deface all patents conferring honours after 4 Jan. 1641. See vol. ii, p. 454, note "b." The title of "Carrington" was chosen from a traditional descent of the family from a mythical Sir Michael Carington or Carrington, standard bearer to Richard I in the Holy Land, whose alleged descendant, one John

On 25 Sep. 1646 his estates were directed to be sold by the Parliamentarians, and "*the Lady Carington*" was fined £714 as a composition for her estate at Ashby Folville. He *m.* Elizabeth (sometimes called "Anna"), da. of Sir John CARYLL, of South Harting, Sussex, by Mary, da. of Robert (DORMER), 1st BARON DORMER. She *d.* and was *bur.* 21 Mar. 1658, at Wootton-Wawen. He *d.* 22 Feb. or 4 Mar. 1664/5, aged 65, being murdered, for the sake of plunder, by one of his own servants, near Pontoise in France, and was *bur.* in the church of St. Maclou there. M.I.^(a) Admon. 21 Apr. 1668, to his son.

II. 1665. 2. FRANCIS (SMITH), VISCOUNT CARRINGTON OF BURFORD [L.] and BARON CARRINGTON OF WOTTON [E.], s. and h., *b.* about 1621. Lord Lieut. of co. Worcester 1687-89. He did not

Carrington, is said from his adherence to the unfortunate Richard II to have "expatriated himself" and to have for security changed his name to Smith! It is to be observed, however, that no such descent is mentioned in the Her. Visit. of co. Leicester 1619, where the pedigree begins with Sir John Smith, Baron of the Exchequer, 1539. Sir John was son of Hugh Smith of Cressing, Essex, who was probably a yr. son of John Smith of Rivenhall, Essex, by Millicent (a great heiress in that co.), da. and h. of Robert Lainham, the said John Smith being presumed to be the fugitive John Carrington, *alias* Smith, above-mentioned. The following note on this subject is in Vincent's handwriting in "Vincent's Leicestershire," one of the MSS. in the College of Arms: "I cannot but feare this descent from which y^e Smiths of Ashby Folvill and others of that name derive themselves; because it is scarce known that, upon any occasion, both name and arms should be changed, and Sir John Smith, Knt., Baron of y^e Exchequer, gave first [as the armorial ensigns of his family] *Argent, on a chevron, sable, 6 fleur de lis, or: on a chief, of the second, a lion passant, of the first*, and y^e, after many years, y^e issue of him gave [as such armorial ensigns] *y^e cross, between 4 peacocks, proper*; and now they flye to CARRINGTON, sed quo jure penitus ignoro. Ex libro Thomæ, Baronis Brudenell, a^o 1641." An allusion to the descent from the Standard Bearer is probably made by the red cross on a white field (the Cross of St. George), in the Arms above quoted, and certainly in the grant of supporters, the dexter of which is a man in armour supporting "a standard ensigned with the cross of St. George." See [Delamotte's] *Historical Arms*, &c. 1803, pp. 451-452.

The legend of Sir Michael Carington is elaborately worked up in *The History and Records of the Smith-Carington Family*, by Walter A. Copinger, LL.D., 1907, an enormous tome which was offered for sale to the public at £5 5s. The historical and genealogical value claimed for this work led J. H. Round to submit it to a searching scrutiny, the result of which—disastrous to the book and its author—is set forth in the article "The Great Carington Imposture" in his *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, pp. 134-257, where the whole "Carington" story is shown to rest on a document concocted apparently in the time of Elizabeth. The Smith family, however, which is now of Ashby Folville by purchase, has been allowed to take the additional name of Carington by Royal licence. A pedigree has been entered at the Heralds' Coll. deducing the descent of this family of Smith from the afsd. Sir Michael Carington, and a copy (certified 30 Oct. 1890 by H. F. Burke, Somerset Herald) is in the possession of R. Smith Carington of Ashby Folville. G.E.C. and V.G.

^(a) See for this M.I. and details of his murder, *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 62-64. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

attend the Parl. [1.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, Juliana, 2nd da. of Sir Thomas Walmesley, of Dunkenhall, co. Lancaster, by Juliana, da. of Sir Richard Molyneux, Bart. She was living 5 Dec. 1670. He *m.*, 2ndly (settl. 23 May 1687), Anne, da. of William (Herbert), 1st Marquess of Powis, by Elizabeth, da. of Edward (Somerset), 2nd Marquess of Worcester. He *d. s.p.s.*, and was *bur.* 7 Apr. 1701, at Ashby Folville afsd., aged about 80. Will (which he signs as "*Carington*") dat. 18 Jan. 1700, pr. 30 Apr. 1701. His widow, who was an active Jacobite, *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 16 May 1748, at Hendon, Midx. Will dat. 31 Aug. 1747, pr. May 1748.

III. 1701 3. CHARLES^(b) (CARRINGTON OF CARRINGTON, *otherwise*
to SMITH), VISCOUNT CARRINGTON OF BURFORD [1.] and BARON
1706. CARRINGTON OF WOTTON [E.], only surv. br. and h. male,
b. 5 July 1635. He *m.*, 11 Feb. 1656/7, at St. Margaret's,
Westm., Frances, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John Pate, Bart., by his 1st wife,
Elizabeth, da. of William Skipwith, of Cotes, co. Lincoln. She *d.* 8 July
1693, and was *bur.* at Wootton-Wawen. M.I. He *d. s.p.m.*, 11, and was
bur. 17 May 1706, at Ashby Folville afsd., aged 70, when all his honours
became *extinct*. Will (which he signs as "*Carington*") dat. 8, pr. 17 May
1706.

CARTERET and CARTERET OF HAWNES

BARONY. I. GEORGE CARTERET, was s. and h. of Sir Philip C.,
by Jemima, da. of Edward (Montagu), 1st Earl of
I. 1681. SANDWICH, which Philip was s. and h. ap. of the celebrated
loyalist, Sir George Carteret, Bart. (so *cr.* 9 May 1645),
but *d. v.p.*, 28 May 1672, being blown up (with the Earl, his wife's father)
in the naval engagement off Solebay. He was *b.* July 1667, and, after
having been *m.* when a child, by the influence of his said grandfather, *suc.*
him in the Baronetcy 13 Jan. 1679/80.^(c) On 19 Oct. 1681, he was *cr.*
BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, co. Bedford, with a spec.
rem.^(d) failing heirs male of his body, to his brothers Philip Carteret and
Edward Carteret in like manner respectively. He voted with the Whigs.

^(a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

^(b) He is entered in the registry of his marriage (1657) as "*Charles Carington, alias Smith.*"

^(c) His grandfather *d.* two days after the warrant for raising him to the peerage, 11 Jan. 1679/80, had passed, and by Royal warrant, 11 Feb. following, his widow, Dame Elizabeth Carteret (da. of Sir Philip Carteret, of St. Owen, in Jersey), had the precedence of the widow of a Baron, becoming thus, apparently *suo jure* Baroness Carteret.

^(d) This is an early instance of a *spec. rem.*, a distinction rarely granted before the 19th century. For a list of, and remarks on, *spec. rem.* granted to commoners, see Appendix F to this volume. V.G.

He *m.* (lic. at Fac. off. 15 Mar. 1674/5) Grace, yst. da. of John (GRANVILLE), 1st EARL OF BATH, by Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE. He *d.* 22, and was *bur.* 30 Sep. 1695, at Hawnes afsd., aged 28. Admon. 6 Nov. 1695 to his widow.

VISCOUNTCY. 1. GRACE, BARONESS CARTERET, widow of the above, having become on 17 May 1711, by the death of her nephew, William Henry (GRANVILLE), 3rd EARL OF BATH, one of the 3 coheirs^(a) to his vast estates, was, on 1 Jan. 1714/5, *cr.* VISCOUNTESS CARTERET (with a spec. rem., of that dignity, failing the heirs male of her body, to her husband's br., Edward Carteret abovenamed) and COUNTESS GRANVILLE.^(b) She *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 27 Oct. 1744, aged 77, in Westm. Abbey.

BARONY. 2. JOHN (CARTERET), BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, on his father's death in 1695, and II. 1695. EARL GRANVILLE and VISCOUNT CARTERET on the death of his mother in 1744, s. and h., *b.* VISCOUNTCY. 22 Apr. 1690. This celebrated statesman *d.* II. 1744. 2 Jan. 1763.

VISCOUNTCY AND BARONY. 3. ROBERT (CARTERET), EARL GRANVILLE [1715], VISCOUNT CARTERET [1715] and BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES [1681], also a Baronet [1645], only s. and h., *b.* 21 Sep. 1721; *d. s.p.*, 13 Feb. 1776, when all his honours became *extinct.* III. 1763 to 1776.

See fuller particulars under "GRANVILLE," Earldom, *cr.* 1715; *extinct* 1776.

BARONY. 1. THE HON. HENRY FREDERICK THYNNE, afterwards CARTERET, of Hawnes, Beds, 2nd s. of Thomas (THYNNE), IV. 1784. 2nd VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, by Louisa, 2nd da. of John (CARTERET), EARL GRANVILLE, VISCOUNT CARTERET, &c., and sister and coh. of Robert, the last EARL GRANVILLE abovenamed, was *b.* 17 Nov. 1735. M.P. (Tory) for co. Stafford 1757-61, and for Weobley 1761-70; Clerk Comptroller of the Board of Green Cloth 1762-65; Master of the Household 1768-70; P.C. 19 Dec. 1770; joint Post Master Gen. 1770-89, and having, in 1776, *suc.* under the will of his maternal uncle, the said Earl Granville, Viscount Carteret, &c., to some of the estates of the family of Carteret, he assumed that name and was, on 29 Jan. 1784, *cr.* BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, co. Bedford, with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to the 2nd, 3rd, and every other subsequent son of his br. Thomas (THYNNE), 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, in like manner, respectively. He *m.*, 9 July 1810, at Hawnes, Eleanor

^(a) See these coheirs set out in vol. ii, p. 22, note "c."

^(b) As to the selection of this title, see note *sub* Grace, COUNTESS GRANVILLE [1715].

SMART, spinster, of that parish. She, who had been his mistress for 43 years, *d.* 20 Mar. 1817, aged 75. M.I. at Hawnes. He *d. s.p.*, 17 June 1826, at Hawnes afsd., aged 90.^(a) Will pr. Feb. 1827.

V. 1826. 2. GEORGE (THYNNE), BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, nephew and h. according to the spec. lim. in the creation of this dignity, being 2nd s. of Thomas (THYNNE), 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, abovenamed, by Elizabeth, da. of William (CAVENDISH-BENTINCK), DUKE OF PORTLAND, *b.* 23 Jan. 1770; *ed.* at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1791; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley 1790-1812; a Lord of the Treasury 1801-04; P.C. 14 May 1804; Comptroller of the Household 1804-12. He *m.*, 9 May 1797, in Grosvenor Str., Harriet, sister of William, EARL OF DEVON, being 5th da. of William (COURTENAY), 2nd VISCOUNT COURTENAY (*de jure* Earl of Devon), by Frances, da. of Thomas CLACK. She, who was *b.* 7 Sep. 1771, *d.* 13 Apr. 1836. He *d. s.p.*, 19 Feb. 1838, at Dalkeith Palace, aged 68.^(b) Will pr. Apr. 1838.

VI. 1838 3. JOHN (THYNNE), BARON CARTERET OF HAWNES, br. to and h., according to the spec. rem. in the creation of this dignity, being 3rd and yst. s. of Thomas, 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, by Elizabeth, his wife, abovenamed, *b.* 28 Dec. 1772; *ed.* at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1794; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley, May to Dec. 1796, and for Bath, 1796-1832;^(c) Vice Chamberlain of the Household, 1804-12; P.C. 11 July 1804. He *m.*, 18 June 1801, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Anne, 1st da. of Thomas MASTER, of Cirencester Abbey, co. Gloucester, by Mary, sister of James, 1st BARON SHERBORNE, da. of James LENOX DUTTON, formerly NAPER. He *d. s.p.*, 10 Mar. 1849, at Hawnes Place, when the Barony became *extinct*. Will pr. Mar. 1849.^(d) His widow, who for many years was Lady of the Bedchamber to H.R.H. the Princess Sophia, *d.* 22 Feb. 1863, in her 86th year, at 13 Chesterfield Str., Mayfair, Midx. Will pr. 25 Mar. 1863, under £9,000.

CARYLL OF DURFORD

JOHN CARYLL, s. and h. of Sir John C., of West Harting, Sussex, by Catherine, da. of William (PETRE), 2nd BARON PETRE OF WRITTLE, was *bap.* 2 Nov. 1626, at Harting. He was *ed.* at St. Omer. In 1685 King

^(a) In a peerage published in 1789, his seat is given as Compsford, co. Gloucester. V.G.

^(b) He changed with Wellington on the Catholic emancipation question in 1829, and was one of the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill, 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the Opposition had decided to abstain. For a list of these see Appendix I to this volume. V.G.

^(c) He changed with Peel on the question of the Corn Laws in 1846. V.G.

^(d) The Carteret estate in Beds passed to his nephew, Lord John Thynne, Canon and Sub-Dean of Westminster, who *d.* 9 Feb. 1881, aged 82, leaving numerous issue.

James II sent him as Envoy to Pope Innocent at Rome, but shortly recalled him, making him in 1686 Secretary of Requests to the Queen Consort. With the Royal family he went into exile, being held in great esteem by them. A few months after the death of James II, he was *cr.*, by the *titular* James III, between 8 and 28 Mar. 1701, **BARON CARYLL OF DURFORD**^(a) in Harting, Sussex, with rem., failing heirs male of his body, to those of his br., Richard Caryll. He *m.*, early in life, Margaret, da. and coh. of Sir Maurice DRUMMOND. She *d.* in 1656. He *d. s.p.*, 4 Sep. 1711, at St. Germain-en-laye, aged 86, and was *bur.* (near King James II) in the Church of the English Dominicans at Paris. M.I. He^(b) left £18,000 to John (s. of Richard Caryll) his nephew and heir.^(c) Will dat. 9 Nov. 1707 to 9 July 1711.^(d)

CARYNTON

See "NAPIER OF MAGDALA in Abyssinia AND OF CARYNTON, co. Chester," Barony (*Napier*), *cr.* 1868.

CARYSFORT and CARYSFORT OF NORMAN CROSS

BARONY [I.] I. JOHN PROBY, "*junior*," s. and h. ap. of John P. (who *d.* 16 Mar. 1762), of Elton Hall, co. Huntingdon, l. 1752. by Jane, 1st da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st BARON GOWER OF STITTENHAM, was *b.* 25 Nov. 1720; *ed.* at Jesus Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1741, M.A. 1742; M.P. (Whig) for Stamford, 1747-54, and for Hunts, 1754-68; Grand Master of Freemasons 1752-54. On 23 Jan. 1752 he was *cr.* BARON CARYSFORT of Carysfort, co. Wicklow [I.], taking his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 7 Oct. 1755. P.C. [I.] 4 Aug. 1758. Inv. K.B. 23 Mar. 1761. A Lord of the Admiralty Apr. to July 1757, and 1763-65. He *m.*, 27 Aug. 1750, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Joshua (ALLEN), 2nd VISCOUNT ALLEN [I.], by Margaret, da. of Samuel DU PASS. He *d.* 18 Oct. 1772, at Lille, in Flanders, and was *bur.* at Elton, Hunts, aged 51. His widow, who was *bap.* 19 July 1722, and who became coh. to her only br., the 3rd Viscount Allen [I.] (who *d.* unm. 1745), *d.* Mar. 1783. Will pr. Mar. 1783.

^(a) For a list of the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F.

^(b) Macaulay wrongly identifies him with his nephew John, the friend and correspondent of Pope. V.G.

^(c) See *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vii, p. 42. See also *History of Harting*, by the Rev. H. D. Gordon, 1877; a valuable and interesting parish-history.

^(d) He was a minor poet and the author of a few plays. For his successors see Ruvigny's *Jacobite Peerage*.

- II. 1772. I and 2. JOHN JOSHUA (PROBY), BARON CARYSFORT
 EARLDOM [I.] [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 12 Aug. 1751; ed. at Westminster,
 and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1770, LL.D. 1811;
 D.C.L. Oxford, 3 July 1810. Took his seat in the
 House of Peers [I.] 12 Oct. 1773. F.R.S. 4 Feb. 1779;
 I. 1789. K.P., 5 Feb. 1784. On 20 Aug. 1789 he was *cr.* EARL
 BARONY [U.K.] OF CARYSFORT [I.];^(a) P.C. [I.] 26 Sep. 1789;
 I. 1801. Joint Master of the Rolls [I.], 1789-1801; M.P. (Whig)
 for East Looe Feb. to June 1790, and for Stamford,
 1790-1801;^(b) Envoy to Berlin, 1800-02, being unofficially at St. Peters-
 burg, 1801. On 21 Jan. 1801 he was *cr.* BARON CARYSFORT of the
 Hundred OF NORMAN CROSS, co. Huntingdon. F.S.A. 17 May
 1804; P.C. 12 Feb. 1806. Joint Postmaster General and a Commissioner
 of the Board of Control 1806-07. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Mar. 1774, Elizabeth,
 da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir William OSBORNE, Bart. [I.], of Newtown, co.
 Tipperary, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas CHRISTMAS, of Whitfield, co. Water-
 ford. She *d.* Nov. 1783. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Apr. 1787, at the house of
 Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., St. James's Sq., Midx., Elizabeth, sister of
 George, 1st MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, da. of the Rt. Hon. George
 GRENVILLE, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William WYNDHAM, Bart. He *d.*
 7 Apr. 1828, in Upper Grosvenor Str., Midx., aged 76.^(c) Will pr. May
 1828. His widow, who was *b.* 24 Oct. 1756, *d. s.p.m.*, 21 Dec. 1842, at
 Huntercombe, near Maidenhead, aged 86. Will pr. Jan. 1843.

[WILLIAM ALLEN PROBY, *styled* LORD PROBY,^(d) s. and h. ap. by 1st wife,
b. 19 June 1779, and *bap.* at Marylebone, Midx. Ed. at Rugby School
 from 30 Sep. 1788. Capt. R.N. 1798; M.P. (Whig) for Buckingham,
 1802-04. He *d., v.p.* and unm., at Surinam, 6 Aug. 1804, of yellow fever,
 aged 25,^(e) while in command of the Frigate "Amelia." Admon. Jan.
 1806.]

(a) For this and other creations in the Irish Peerage at this date, see Appendix H to this volume.

(b) He supported Pitt in 1793-1801, but rejoined the Whigs after the latter date. V.G.

(c) "Esteemed a good and elegant scholar. His temper had yet more goodness and elegance to boast of . . . [as a public speaker] his utterance is disagreeably slow, tedious and hesitating, perpetually interrupted by the interjections Ah! Ah! He votes with Administration, and is in favour of the Union." (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*, 1799). He was author of *Dramatic and Narrative Poems* (1810), also of a pamphlet advocating electoral reform and short Parliaments, and of a religious essay addressed to his children. V.G.

(d) For some account of courtesy titles of this description, see vol. iv, Appendix E.

(e) "Poor Lord Proby besides being a generous and amiable young man, and likely to rise high in his profession, and in the estimation of his country, was also the best son and brother that ever was." (Th. Grenville to Lord Grenville, 21 Dec. 1804). V.G.

EARLDOM [I.]

II.

BARONY [U.K.]

II.

BARONY [I.]

III.

1828.

defence of Tarifa, and joined Wellington on his retreat from Burgos; Major Gen. 1814; Lieut. Gen. 1830, and General 1846. He was M.P. (Whig) for Buckingham, 1805-06, and for Huntingdonshire, 1806-07 and 1814-18. For the last years of his life he was insane, and consequently never took his seat in the House of Lords. He *d.* unm., at his residence at Westbury, near Bristol,^(a) 11 June 1855, aged 75. Admon. July 1855.

EARLDOM [I.]

III.

BARONY [U.K.]

III.

BARONY [I.]

IV.

1855.

Sq., Isabella, 2nd da. of the Hon. Hugh HOWARD (3rd s. of Ralph, 1st Viscount Wicklow [I.]), by Catharine, da. of Robert BLIGH, Dean of Elphin. She *d.* 22 Jan. 1836, at Glenart, co. Wicklow. He *d.* 3 Nov. 1868, aged 86, at Elton Hall, co. Huntingdon. Will pr. 8 Jan. 1869, under £60,000 [E.] and £140,000 [I.].

[JOHN JOSHUA PROBY, *styled* LORD PROBY,^(b) s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Apr. 1823; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.) 28 Nov. 1840, B.A. 1844. He *d.* *v.p.*, unm., 19 Nov. 1858, at "Melrose," Putney, Surrey, aged 35.]

EARLDOM [I.]

IV.

BARONY [U.K.]

IV.

BARONY [I.]

V.

1868.

4 and 5. GRANVILLE LEVESON (PROBY), EARL OF CARYSFORT, &c. [I.], also BARON CARYSFORT OF NORMAN CROSS [U.K.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 14 Sep. 1825, at Bushy Park, co. Wicklow; Capt. 74th Foot, 1851; M.P. (Liberal) for co. Wicklow 1858-68; Comptroller of the Household, 1859-66; P.C. 6 July 1859; K.P. 2 June 1869. He *m.*, 19 July 1853, Augusta Maria, 1st da. of William (HARE), 2nd EARL OF LISTOWELL [I.], by Maria Augusta, da. of Vice

^(a) *Annual Register*, 1855.

^(b) See note "d" on previous page.

Admiral William WINDHAM. He *d. s.p.*, 18 May 1872, at the New York Hotel, Florence, aged 46. Will pr. 19 July 1872, under £100,000. His widow, who was *b.* 31 May 1832, *d.* 24 Mar. 1881, at 13 Grosvenor Crescent, Midx. Will pr. 9 May 1881, under £70,000, resworn Apr. 1882, under £80,000.

EARLDOM [I.]	}	1872 to 1909.	5 and 6. WILLIAM (PROBY), EARL OF
V.			CARYSFORT [1789], and BARON CARYSFORT
BARONY [U.K.]			[1752] in Ireland, also BARON CARYSFORT OF
V.			NORMAN CROSS [1801] in the United King-
BARONY [I.]			dom, yst. br. and h. He was <i>b.</i> 18 Jan.
VI.			1836, at Glenart afsd.; ed. at Eton, and at
			Trin. Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1858. High
			Sheriff of co. Wicklow 1866; K.P. 31 Aug.
			1874; Lord Lieut. co. Wicklow 1890 till
			his death. He <i>m.</i> , 11 Apr. 1860, at Chingford,
			Essex, Charlotte Mary, 1st da. of the Rev.

Robert Boothby HEATHCOTE, M.A., Rector of Chingford afsd., by Charlotte, da. of Admiral Thomas SOTHEY, of High Beach, in that co. He *d. s.p.*, at Clevehurst, Stoke Poges, 4, and was *bur.* 9 Sep. 1909, at Elton, aged 73, when all his honours became *extinct.*^(a) Will dat. 11 Mar. 1878 to 1 July 1904, pr. 29 Oct. 1909, over £443,000, leaving all to his wife absolutely. His widow was living 1912.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,972 acres in Hunts, and 2,270 in Northants, worth together £11,050 a year; besides 16,674 acres in co. Wicklow; 1,250 in co. Dublin and 1,748 in co. Kildare. Total acreage [E. and I.] 25,914, worth £31,075 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Elton Hall, Northants, and Glenart Castle, co. Wicklow.

CASEWICK

See "KESTEVEN OF CASEWICK, co. Lincoln," Barony (*Trollope*), *cr.* 1858.

CASHEL or CASHELL

See "SOMERSET OF CASHEL, co. Tipperary," Viscountcy [I.] (*Somerset*), *cr.* 1626; *extinct* 1651.

See "BULKELEY OF CASHEL, co. Tipperary," Viscountcy [I.] (*Bulkeley*), *cr.* 1644; *extinct* 1822.

See "MOUNTCASHELL OF THE CITY OF CASHELL," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1766; and "MOUNTCASHELL OF CASHELL," Earldom of [I.] (*Moore*), *cr.* 1781.

(a) Originally a Liberal, he became a Unionist in 1886, and after 1890 ranked as a Conservative. V.G.

i.e. "LORD AUCHMOUTIE AND CASKIEBERRY" [S.] (*Leslie*); *cr.* 29 May 1680, with "ROTHES," Dukedom of [S.], which see; *extinct* 1681.

CASSILLIS

EARLDOM [S.] I. DAVID KENNEDY, s. and h. of John, 2nd LORD KENNEDY [S.], by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Alexander (MONTGOMERIE), 1st LORD MONTGOMERIE [S.], was knighted by James III 29 Jan. 1487/8; *suc.* his father as 3rd LORD KENNEDY [S.], in 1508, and was *cr.* 23 Oct. 1509,^(a) EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.]. He was P.C. to James IV, with whom he was slain at the fatal battle of Flodden.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, before July 1489, Agnes, 1st da. of William (BORTHWICK), 3rd LORD BORTHWICK [S.]. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 9 Aug. 1509 (by dispensation),^(c) Margaret, widow of Alexander, LORD FORBES [S.] (who *d.* between 1488 and 1491), da. of Thomas (BOYD), EARL OF ARRAN [S.], by Mary, 1st da. of KING JAMES II. She, who was living as his widow, 9 Feb. 1515/6, *d. s.p.*^(d) He *d.*, as above mentioned, 9 Sep. 1513.

II. 1513. 2. GILBERT (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], s. and h., by 1st wife. He was P.C. to James V, by whom he was twice sent on an embassy to England, taking the part of the Queen Dowager against the Earl of Angus. He was of the French faction and supported the Regent Albany, and was one of those in charge of the young King in 1523. Having joined in the unsuccessful attempt of the Earl of Lennox to rescue the King from the Douglas faction, he was a prisoner in the hands of the Earl of Arran in Dec. 1526.^(e) He *m.* Isabel, 2nd da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 2nd EARL OF ARGYLL [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of John (STUART), EARL OF LENNOX [S.]. He *d.* between 24 and 30 Aug.^(f) 1527, being slain by Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudoun, at the Pow [Burn?] of Prestwick, co. Ayr.

III. 1527. 3. GILBERT (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1515; ed. at the Univ. of St. Andrew's, and subsequently (under the celebrated George Buchanan) at Paris. On 6 Feb.

^(a) The grant being held to be to *heirs male*, according to the decision of 22 Jan. 1762.

^(b) For a list of Scottish peers there slain see vol. v, Appendix D.

^(c) *Diocesan Register of Glasgow* (1875), vol. ii, no. 405.

^(d) See note by J. Bain, F.S.A., Scot., in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iii, p. 64.

^(e) He was tried for the murder of Martin Kennedy of Lochland, in 1525, and acquitted through the influence of his br. in law, the Earl of Argyll. V.G.

^(f) *Scots Peerage*, sub "Cassillis" and "Loudoun" says he *d.* Sep., but the news of his death had reached Edinburgh by 31 Aug., when there is a grant of the ward of his lands (Reg. Sec. Sig. I, no. 3878; *ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

1540/1, he had a charter of the Fief of Cassillis, &c., to himself and the heirs *male* of his body,^(a) with divers remainders over. He was taken prisoner by the English at Solway Moss, 24 Nov. 1542,^(b) but finally discharged in Feb. 1545. Extraordinary Lord of Session 1546 till his death; he shared in the Scottish defeat at Pinkie 10 Sep. 1547. He became a Protestant,^(c) and went over to the English party.^(d) HIGH TREASURER [S.], 1554. He was one of the 8 members chosen to represent his country at the marriage of Mary, Queen of Scots, with the Dauphin of France, which was celebrated at Paris 24 Apr. 1558. The sudden death of no less than 4^(e) of these (who had opposed the French views as to the settlement of the Scottish crown) led to a strong suspicion of poison. He *m.*, in 1540, Margery, widow of William WALLACE, of Craigie, and da. of Alexander KENNEDY, of Bargeny. He *d.* at Dieppe, 28 Nov. 1558, and was *bur.* with his ancestors at Maybole. Will dat. at Dieppe 8 Nov. 1558. His widow's will pr. at Edinburgh 12 Jan. 1596/7.

IV. 1558. 4. GILBERT (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1541. He was a Rom. Cath., but became a Protestant after his marriage. He was P.C. to Queen Mary 1562, and fought on her behalf at Langside, 13 May 1568. For the purpose of obtaining a lease of tithes he was guilty of horrible cruelty in torturing the commendator of Crossraguel in 1570, for which he was compelled to find security for £2,000.^(f) He joined the King's party at Stirling in 1571. He *m.*, in 1566 (cont. dat. 30 Sep. 1566), Margaret (tocher 10,000 merks), da. of John (LYON), 7th LORD GLAMIS [S.], by Janet, da. of Robert KEITH, MASTER OF MARISCHAL, s. and h. ap. of William, EARL MARISCHAL [S.]. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1576, through a fall from his horse.^(g) His widow *m.*, between 30 Dec. 1577 and 10 Feb. 1578, John (HAMILTON), 1st MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.], who *d.* 6 Apr. 1604, in his 72nd year. She *d.* 1626, at Evandail.

(a) See *infra*, p. 79, note "a," as to a conjectural effect of this charter.

(b) The other Scots Lords taken prisoners at the same time were William, Earl of Glencairn, John, Earl of Monteith, Malcolm, Lord Fleming, Robert, Lord Maxwell, Patrick, Lord Gray, Lawrence, Lord Oliphant, James, afterwards Lord Somerville, and Robert, s. and h. ap. of John, Lord Erskine. V.G.

(c) Archbishop Cranmer, to whose custody he was committed, is said to have effected his conversion.

(d) In May 1545 he offered to the English Council to have Cardinal Beaton assassinated, and received the reply that the King did not mislike the offer! V.G.

(e) Lord Fleming *d.* in Paris 15 Dec., and the Earl of Cassillis, the Earl of Rothes, and Bishop Reid (President of the Session), *d.* at Dieppe, all three in one night, 28 Nov. 1558, while the Earl of Moray felt the ill effects for the rest of his life.

(f) "Ane particular manne and ane werry greidy manne, and cairitt nocht how he gott land, so that he culd cum be the samin." (*History of the Kennedys*). V.G.

(g) His next br., Sir Thomas Kennedy, of Culzean, being his h. *presumptive*, was sometime styled MASTER OF CASSILLIS. He *d.* in 1602, being ancestor of the 9th and succeeding Earls of Cassillis.

V. 1576. 5. JOHN (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1575. HIGH TREASURER [S.] 22 Mar. 1598/9, but removed therefrom 1599. He *m.*, Nov. 1597 (cont. dat. 4 Nov.), Jean, widow of John (MAITLAND), 1ST LORD MAITLAND OF THIRLISTANE [S.], only da. and h. of James (FLEMING), 4th LORD FLEMING [S.], by Barbara, da. of James (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN [S.], Regent of Scotland. The desire "to keep his estate entire" was the cause of his marriage with a woman past child bearing. He was warded in Blackness 1 Nov. 1604, for assaulting his wife. She *d.* 23 June 1609, aged 55, and was *bur.* at Haddington with her 1st husband. He *d. s.p.*, Oct. 1615.

VI. 1615. 6. JOHN (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Hew KENNEDY, sometimes styled MASTER OF CASSILLIS, by Katherine, da. of Uchtred MACDOWALL, of Garthland, which Hugh was next br. and h. presumptive of the last Earl, and *d.* before 25 Mar. 1607. He, who was served heir to his uncle 25 July 1616, was called "the grave and solemn Earl." He was a zealous Presbyterian and one of the 3 Elders sent to the Divines at Westm., in 1643, to ratify "the solemn league." He was also sent to Charles I in Sep. 1646 to urge him to accept the English propositions; and to Charles II at Breda in Mar. 1649, with other instructions from Parl. Justice Gen. and an Extraordinary Lord of Session 1649 to 1651, at which date, after the defeat of Worcester, he resigned office. He was, however, appointed one of the 62 members of Cromwell's "House of Lords," but did not sit.^(a) Appointed P.C. [S.] 13 Feb. 1660/1. From June 1661 to July 1662 he was again one of the 4 Extraordinary Lords of Session [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, he under age and she under 15 (cont. dat. Edinburgh 21 Dec. 1621, Whitehall 7 Jan. 1621/2), Jean, 5th da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1ST EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], being 3rd da. by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of James FOULIS. She, who was *b.* at Edinburgh, 5 Feb. 1607, *d.* shortly before 15 Dec. 1642, and was *bur.* 5 Jan. 1642/3, at Maybole.^(b)

(^a) See a list of these in vol. iv, Appendix G.

(^b) She is supposed to have been the heroine of the ballad of "The Gypsie Laddie":

"The gypsies they cam' to Lord Casillis 'yett,
And oh, but they sang bonnie:
They sang sae sweet, and sae complete,
That doun came our fair Ladie.
She cam' tripping down the stairs,
With a' her maids before her
As soon as they saw her weel-far'd face,
They cast their glamourie owre her."

According, however, to another tradition, the lover was not a gipsy "laddie" who thus bewitched her, but Sir John Faa, of Dunbar, to whom she had been attached before her marriage with the "solemn Earl." Anyhow, having been recaptured, she *d.* at or near Maybole. The story is altogether mythical, and is discredited by a letter written shortly after her death by her husband, speaking of her with great respect and tenderness.

He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. dat. 20 Feb. 1643/4), Margaret, widow of Henry KER, MASTER OF ROXBURGH, *styled* LORD KER (who *d.* Jan. 1643), da. of William (HAY), EARL OF ERROLL [S.], by Anne, da. of Patrick (LYON), EARL OF KINGHORN [S.]. He *d.* Apr. 1668.^(a) His widow, who was sister and sole h. of Gilbert, Earl of Erroll [S.] (who *d. s.p.* 1675), was *bur.* 22 Apr. 1695, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx. Will dat. 12 Apr., pr. 4 July 1695.

[JAMES KENNEDY, MASTER OF CASSILLIS, *styled* LORD KENNEDY, s. and h. ap., being only s. by 1st wife, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, between 29 Sep. 1642 and 7 Feb. 1662/3.]

VII. 1668. 7. JOHN (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], 2nd, but only surv. s. and h., being only s. by 2nd wife, was served h. male and of line 22 Sep. 1668. In 1670 he was the only person in Parl. who voted *against* the act for punishing conventicles, and for his illegal protection of them was outlawed. He entered heartily into the Revolution movement, and was P.C. [S.] in 1689 to William III, and a Lord of the Treasury [S.] 1689-95. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 26^(b) Dec. 1668), Susan, 2nd and yst. sister of Anne, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF HAMILTON [S.], da. of James (HAMILTON), 1ST DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.], by Mary, da. of William (FEILDING), 1ST EARL OF DENBIGH. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Feb. 1697/8, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Midx., "Mrs. Mary Fox [or Foix] of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields," da. of John Fox, of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, by Mary, da. of Thomas WELD, of Richmond, Surrey, citizen and grocer of London. He *d.* 23 July 1701. His widow *d.* at Kensington, 12, and was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1746, at St. Bartholomew-the-Less, London.^(c)

[JOHN KENNEDY, MASTER OF CASSILLIS, *styled* LORD KENNEDY, s. and h. ap., being only s. by 1st wife, *m.*, 18 June 1697 (cont. dat. 15, lic. at Fac. Off., he about 25, she about 20), "at Ely House,"^(d) Elizabeth,

^(a) "He is continually referred to in the Lauderdale Papers as a proud obstinate old man, dressed in strange fashion, and eccentric in language and opinions . . . he refused for fear or favour to betray his rigid Presbyterian principles by taking the oath of allegiance which in his eyes implied the Royal Supremacy in ecclesiastical affairs." (*Camden Misc.*, vol. viii, *Preface to Letters addressed to the Earl of Lauderdale*). V.G.

Margaret his 1st da. (by his 1st wife) *m.* in 1669, or 1670, Gilbert Burnet, then Professor of Divinity at Glasgow, but afterwards (1689-1715) the well-known Whig Bishop of Salisbury.

^(b) So in *Privy Seal Register*; *Scots Peerage* says 20 Dec. V.G.

^(c) See pedigree of Fox in *Misc. Top. et Gen.*, N.S., vol. i, p. 113. See also *Robertson* (p. 246), as to a claim of privilege of Peerage made "by the Ladies Mordington and Cassillis" for keeping gaming houses, disallowed by the House of Lords 29 Apr. 1745.

^(d) The marriage is not reg. at St. Andrew's, Holborn (where "Ely House" was, presumably, situated), but at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., on 21 July [*sic*] 1697, though there stated to have taken place on 18 June [*sic*]; the entry (with some others from 18 Jan. 1696/7 to 19 Aug. 1697) being on fly-leaf of "Vol. of Marriages

da. of Charles HUTCHINSON, of Owthorpe, Notts. He *d. v.p.* 1700. His widow *m.*, 22 Mar. 1701, at Edinburgh, as 2nd wife, John (HAMILTON), EARL OF SELKIRK AND OF RUGLEN [S.]. She *d.* at Barnton, 10, and was *bur.* 16 Mar. 1733/4, in Holyrood Abbey. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 3 Dec. 1744, aged 80.]

VIII. 1701 8. JOHN (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.],
to grandson and h., being only s. and h. of John KENNEDY,
styled LORD KENNEDY, by Elizabeth, his wife abovenamed.
1759. He was *b.* Apr. 1700. In 1747 he was allowed £1,800
(in full for his claim for £13,100) for the Regality of Car-
rick, under the Act abolishing heritable jurisdictions. He was Gov. of
Dunbarton Castle *c.* 1737 till his death. He *m.* (cont. 25 Sep. and 6 Oct.),
24 or 26 Oct. 1738, his 1st cousin, Susan (with £8,000), yst. da. of (his
stepfather) John (HAMILTON), EARL OF SELKIRK AND OF RUGLEN [S.]
abovenamed, by (his father's sister of the whole blood) Anne, da. of John
(KENNEDY), 7th EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.], the first wife of the said Earl of
Selkirk. Having executed (unknown to his wife) a strict entail of the
estate of Cassillis, on 29 Mar. 1759, in favour of his distant cousins and
heirs *male*, he *d. s.p.*, in Arlington Str., Midx., 7, and was *bur.* 14 Aug.
1759, at St. James's, Westm., but, in June 1760, was removed to May-
bole.^(a) His widow, who was *b.* 1 Nov. 1699, *d.* at Barnton, 8, and was
bur. 19 Feb. 1763, in the Abbey of Holyrood House.

[From 1759 to 1762 these honours were in dispute between the heir male and the heir general. The latter, William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF RUGLEN and of MARCH [S.], who, in 1778, became Duke of Queensberry, was s. and h. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MARCH [S.], by Anne, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF RUGLEN [S.], 1st da. and h. of line of John (HAMILTON), EARL OF SELKIRK AND OF RUGLEN [S.], by his 1st wife, Anne, the only da. that had issue of John (KENNEDY), 7th EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.] abovenamed. He claimed the estates under an entail of 5 Sep. 1698, which he contended could not be set aside by the entail of 1759. The entail of 1759 was however upheld, though by a narrow majority, in the Court of Session, and confirmed, on appeal, by the House of Lords. He then, under the designation of "William, *Earl of Cassillis*, Ruglen and March," claimed "the titles and honours of Earl of Cassillis and Lord Kennedy," on the ground of

1695-1710" and relating to persons "married out of our parish, but pay'd the dues which is ten shillings." In it he is described as "John, Lord Kennedy." G.E.C. In her funeral entry in Lyon office she is described as da. of Sir Thomas Hutcheson, by his wife, a da. of Sir Francis Boteler. V.G.

(^a) At one of the assemblies in Edinburgh, "the Countess of Panmure . . . observing her nephew [*rectius* cousin], the Earl of Cassillis, flustered while paying his compliments to her, rose from her chair, and taking him by the hand said 'Nephew, you have sat too late after dinner to be proper company for ladies.' She then led him to the door, and calling out 'My Lord Cassillis' chair!' wished him good-night." (*Scotland and Scotsmen in the Eighteenth Century*; *ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

certain charters of 24 Apr. 1641 and 29 Sep. 1642.^(a) Sir Thomas Kennedy, Bart. [S.], claimed the said titles as heir male, and the two petitions having been laid before the House of Lords, it was adjudged, 27 Jan. 1762, that the latter had a right "to the honour and dignity of Earl of Cassillis as heir male of the body of David, the 1st Earl of Cassillis, and [to that] of Lord Kennedy^(b) as heir male of the body of Gilbert, the 1st Lord Kennedy.""]

IX. [1759]. 9. THOMAS (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.], cousin and h. male, being 2nd surv. s. (out of 12 sons) of Sir 1762. John K., Bart. [S.], by Jean, da. of Capt. Andrew DOUGLAS, of Mains, co. Dunbarton, which Sir John was s. and h. of Sir Archibald Kennedy, Bart. [S.] (so *cr.* 1682), who was s. and h. of John K. of Culzean, co. Ayr, s. and h. of Sir Alexander K. of the same, s. of Sir Thomas K. also of the same, who was 2nd s. of Gilbert, 3rd Earl of Cassillis [S.] abovenamed. He was an officer in the Army and served in Flanders, and on the death *s.p.*, 10 Apr. 1744, of his 1st br., Sir John Kennedy, Bart. [S.], *suc.* to the Baronetcy and to the family estate of Culzean; and in 1759 to the *right* to the Cassillis estates and title. By the decision of 27 Jan. 1762 above mentioned, he was recognised as EARL OF CASSILLIS and LORD KENNEDY [S.]. REP. PEER [S.] 1774 till his death. He *d.* unm. at Culzean, 30 Nov. 1775. Will pr. Mar. 1776.

X. 1775. 10. DAVID (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS, &c. [S.], only surv. br. and h. In 1752 he was admitted a Member

(^a) That these two charters were "inept as to the *honours*" is shown in *Riddell*, p. 558, who seems, however, to consider the original grant to have been one to heirs *general*, and states that even the very "*ratio* adopted by Lord Mansfield in [this] Cassillis case should have justly given the Peerage to the heirs female." (*ib.* p. 567). *Riddell's* style, however, is somewhat obscure and involved, and may be construed (*ib.* p. 560, &c.) as expressing (1) a doubt, whether the charter of 6 Feb. 1540/1 (proceeding on resignation), should not operate either as a *reconveyance* of the honours to heirs *male*, or as a reversal of the ordinary presumption in favour of heirs *general*; and (2) a suggestion that the original charter constituting the Earldom (*now*, but, perhaps, not *then* lost), was in favour of heirs male, and so that, though Lord Mansfield's *reasons* were all wrong, the *result* arrived at may have been right.

(^b) "The old dignity of Lord Kennedy [1450] was allowed to the heir *male* upon Lord Mansfield's untenable *ratio* in 1762. It is not in the most remote manner carried by any of the deeds referred to, nor did it take its name from, or give it to a fief, however feudal the form of creation may have been; so that this Peerage, different so far from Lovat, may be the more argued to be affected by the principles of our [S.] common law, in favour of *heirs general* (having never passed the latter), as directly warranted by the decision of the Session in 1633, in the case of Oliphant, the precedents of Salton and Athol, &c." (*Riddell*, p. 577).

of the Faculty of Advocates, Edinburgh. M.P.^(a) for Ayrshire 1768-74. REP. PEER [S.] 1776-90.^(b) On 2 Feb. 1790 he entailed the estates both of Cassillis and of Culzean on the heirs male of the family. He *d. unm.*, 18 Dec. 1792, at Culzean, of the gout, when the Baronetcy [S.] *cr.* 1682 became *extinct*, but the Peerage devolved as under.

XI. 1792.

11. ARCHIBALD (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS and LORD KENNEDY [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Archibald K., Collector of Customs in New York, by (—), da. of (—) MUSSAM, which last named Archibald was 2nd s. of Alexander Kennedy, of Craigoach, 2nd s. of Sir Alexander K., of Culzean above mentioned, who was s. of Sir Thomas K. of the same, the 2nd s. of Gilbert, 3rd EARL OF CASSILLIS [S.] as before stated. He was a Capt. R.N. 1757, and had subsequently command of a squadron off North America; was on the superannuated list 1788. He *m.*, 1stly, Katherine, only da. of Peter SCHUYLER, of New Jersey, by Hester, only da. of John WALTER. She brought him large property in New York, and *d. s.p.*, before 21 Jan. 1768. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Apr. 1769, Anne, da. of John WATTS, of New York, by a sister of Governor DE LANCY. She was a cousin of his 1st wife. She *d.* at Edinburgh, 29 Dec. 1793, and was *bur.* 1 Jan. 1794, at Holyrood. Admon. Jan. 1852. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1794, in London. Will pr. Feb. 1795.

XII. 1794.

12. ARCHIBALD (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILLIS and LORD KENNEDY [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* Feb. 1770. On 12 Nov. 1806 he was *cr.* BARON AILSA of Ailsa, co. Ayr, and on 10 Sep. 1831, was *cr.* MARQUESS OF AILSA of the Isle of Ailsa, co. Ayr. See "AILSA," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1831.

CASTELBIANCO

JOSE DE BOZAS, CONDE DEL CASTELBIANCO, a chevalier of the order of Alcantara, was *cr.* 4 Feb. 1716/7, by the *titular* King James III, DUKE OF CASTELBIANCO, DUKE OF ST. ALBANS, MARQUESS OF BORLAND, EARL OF FORDAN, VISCOUNT OF THE BASS, and LORD DIVRON [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, 5th da. of John DRUMMOND, *titular* DUKE OF Melfort, being 2nd da. by his 2nd wife, Euphemia, da. of Sir Thomas WALLACE, of Craigie. She *d. s.p.* 1713. He *m.*, 2ndly (Papal disp.), Frances, next yr. sister of his 1st wife. She *d.* 1726. He left a s. and h., who *m.* a Spanish heiress and had issue. See for an account of the Jacobite Peerage, vol. i, Appendix F.

^(a) He supported the Whigs in the Upper House and voted against Pitt's Regency Bill. V.G.

^(b) He was not Rep. Peer till his death, as in *Scots Peerage*. V.G.

CASTILE AND LEON

John,^(a) styled "OF GANT," DUKE OF LANCASTER, &c., was sum. to Parl. 6 Oct. (1372) 46 Edw. III, by writ directed *charissimo filio nostro Johanni Regi Castelle et Legionis Duci Lancastrie*, being so sum. also by succeeding writs issued by Edward III and Richard II down to 3 Sep. (1385) 9 Ric. II, but never subsequently under that denomination. Shortly after the resignation of this Royal title he was, on 2 Mar. 1389/90, *cr.* in Parl. DUKE OF AQUITAINE for life, and on 23 July and 8 Sep. 1392 was sum. to Parl. as Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster. See under "AQUITAINE," and see fuller account under "LANCASTER," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1362.

CASTLEBAR

i.e. "CASTLEBAR," Barony [I.] (*Savile*), *cr.* 1628 with the Viscounty of Savile [I.]; see "SUSSEX," Earldom of, *cr.* 1644, both Peerages becoming extinct 1671.

i.e. "GAGE OF CASTLEBAR, CO. Mayo," Barony [I.] (*Gage*), *cr.* 14 Sep. 1720, with "GAGE OF CASTLE ISLAND," Viscounty [I.]. See under "GAGE."

See "LUCAN OF CASTLEBAR, CO. Mayo," Barony [I.] (*Bingham*), *cr.* 1776.

CASTLE BLAKENEY

See "BLAKENEY OF CASTLE BLAKENEY, CO. Galway," Barony, [I.] (*Blake-ney*), *cr.* 1756; extinct 1761.

CASTLEBORO

i.e. "CAREW OF CASTLEBORO, CO. Wexford," Barony (*Carew*), *cr.* 1838; see "CAREW OF CO. WEXFORD," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1834.

CASTLECOMER

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. CHRISTOPHER WANDESFORD, s. and h. of Sir Christopher W., of Kirklington, co. York, Bart. (so *cr.* 1662), by Eleanor, da. of Sir John LOWTHER, 1st Bart. [S. 1640], of Lowther, Westmorland, was *b.* 19 Aug. 1656; *ed.* at Cambridge. M.P. for Ripon 1679-81, and for St. Canice [I.] 1692-1707; Sheriff of Yorkshire 1689-90. He *suc.* his father in Feb. 1686/7; was attainted in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689; P.C. [I.] 10 May 1695, and again June 1702. He was *cr.* 15 Mar. 1706/7, BARON WANDESFORD AND VISCOUNT CASTLECOMER co. Kilkenny [I.]. He *m.* (marr. settl. 20 Apr. 1683), in 1683, Elizabeth, da.

(^a) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet" see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

of the Hon. George MONTAGU, of Horton, Northants (s. of Henry, 1st EARL OF MANCHESTER), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Anthony IRBY. He *d.* in London, 15, and was *bur.* 24 Sep. 1707, at Kirklington, aged 51. Will pr. 1715. His widow *d.* 13 Nov. 1731. Will, in which she desires to be *bur.* at St. Katharine's by the Tower of London, dat. 26 Apr. 1729, pr. 6 Dec. 1731.

II. 1707. 2. CHRISTOPHER (WANDESFORD), VISCOUNT CASTLECOMER, *Esq.* [I.], s. and h., *bap.* at St. Margaret's, Westm., 2 Mar. 1683/4; ent. Trin. Coll. Dublin 10 Mar. 1701/2 as Fellow Com., B.A. 1704; M.P. for St. Canice [I.] July-Sep. 1707. He was M.P. (Whig) for Morpeth, 1710-13; again elected therefor 1715, but sat for Ripon, 1715 till his death; P.C. [I.] app. 25 Apr. 1710; a Governor of Kilkenny, 1715.^(a) He *m.*, 1717, Frances, sister of Thomas, 1st DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, da. of Thomas (PELHAM), 1st BARON PELHAM OF LAUGHTON, by his 2nd wife, Grace, da. of Gilbert (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE. He *d.* 23 June 1719, in Newport Str., London, and was *bur.* at Charlton, Kent, aged 35. Will pr. Oct. 1719. His widow *d. s.p.s.*, 27 June 1756. Admon. 23 Sep. 1756.

III. 1719. 3. CHRISTOPHER (WANDESFORD), VISCOUNT CASTLECOMER, *Esq.* [I.], only child and h., *b.* 1717. He *d.* of the small pox, in his 19th year, and unm., 8, and was *bur.* 10 May 1736, at St. James's, Westm. Admon. 12 June 1736 and 10 Feb. 1756.

IV. 1736. 4. GEORGE (WANDESFORD), VISCOUNT CASTLECOMER, *Esq.* [I.], uncle and h., being 2nd s. of the 1st Viscount, *bap.* at Kirklington, 22 Sep. 1687; ent. Trin. Coll. Dublin 9 Nov. 1706 as Pensioner, aged 16 [*sic*, query 19?]. Sometime Capt. in Hotham's Regt. of Foot. He *m.* (lic. Cork, 1710) Susanna, da. of the Rev. John GRIFFITH, Archdeacon of Killaloe, by Susanna, da. of Capt. Epenetus CROSSE, of Crosse's Green, co. Cork. He *d.* 25 June 1751, in St. Stephen's Green, and was *bur.* at St. Anne's, Dublin, aged 64. Will pr. 1751. His widow *d.* 10 Sep. 1757.

(^a) The *Book of Dignities*, Professor Frith in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, and other authorities state that Lord Castlecomer held the office of Secretary at War from Mar. to May 1718. The appointment is not noted in *The London Gazette*, and although *The Political State of Great Britain* for Mar. 1718 records that "about this time" he was "made Secretary at War in the room of Mr. Secretary Craggs," the same publication in May 1718 says that Robert Pringle (who in *Haydn* appears as Castlecomer's successor) was "made Secretary at War in the room of James Craggs, Esq., one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State," *no mention being made of Castlecomer. No new writ issued for Ripon at this time in place of Castlecomer*, whose seat would necessarily have been vacated by his acceptance of office. An examination of the War Office general letter book shows that his rumoured appointment to the Secretaryship at War did not take place, and that in fact he never held that post. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

V. 1751 to 1784. 5. JOHN (WANDESFORD), VISCOUNT CASTLECOMER AND BARON WANDESFORD [I.], also a Baronet [1662], only surv. s. and h., *bap.* 24 May 1725, at Ripon. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 1751. On 15 Aug. 1758 he was *cr.* EARL WANDESFORD, co. Kilkenny [I.]. He *m.*, 11 Aug. 1750, Agnes Elizabeth, da. and h. of John SOUTHWELL, of Enniscough, co. Limerick, by Sarah, 1st da. of Henry ROSE, a Justice of the King's Bench [I.]. She *d.* 21 Apr. 1781, at Castlecomer, co. Kilkenny. Will pr. 1784. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 12 Jan. 1784, at Castlecomer, and was *bur.* there, aged 59, when his Peerage dignities as well as the Baronetcy became *extinct.*^(a) Will dat. 28 Nov. 1772, pr. 8 May 1784.

CASTLE CONNELL or CONNELL

See "BOURKE OF CONNELL," Barony [I.] (*Bourke*), *cr.* 1580; *forfeited* 1691.

CASTLE COOLE

See "BELMORE OF CASTLE COOLE, co. Fermanagh," Barony [I.] (*Lowry-Corry*), *cr.* 1781.

CASTLE COOTE

i.e. "COOTE OF CASTLE COOTE, co. Roscommon," Viscounty [I.] (*Coote*), *cr.* 6 Sep. 1660, with "MOUNTRATH," Earldom of [I.], which see; *extinct* 1802.

BARONY [I.] 1. CHARLES HENRY (COOTE), EARL OF MOUNTRATH, VISCOUNT COOTE OF CASTLE COOTE, and BARON COOTE OF CASTLE CUFFE [I.], as also a Baronet [I.], who, in Aug. 1744, had *suc.* his father in those honours, having no heir expectant to his peerage dignities, was, on 31 July 1800,^(b) *cr.* BARON CASTLE COOTE [I.], with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to his kinsman, Charles Henry Coote. He *d. s.p.*, 2 Mar. 1802, at Strawberry Hill, co. Devon, when the Peerages he had inherited became *extinct* (see fuller account under "MOUNTRATH," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660; *extinct* 1802), but the Barony of 1800 devolved as under.

^(a) His son, John Wandesford, *styled* Viscount Castlecomer, *b.* 23 Apr. 1753, *d.* young and *v.p.* Ann, his only da. who had issue, *m.*, 13 Feb. 1769, John Butler, who by decision of the House of Lords [I.] in 1791 became Earl of Ormonde [I.]. Their 4th and yst. s., the Hon. Charles Harward Butler-Clarke-Southwell-Wandesford, *suc.* to the estates of the families of Wandesford and Southwell, and *d.* 7 Nov. 1860, aged 79, leaving issue.

^(b) This was one of the many peerages recommended by Lord Cornwallis as a reward for supporting the Union, and one of 16 *cr.* on the same day. See Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

II. 1802. 2. CHARLES HENRY (COOTE), BARON CASTLE COOTE [I.], *suc.* to that title under the spec. rem. in the patent of 31 July 1800. He was s. and h. of Charles COOTE, Dean of Kilfenora, by Grace, da. of Thomas TILSON, which Charles was yr. br. of Robert Coote^(a) of Ash Hill, co. Limerick, both being sons of the Rev. Chidley C., of the same, D.D., who was s. of Chidley C., of Killester, co. Dublin, yr. br. of Charles, 1st EARL OF MOUNTRATH [I.], both being sons of Sir Charles Coote, Bart. [I.], so *cr.* 1621. He was *b.* 25 Aug. 1754. M.P. for Queen's County 1776-83, for Maryborough 1783-97, and for Queen's County again 1797-1802. Genealogist to the Order of St. Patrick 1783-1804; Commissioner of Barracks [I.] 1788-89; of Accounts [I.] 1789-95; of Customs [I.] 1795-99 and 1802-03, and (First Commissioner) 1806 till his death, and of Excise [I.] 1799-1806. P.C. [I.] 23 Dec. 1800. He *m.*, 22 May 1779, Elizabeth Anne, 1st da. and coh. of the Rev. Henry TILSON, D.D., of Eagle Hill, co. Kildare, by Anne, da. of William BUSHE, of Cork Abbey. She *d.* in Dublin 18 Jan. 1821. He *d.* 22 Jan. 1823, at Leopards-town, his seat near Dublin, aged 68.^(b) Will pr. Jan. 1824.

III. 1823 3. EYRE TILSON (COOTE), BARON CASTLE COOTE [I.],
to 3rd, but only surv. s. and h.,^(c) *b.* 21 Sep. 1793. Sheriff
1827. of co. Dublin 1818. He *m.*, July 1822, Barbara, 2nd
da. and coh. of Sir Joshua Colles MEREDYTH, Bart. [I.],
of Greenhills, co. Kildare, by his 1st wife, Maria, da. and h. of Laurence
Coyne NUGENT, of co. Westmeath. He *d. s.p.*, 24 Mar. 1827, at Paris,
aged 33, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(d) Will pr. Oct. 1827. His
widow *m.*, July 1828, Joseph (LEESON), 4th EARL OF MILLTOWN [I.], who
d. 31 Jan. 1866, aged 66. She *d.* 14 Feb. 1874, at De Vesci Terrace,
Kensington.

CASTLE CUFFE

i.e. "COOTE OF CASTLE CUFFE," Barony [I.] (*Coote*), *cr.* 6 Sep. 1660 with
"MOUNTRATH," Earldom of [I.], which see; *extinct* 1802.

i.e. "CASTLE CUFFE," Viscountcy [I.] (*Cuffe*), *cr.* 20 Dec. 1793, with
"DESART," Earldom of [I.], which see.

(a) Charles Henry Coote, grandson and h. of this Robert, became, in 1802, on the death of the Earl of Mountrath, the head of the family, and, as such, inherited the Baronetcy [I.] conferred in 1621 on his ancestor.

(b) The Rev. John R. Scott, in *A Review of the Irish House of Commons*, 1789, mentions his amiable character, "his worthy mind, his friendly temper, and his generous heart," and that his delivery has "a wonderful tendency to dispose an audience to sleep;" and concludes, "He is invariable in his attachment to the Minister, and un-deviating in the support of the schemes and measures of administration. The two sheet anchors of pension and place prevent all variation in his conduct." V.G.

(c) The 1st s., Charles Henry, *b.* 22 May 1781, Lieut. Col. of the Queen's County Militia, *d.* at Leopards-town, near Dublin, 5 Sep. 1810. The 2nd s., William Burke Conyngham Coote, *b.* 28 Aug. 1787, *d.* at sea 3 May 1799. V.G.

(d) It was used as one of the extinctions required (under the Act of Union) for the creation, in 1831, of the Viscountcy of Guillamore.

CASTLE DAWSON

See "CREMORNE OF CASTLE DAWSON, co. Monaghan," Barony [I.] (*Dawson*), *cr.* 1797.

CASTLE DONINGTON

See "GRANARD OF CASTLE DONINGTON, co. Leicester," Barony (*Granard*), *cr.* 1806.

CASTLE DURROW

BARONY [I.] 1. WILLIAM FLOWER, s. and h. of Thomas F., of Finglass, co. Dublin, and of Durrow, co. Kilkenny (*d.* July 1700), by his 1st wife, Mary, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT PALMERSTON [I.], da. of Sir John TEMPLE, Speaker of the House of Commons [I.], was *bap.* 11 Mar. 1685; *matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 July 1701, aged 16; was M.P. for co. Kilkenny, 1715-27; for Portarlington, 1727-33; High Sheriff for co. Kilkenny, 1731. On 27 Oct. 1733, he was *cr.* BARON CASTLE DURROW,^(a) co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat 2 Nov. following. P.C. [I.] 15 Nov. 1735. He *m.*, before 1717, Edith, da. of the Hon. Toby CAULFEILD, of Clone, co. Kilkenny (3rd s. of William, 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.]), by Rebecca, da. of Oliver WALSH, of Ballykilkavan, in Queen's County. He *d.* 29 Apr. 1746, and was *bur.* in the family vault at Finglass, aged 61.^(b) Will pr. 1746.

II. 1746. 2. HENRY (FLOWER), BARON CASTLE DURROW [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. On 30 Sep. 1751 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ASHBROOK [I.]. See "ASHBROOK," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1751.

CASTLEFIELD

i.e. "PRIMROSE AND CASTLEFIELD" Barony [S.] (*Primrose*), *cr.* 10 Apr. 1603, with "PRIMROSE," Viscounty [S.], which see.

CASTLE FRENCH

See "FRENCH OF CASTLE FRENCH, co. Galway," Barony [I.] (*French*), *cr.* 1798.

CASTLE GORE

i.e. "SUDLEY OF CASTLE GORE, co. Mayo," Viscounty [I.] (*Gore*), *cr.* 15 Aug. 1758. } See "ARRAN," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1762, under the 1st and 5th Earls.

i.e. "SUDLEY OF CASTLE GORE, co. Mayo," Barony (*Gore*), *cr.* 7 Nov. 1884.

^(a) See preamble to the patent in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 286, *note*.

^(b) Swift writes of him in Feb. 1736, as "a gentleman of very good sense and wit." V.G.

CASTLEHAVEN (IRELAND)

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1616. I. GEORGE (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. of Henry, LORD AUDLEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William SNEYD, *suc.* his father 30 Dec. 1563, when he was aged 12, and was sum. to Parl. from 30 Sep. 1566 to 5 Apr. 1614. Fellow of Magd. Coll. Oxford about 1570. He was sometime Gov. of Utrecht in the Netherlands. He was Governor of Kells, co. Meath, and in command of eight companies against the rebel Irish in 1599. He was wounded at the battle of Kingsale, 24 Dec. 1601. He resided chiefly in Ireland,^(a) and (with other English and Scottish Peers) was sum. by writ to the *Irish* House of Lords, 11 Mar. 1613/4.^(b) On 6 Sep. 1616 he was *cr.* a Peer of that kingdom as BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER, co. Armagh, and EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cork [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, before 28 Aug. 1584, Lucy, only da. and in her issue h. of Sir James MERVYN, of Fonthill Giffard, Wilts, by his 1st wife, Amy, da. of Valentine CLARK.^(c) She was living 20 Jan. 1608/9, but *d. v.p.*, before Apr. 1610. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Apr. 1611, at St. Mary-le-Strand, Midx., Elizabeth, sister of Edward, 2nd VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, da. of Sir Andrew NOEL, of Dalby, co. Leicester, by Mabel, da. of Sir James HARINGTON. He *d.* 20 Feb. 1616/7. Admon. Jan. 1617 at the Court of the Dean of Westm., and again in P.C.C. 11 July 1631 to his da. Eleanor, wife of Sir Archibald Douglas. His widow *m.*, 6 Mar. 1618/9, at St. Bride's, London, Sir Piers CROSBY, of Maryborough, in Queen's County (who *d.* between Nov. 1646 and Nov. 1647), and was living 8 Dec. 1644.

II. 1617.

2. MERVYN (TUCHET *otherwise* AUDLEY), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], also LORD AUDLEY, only s. and h. by 1st wife. He was knighted 30 Mar. 1608; was 23 years old in June 1616. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1619, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Benedict BARNHAM, Alderman of London, by Dorothea, da. of Ambrose SMITH, citizen and mercer of London. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 July 1624, at Harefield, Midx., Anne, widow of Grey (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, 1st da. and coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), 5th EARL OF DERBY, by Alice, da. of Sir John SPENCER, of Althorpe, Northants. Having been found guilty of certain high crimes^(d) he was *attainted of felony*, and beheaded on Tower Hill,

(a) Between 18 and 21 Eliz. he sold Audley, Tunstall, and the rest of his Staffordshire estate. (*Feet of Fines*). V.G.

(b) See vol. i, p. 2, note "c" *sub* "Abercorn," Earldom of [S.].

(c) See pedigree of Mervyn in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, N.S., vol. i, p. 358.

(d) This was for an unnatural crime committed with one Laurence Fitz Patrick, his page, who confessed and was executed for the same, at Tyburn, 6 July 1631: as also for the rape of his own wife, or rather for the assisting one Giles Browning in a rape said to have been so committed. Of this woman, the said Fitz Patrick said that "she was the wickedest woman in the world, and had more to answer for than any woman that lived." See *State Trials*, vol. iii, p. 401. The death of her unworthy husband was certainly brought about by her means, and her unquestionable adultery with one Amphthill and with Henry Skipwith renders her motive suspicious.

London, 14 May 1631, when his English Peerage (being descendible to *heirs gen.*) became *forfeited*, but the Irish Earldom and Barony (being *in tail*) were not thereby affected.^(a) His widow, who was *b.* May 1580, *d.* at Ruislip, and was *bur.* 11 Oct. 1647, at Harefield, Midx. Admon. 2 Mar. 1654/5 to her s., "William Bridges, *alias* Chandos."

III. 1631. 3. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, *Æc.* [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about 1617. On 3 June 1633 he was, as "James, Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland," *cr.* BARON AUDLEY OF HELY, with rem. "to his heirs for ever," and with the place and precedence of George, his grandfather, formerly Baron Audley of Hely.^(b) This patent was (as was necessary so far as it was a *restoration* and not a new creation) confirmed by Act of Parl. (29 and 30 Car. II) 1678.^(c) He joined in the serious Rebellion of the Confederate Rom. Cath. Irish, 1641-43, and was indicted for High Treason and imprisoned in Leinster, in Sep. 1642, but contrived to escape. He continued fighting under Preston against the Marquess of Ormond until peace was made with the Confederates in July 1646. He then fought in France under Prince Rupert till Sep. 1648, when he returned to Ireland, and vigorously opposed Cromwell's troops until Apr. 1652, when he was forced to fly the country. In a month or two he was fighting under Condé in the Fronde war. Being taken prisoner by Turenne, he was exchanged, entered the Spanish service as Major Gen. in 1653, and fought at Rocroy, Cambrai, and all the great battles, till the Peace of the Pyrenees in Nov. 1659. After the Restoration he returned to England, and on the outbreak of the Dutch war in 1665, fought against them as a volunteer, by sea and land, till the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, May 1668. In 1674 he went abroad again and fought 11 Aug. at Senef. He commanded the Spanish Foot in 1676, and served before Maestricht, at Charleroi, and at the Battle of Mons 14 Aug. 1678, soon after which he again came back to England.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, at Kilkenny, in his father's lifetime (she being but 12 years old), Elizabeth,^(e) da. of Grey (BRYDGES),

(a) "The Irish Earldom [of Castlehaven] was according to modern opinions and the decision of Lord Northington in the Ferrers case [1760] protected by the statute *De Donis* which preserved all entailed honours against forfeiture for felony." See *Courthope*, p. lxxviii, in "Observations on Dignities," where it is stated that the s. and h. of the attainted Earl "was, notwithstanding, made *Earl of Castlehaven* by a *new* creation." This, however, is an error, probably a confusion with the English Barony of Audley of Hely, which *was* so *cr.* 1633. See also vol. i, p. 448, note "c."

(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th rep., D. K. P. Records, p. 118.

(c) See fuller particulars under "AUDLEY," Barony of, *cr.* 1313.

(d) In 1680 he pub. his *Memoirs from the year 1642 to the year 1651*, which give an account from the Rom. Cath. Loyalist side of the Irish wars of that time. V.G.

(e) At the trial of the Earl, her father-in-law, 1631, her adultery with Henry Skipwith, her mother's paramour, was admitted by her. She was, however, at that time, *very* young, probably a mere puppet in the hands of the said Earl and his abandoned wife, the profligacy of whose establishment seems to have been overwhelming. G.E.C. The following extract goes to show that her character did not

5th BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, by Anne, da. and coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), 5th EARL OF DERBY, which Anne, being 2nd wife to his father, was the COUNTESS OF CASTLEHAVEN [I.], before mentioned. His wife was *bur.* 16 Mar. 1678/9, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly (settl. 19 and 20 June 1679), Elizabeth (? GRAVES). Her will, dat. 15 Aug., pr. 22 Dec. 1720, in Dublin, leaving nearly all her property to members of the family of Graves. He *d.* suddenly, *s.p.*, 11 Oct. 1684, at Kilcash, co. Tipperary, aged about 67.^(b)

IV. 1684. 4. MERVIN (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, *Éc.* [I.], also LORD AUDLEY, *Éc.*, br. and h.,^(c) being 3rd and yst. s. of the 2nd Earl by his 1st wife. He *m.* Mary, widow of Charles ARUNDELL, da. of John (TALBOT), 10th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Sir Francis FORTESCUE. He *d.* 2 Nov. 1686. His widow was *bur.* 15 Mar. 1710/1, at Clewer, Berks.

V. 1686. 5. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, *Éc.* [I.], also LORD AUDLEY, *Éc.*, s. and h. He^(d) was absent from James II's Parl. [I.] 7 May 1689.^(e) He *m.* Anne, 1st da. of Richard PELSON, of St. George's-in-the-Fields, Midx., by Anne, widow of Thomas (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX, da. of Christopher (VILLIERS), EARL OF ANGLESEY. He *d.* of apoplexy, 9 Aug. 1700, at Winchester, and was *bur.* in the cathedral there. M.I. Admon. 1 Dec. 1701. His widow, who was a Rom. Cath., *d.* June 1733.

VI. 1700. 6. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, *Éc.* [I.], also LORD AUDLEY, *Éc.*, only s. and h. He *m.*, 24 May 1722, Elizabeth, da. of Henry (ARUNDELL), 4th BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas PANTON. He *d.* 12 Oct. 1740,

improve with years: "Lady Peters [*i.e.* Petre] and Lady Castlehaven were, by the Constable in the Common Garden, carried to the Cage, where they lay all night." (Kenelm Digby to the Earl of Dorset, 19 Aug. 1655). V.G.

(a) Her Christian name (Elizabeth) is mentioned; yet an adventuress named Catherine Stainfort, widow of Alexander Downes, is referred to several times under date 1649 as "now wife" [? mistress] of this Earl. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 15th Report, App., part 2, p. 108).

(b) He was a very capable and active soldier, engaged almost constantly all his life in warfare, and doing a good deal with indifferent material.

(c) Under the Act of Parl. 1678 (which passed over George Tucket, a Benedictine monk then living, the 2nd son of the 2nd Earl), he was heir to the English honours, and on the death of the said George (the date and place of which is unknown) he would have been (and probably, before 1684, *was*) heir to the Irish honours.

(d) As in his Protests he is sometimes associated with the Tories, at others with the Whigs, it is difficult to determine his general politics. V.G.

(e) For a list of peers present in and absent from this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

CASTLEHAVEN

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at Paris, and was *bur.* at St. Sulpice, in that city.^(a) Will pr. 1741. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Sep. 1693, *d.* 16 June 1743, and was *bur.* at St. Pancras, Midx. M.I. at Tisbury, Wilts. Will dat. 30 Nov. 1741, pr. 25 June 1743.

VII. 1740. 7. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], also LORD AUDLEY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 15 Apr. 1723. He *d.* unm., 6, and was *bur.* 15 May 1769, in Salisbury Cathedral, aged 46.^(a) M.I. Will pr. 1769.

VIII. 1769 8. JOHN TALBOT (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN to and BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER [I.], also LORD AUDLEY 1777. [1313], and BARON AUDLEY OF HELY [1633], br. and h., *b.* 2 Aug. 1724 or 20 Sep. 1725, at Hatch in Tisbury afsd. He was a Whig in politics. He *m.*, about Dec. 1776, Susanna, widow of William CRACRAFT, Alderman of London, da. of Henry DRAX, of Ellerton Abbey, co. York. He *d. s.p.*, 22, and was *bur.* 30 Apr. 1777, in Salisbury Cath., aged about 52, when the Irish Peerages became *extinct*, but the English Barony by writ descended to the heir general. Will pr. 1777. His widow *d.* 31 July 1789, at Southampton. Will pr. Aug. 1789. See "AUDLEY," Barony, *cr.* 1313.

See "CARHAMPTON OF CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cork," Viscounty [I.] (*Luttrell*), *cr.* 1781; *extinct* 1829.

CASTLEHAVEN (Scotland)

i.e. "MACLEOD AND CASTLEHAVEN," Barony [S.] (*Mackenzie*), *cr.* 15 Apr. 1685, with "TARBAT," Viscounty [S.], and again 1 Jan. 1702/3, with "CROMARTIE," Earldom of [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1746.

i.e. "CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cromartie," Barony (*Sutherland-Leveson-Gower*), *cr.* 21 Oct. 1861, with "CROMARTIE," Earldom of, which see.

CASTLE HILL

See "FORTESCUE OF CASTLE HILL, co. Devon," Barony (*Fortescue*), *cr.* 1746.

CASTLE INCH

i.e. "CASTLE INCH, co. Tipperary," Barony [I.] (*Macarty*), see "MOUNTCASHELL," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 23 May 1689, by James II, after his deposition from the *English* throne; *extinct* July 1694. See also vol. i, Appendix F.

^(a) He appears never to have taken an active part in politics. V.G.

CASTLEMAINE

CASTLE ISLAND

See "HERBERT OF CASTLE ISLAND, co. Kerry," Barony [I.] (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1624; *extinct* 1691.

See "GAGE OF CASTLE ISLAND, co. Kerry," Viscountcy [I.] (*Gage*), *cr.* 1720.

CASTLE LEOD

i.e. "MACLEOD OF CASTLE LEOD, co. Cromartie," Barony (*Sutherland-Leveson-Gower*), *cr.* 1861, with "CROMARTIE," Earldom of, which see.

CASTLE LYONS

COL. DANIEL O'BRIEN was *cr.*, 17 Mar. 1725/6, by the *titular* James III, BARON CASTLE LYONS [I.]; and on 11 Oct. 1746, EARL OF LISMORE and VISCOUNT TALLOW [I.]: See "LISMORE," Earldom, and vol. i, Appendix F.

CASTLEMAINE, TYLNEY OF CASTLEMAINE,
and CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM

See "MONSON OF CASTLEMAINE, co. Kerry," Viscountcy [I.] (*Monson*), *cr.* 1628; *forfeited* 1661.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1661
to
1705.

I. ROGER PALMER, 2nd s. of Sir James P., of Dorney, Bucks, Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, being only s. by his 2nd wife, Catherine, widow of Sir Robert VAUGHAN, da. of William (HERBERT), 1st EARL OF POWIS, was *bap.* at Dorney 4 Sep. 1634, and was adm. to the Inner Temple, 29 Oct. 1656; M.P. for Windsor 1660-61. He was *cr.*, 11 Dec. 1661, BARON OF LIMERICK and EARL OF CASTLEMAINE^(a) co. Kerry [I.]. With other "Popish Lords"^(b) he was committed at the Old Bailey 1678, released on bail

(^a) This creation recalls the French song:

"Par l'épée ou par le fourreau
Devenir duc est toujours beau,
Qu'importe la manière
Lan Lan Laire."

However well these verses may represent the feelings of the degraded Court of Charles II, they do not show Palmer's own, for he "to his honour felt the title of Lord Castlemaine conferred upon him as the price of infamy to be an insult rather than a distinction, and as long as he could declined to bear that name. (*Life of Clarendon*, by Sir Henry Craik, vol. ii, p. 150). V.G.

(^b) For a list of these see vol. i, p. 264, note "c."

Jan. 1678/9, re-committed Nov. 1679, and tried and acquitted June 1680, for his supposed share in the plot fabricated by Titus Oates. He was sent on an Embassy to Constantinople and subsequently by James II to Rome, where he affected great state.^(a) P.C. 25 Sep. 1687 till Feb. 1688/9. He did not attend the Parl. of James II, 7 May 1689.^(b) He was *excepted* from the Act of Indemnity of 1690. He *m.*, 14 Apr. 1659, at St. Gregory's by St. Paul's, London, Barbara, da. and sole h. of William (VILLIERS), 2ND VISCOUNT GRANDISON [I.], by Mary, da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1ST VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, which Barbara, in or before 1661, deserted him and became Mistress to King Charles II, by whom she had several children. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(c) 28 July 1705, at Oswestry, Salop, and was *bur.* at Welshpool, co. Montgomery, aged 71, when his honours became *extinct*. Will, dat. 30 Nov. 1696, pr. 25 Oct. 1705, by his da. Anne, Countess of Sussex.^(d) He directs that he should be *bur.* by his "uncle Powis" if he die in Wales. His notorious wife was *cr.*, 3 Aug. 1670, DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND, &c. She *d.* 9 Oct. 1709, at Chiswick, Midx. See fuller account of her under "CLEVELAND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1670; *extinct* 1774.

(a) An account of this Embassy, with many fine plates, including one of the Earl "kissing the Pope's toe," was "printed for the author (*folio*) 1688." On 28 Oct. 1689, he was brought to the bar of the House of Commons to answer for having gone "upon an employment unwelcome to them," and, as the Speaker stated, "they have great reason to think it was to reconcile this Kingdom with the church of Rome, the highest crime that can be committed"! His Lordship, in a speech showing both dignity and ability, pleaded: "I went as the King's servant; as the King's minister upon a compliment . . . I did not meddle with religion . . . though I do profess myself a Catholic." He was however of course imprisoned in the Tower on a warrant of High Treason. (See *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Portland MSS., vol. viii., pp. 22-27, where the proceedings are given in full). V.G.

(b) For a list of peers present in, and absent from this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

(c) It was doubtless on account of Castlemaine's absence from England 1662 or 1663 to 1667 that the three sons of his wife (all of them born in wedlock, and all of them called by his surname of *Palmer* in their infancy) were legally regarded as bastards, for no divorce ever took place. Had they been capable of succeeding, his honours would have descended with the Dukedom of Southampton (afterwards, 1709-74, merged in that of Cleveland) till 1774, and, after that date, with the Dukedom of Grafton. V.G.

(d) His wife's eldest child, whose *paternity* is somewhat doubtful, Anne Palmer otherwise Fitzroy, *b.* 25 Feb. 1660/1, *m.* Thomas (Lennard), 1st Earl of Sussex. She is generally supposed to have been the child of Lord Chesterfield, yet Lord Castlemaine always acknowledged her as his own, as did the King *also*, who, by warrant, dat. 28 Feb. 1672/3, grants to her and her sister, *viz.* "unto the Lady Anne Fitzroy and the Lady Charlotte Fitzroy, his dear and natural daughters by the Duchess of Cleveland," the same armorial ensigns as those of "his dear and natural son Charles Fitzroy, Earl of Southampton, their eldest brother."

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1718.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1731.

I. RICHARD CHILD, yst. s. of Sir Josiah C., Bart., of Wanstead,^(a) Essex (so *cr.* 18 July 1678), Chairman of the East India Company, by his 3rd wife, Emma, widow of Francis WILLOUGHBY, da. and coh. of Sir Henry BARNARD, of London, Turkey Merchant, was *bap.* 5 Feb. 1679/80, at Wanstead, and, on 20 Jan. 1703/4, *suc.* his brother, Sir Josiah Child, 2nd Bart., in the Baronetcy and family estates. M.P.^(b) for Maldon 1708-10, for Essex 1710-22, and 1727-34. On 24 Apr. 1718, he was *cr.* BARON NEWTOWN, co. Donegal and VISCOUNT CASTLEMAINE, co. Kerry [I.], and subsequently, 11 June 1731, EARL TYLNEY OF CASTLEMAINE, co. Kerry [I.]. By Act of Parl. 24 Mar. 1734, he and his sons took the name of *Tylney*, in consequence of his wife inheriting the large estates of that family on the death of Anne, Baroness Craven, da. of Frederick Tylney, of Rotherwick. He *m.*, 22 Apr. 1703, at Wanstead (lic. from Bishop of London, each aged 21, Bach. and Spr.), Dorothy, only surv. da. and h. of John GLYNNE, of Henley Park, Surrey, and of Bicester, Oxon, by Dorothy, da. of Francis TYLNEY, of Rotherwick, Hants. She *d.* 23 Feb., and was *bur.* 3 Mar. 1743/4, at Wanstead. He *d.* at Aix, in Provence, Mar. 1749/50, and was *bur.* 29 May 1750, at Wanstead, aged 70. Will pr. 1750.

[RICHARD CHILD, *afterwards* TYLNEY, styled VISCOUNT CASTLEMAINE, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 19 Feb. 1733/4. Admon. 9 Apr. 1734.]

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]II. 1750
to
1784.

2. JOHN (TYLNEY *formerly* CHILD), EARL TYLNEY OF CASTLEMAINE [1731], VISCOUNT CASTLEMAINE AND BARON NEWTOWN [1718], in the peerage of Ireland, also a Baronet [1678], 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h. He was *bap.* 22 Oct. 1712, at Wanstead. F.R.S. 11 Dec. 1746. He *d.* unm., 17 Sep., and was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1784, at Wanstead, aged 72, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will pr. 1784.^(c)

(^a) This was purchased by his father in 1673, who went to "a prodigious cost in planting walnut trees and making fish ponds, many miles in circuit."

(^b) He was a Tory till 1715, but thereafter supported the Whigs, and was duly rewarded with a peerage for "ratting." V.G.

(^c) Sir James Long, Bart., of Draycot, Wilts, s. and h. of his only married sister Emma, was his heir. He (also) took the additional name of *Tylney* and *d.* 28 Nov. 1794. His only s. and h. *d.* unm. 14 Sep. 1805, while of his three daughters, two *d.* unm., and the other, Catherine, *m.*, 14 Mar. 1812, the Hon. William Pole Tylney-Long-Wellesley, afterwards (1845) 4th Earl of Mornington [I.], and *d.* 12 Sep. 1825, aged 35. Her husband, who survived till 1 July 1857, pulled down the stately mansions at Wanstead and Rotherwick, and dilapidated generally the vast estates of the families of Child and Tylney.

BARONY [I.]

I. 1812.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

III. 1822

to

1839.

I. WILLIAM HANDCOCK, s. and h. of Richard H., of Twyford, co. Westmeath, Dean of Achonry (*d.* 25 July 1791), by Sarah, da. and h. of Richard TOLER, of Ballintore, co. Kildare, was *b.* 28 Aug. 1761; was M.P. for Athlone, 1783 (retaining his seat without any break at the Union) to Aug. 1803;^(a) P.C. [I.] 10 Feb. 1801. On 21 Dec. 1812, he was *cr.* BARON CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM, co. Westmeath [I.],^(b) with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his br., Richard Handcock. Constable and Gov. of Athlone 1813 till his death, and a Gov. of co. Westmeath 1814-31. On 12 Jan. 1822 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CASTLEMAINE [I.], without a spec. rem. He *m.*, 20 Mar. 1787, Florinda, 1st da. of William Power Keating (TRENCH), 1st EARL OF CLANCARTY, by Ann, da. of the Rt. Hon. Charles GARDINER. He *d. s.p.*, 7 Jan. 1839, at Moydrum Castle, co. Westmeath, while fastening his bedroom window (being blown down by a storm), aged 77, when the Viscountcy became *extinct.*^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 3 Aug. 1766, *d.* 9 Feb. 1851, at Moydrum Castle.

BARONY [I.]

II. 1839.

2. RICHARD (HANDCOCK), BARON CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM [I.], br. and h. according to the spec. lim. in the patent. He was *b.* 14 May 1767; was M.P. (Tory) for Athlone, 1800, in the last Irish Parl. He *m.*, 13 Nov. 1790, Anne, 3rd da. of Arthur FRENCH, of French Park, co. Roscommon, by Alice, da. of Richard MAGENNIS, of Dublin. He *d.* at Dublin, after a long illness, 18, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1840, at Athlone, aged nearly 73. His widow *d.* 4 Nov. 1852, at Athlone.

III. 1840.

3. RICHARD (HANDCOCK), BARON CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM [I.], s. and h., *b.* 17 Nov. 1791, in Dublin. He was M.P. (Tory) for Athlone, 1826-32;^(d) REP. PEER [I.], 1841-69. He *m.*, 17 Apr. 1822, Margaret, 2nd da. of Michael HARRIS, of Dublin, by Mary, da. of Patrick BRYAN, of Ballina Park, co. Wicklow. She *d.* 27 Jan. 1867, at Moydrum Castle. He *d.* 4 July 1869, aged 77.

^(a) He supported the Tory Government in the U.K. Parl. V.G.

^(b) The three extinctions made use of, under the Act of Union, for this creation were (1) the Viscountcy of Pery (*Pery*), (2) the Barony of Milton (*Damer*), and (3) the Barony of Delaval (*Delaval*).

^(c) This patriot, having publicly pledged himself to God and man to resist to extremities so infamous a measure as the Union, not unnaturally required the inducement of a Peerage to make him change such strongly expressed convictions. The note on him in Sir Jonah Barrington's "Black List" is as follows: "Will Handcock (Athlone). An extraordinary instance. He made and sang songs against the Union in 1799 at a public dinner of the Opposition, and made and sang songs for it in 1800. He got a peerage." V.G.

^(d) He changed when Peel did, on the subject of the Corn Laws in 1846. V.G.

IV. 1869.

4. RICHARD (HANDCOCK), BARON CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM [I.], s. and h., *b.* 25 July 1826, at Athlone; sometime (1852) Capt. 41st Foot. REP. PEER [I.], 9 May 1874-92. Lord Lieut. of co. Westmeath 1888 till his death. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 10 Feb. 1857, at Brompton Church, Louisa Matilda, da. of William George (HARRIS), 2nd BARON HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM, by his 2nd wife, Isabella Helena, da. and h. of Robert Handcock TEMPLE, of Waterstown, co. Westmeath. She was *b.* 10 Feb. 1836, and *d.* 31 Jan. 1892, at Moydrum Castle. He *d.* there 3 months later, of heart disease, 26 Apr. 1892, aged 65. Personalty £20,516.

V. 1892.

5. ALBERT EDWARD (HANDCOCK), BARON CASTLEMAINE OF MOYDRUM [I. 1812], 2nd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 26 Mar. 1863, at East Hill, Athlone; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1881, as the "Hon. Thomas Albert Edward Handcock, aged 18," B.A., 1885; sometime Lieut. 4th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. REP. PEER [I.] 1898 (Conservative). Lord Lieut. of co. Westmeath 1899. He *m.*, 25 Sep. 1895, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Annie Evelyn, only da. of Col. Joseph Thomas BARRINGTON, of Charlton, Kent, by Emma, da. of Thomas EVANS, of Glamorgan. She was *b.* 17 Apr. 1873.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 11,444 acres in co. Westmeath and of 597 in co. Roscommon. Total 12,041 acres, valued at £8,919 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Moydrum Castle, near Athlone, co. Westmeath.

CASTLEMAINS

i.e. "DRUMMOND OF RICCARTOUN, CASTLEMAINS, AND GILSTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Drummond*), *cr.* 1686, with "MELFORT," Earldom of [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1695; *restored* 1853.

See also "MELFORT," Dukedom of, *cr.* by James II after his deposition, 17 Apr. 1692; and vol. i, Appendix F.

CASTLEMARTIN

See "CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN, co. Pembroke," Barony (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1796; Earldom, *cr.* 1821.

CASTLE-MARTYR

i.e. "CASTLE-MARTYR, co. Cork," Barony [I.] (*Boyle*), *cr.* 1756, with "SHANNON," Earldom of [I.], which see.

(^a) His elder br., Richard Temple, *b.* 26 Nov. 1859, *d.* 12 Apr. 1860. V.G.

CASTLE MATTRESS

See "SOUTHWELL OF CASTLE MATTRESS, co. Limerick," Barony [I.] (*Southwell*), *cr.* 1717; Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1776.

CASTLEMORRES

See "MOUNTMORRES OF CASTLEMORRES, co. Kilkenny," Barony [I.] (*Morres*), *cr.* 1756; Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1763.

CASTLEREA

See "MOUNT SANDFORD OF CASTLEREA, co. Roscommon," Barony [I.] (*Sandford*), *cr.* 1800; *extinct* 1846.

CASTLEREAGH

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. ROBERT (STEWART), BARON LONDONDERRY [I.], was, on 1 Oct. 1795, *cr.* VISCOUNT CASTLEREAGH, co. Down. He was subsequently, 17 Aug. 1796, *cr.* EARL OF LONDONDERRY [I.], and finally, 13 Jan. 1816, *cr.* MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY [I.]. See "LONDONDERRY," Marquessate of [I.], *cr.* 1816.

CASTLE RICHARD or RICHARD'S CASTLE
see ZOUCHE (of Mortimer)

CASTLE RISING

See "HOWARD OF CASTLE RISING, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1669; *extinct* 1777.

CASTLEROSSE

i.e. "CASTLEROSSE," Barony [I.] (*Browne*), *cr.* 20 May 1689, by James II (after his deposition from the *English* throne), see "KENMARE," Viscounty [I.], and vol. i, Appendix F.

i.e. "CASTLEROSSE," Barony [I.] (*Browne*), *cr.* 14 Feb. 1798, with "KENMARE," Viscounty [I.], which see.

i.e. "CASTLEROSSE," Viscounty [I.] (*Browne*), *cr.* 2 Jan. 1801, with "KENMARE," Earldom of [I.], which see.

See "KENMARE OF CASTLEROSSE, co. Kerry," Barony (*Browne*), *cr.* 1841; *extinct* 1853.

See (also) "KENMARE OF CASTLEROSSE, co. Kerry," Barony (*Browne*), *cr.* 1856.

CASTLE STEWART or CASTLE STUART^(a)

BARONY [I.]

I. 1619.

1. ANDREW STEWART, s. and h. of Andrew S., MASTER OF OCHILTREE, by Margaret, da. of Henry (STEWART), LORD METHVEN, and grandson and h. of Andrew, 2nd LORD OCHILTREE [S.], whom he *suc.* in that peerage between 2 Aug. 1593 and 21 Mar. 1601/2. He was *b.* 1560; first Gent. of the Bedchamber to King James; was Gen. of the Artillery, and Gov. of Edinburgh Castle. On 11 Mar. 1613/4 he was, with other English and Scottish Peers, sum. by writ to the *Irish* House of Lords.^(b) Having ruined himself by extravagance, he sold his estate in Scotland to his cousin, Sir James Stewart, to whom he resigned, with consent of the Crown, his Scottish Peerage in 1615. Retaining the King's favour, however, he obtained large grants of land in co. Tyrone. In pursuance of the King's letters, 28 May 1618,^(c) he was *cr.* 7 Nov. 1619, BARON CASTLE STUART of co. Tyrone [I.]. He *m.*, shortly after 8 Aug. 1587, Margaret, da. of Sir John KENNEDY, of Blairquhan. He *d.* Jan. 1628/9, aged 68.

II. 1629.

2. ANDREW (STEWART), BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], s. and h. He had, *v.p.*, been *cr.* a Baronet [S.] 2 Oct. 1628.^(d) On 14 July 1634 he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.].^(e) He *m.*, 1stly (cont. dat. 15 Aug. 1604), Anne, 5th and yst. da. and coh. of John (STEWART), 5th EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], by Mary, da. of William (RUTHVEN), EARL OF GOWRIE [S.]. She *d.* about 15 Oct. 1635, and was *bur.* the Sunday following. Fun. Ent. He *m.*, 2ndly, (—). He *d.* 30 Mar., and was *bur.* 3 Apr. 1639. Fun. Ent. Admon. 3 Dec. 1647 to "Sir Arthur Blundell, Knt.," for use of Andrew, "Lord Stewart, now Baron of Castle Stewart," during his absence.

III. 1639.

3. ANDREW (STEWART), BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], s. and h. On 21 Nov. 1648 he was served h. to his grandfather, Lord Ochiltree [S.], in the lands of Crugilltown Castle, co. Wigton. He was Gov. for the King, in 1642, of Fort Falkland in King's County, but was forced to surrender it to the Rom. Cath. rebels under Gen. Preston, afterwards Lord Tara. He *m.*, before 1635, Joyce, da. and h. of Sir Arthur BLUNDELL, of Blundellsbury in King's County, by Susanna,

(a) The spelling is *Castle Stuart* in the patent for the Barony, and in that for the Viscounty, but *Castle Stewart* in the patent for the Earldom.

(b) See vol. i, p. 2, note "c" *sub* "ABERCORN," Earldom of [S.].

(c) See *Lodge*, vol. vi, p. 242.

(d) He is said, in his Fun. entry, to have been knighted by King James, and is called, in his wife's Fun. entry, "Baronet of New Scotland, in America, and Lord Steward of Castle Stewart." V.G.

(e) He was a great patron of such Scots as had settled in Ireland, especially of the "nonconforming ministers."

da. of Henry BINGERATT, of Antwerp. He *d. s.p.m.*, 1650, about 10 Aug. *Inq. p. m.*^(a)

IV. 1650. 4. JOSIAS (STEWART), BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], br. and h. male. He *m.* (lic. Vic. Gen. 2 Apr. 1662, he being then of Westm., about 25, Bachelor, she of Enfield, Midx., about 21, Spinster) Anne, da. of John MADDEN, of Enfield, Midx., by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Charles WATERHOUSE, of Manor Waterhouse, co. Fermanagh. He *d.* suddenly, *s.p.*, in Dublin 2, and was *bur.* 4 Dec. 1662, at St. Bride's in that city. His widow was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1678, at St. Michan's, Dublin.

V. 1662. 5. JOHN (STEWART), BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], uncle and h. male, being 2nd s. of the 1st Lord. He *d.* unm. and at a great age, 1685.

[After his death the title remained *dormant* for many years, the persons who were entitled to that dignity having, owing to the alienation of "the family estates, granted for support of the honour," never assumed it. These were as under.]

[VI. 1685.] 6. ROBERT STEWART, *de jure*^(b) BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of the Hon. Robert STEWART, of Irry, co. Tyrone (next br. to the last Lord), by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of James RICHARDSON, of Castle Hill, co. Tyrone. He *suc.* his father in Sep. 1662, was Sheriff of co. Tyrone, 1665, and sometime a Capt. in the Army. He *m.* Anne, da. of William MOORE, of Garvey, co. Tyrone. He *d.* Mar. 1685/6. His widow *d.* 1694.

[VII. 1686.] 7. ANDREW STEWART, of Irry afsd., *de jure*^(b) BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], only s. and h. He was aged 12 in 1684, and was taken soon afterwards by his mother into Scotland to escape the troubles in Ireland, caused by the Revolution of 1688.^(c) Sheriff of co. Tyrone 1704. He *m.* Eleanor, 1st da. of Robert DALLWAY, of Bellahill, co. Antrim.^(d) He *d.* 1715. Admon. 20 Apr. 1722.

[VIII. 1715.] 8. ROBERT STEWART, *de jure*^(b) BARON CASTLE STUART [I.], s. and h., *b.* 3 Mar. 1700. He *m.*, 1 June 1722, Margaret, sister and h. of Hugh EDWARDS, 1st da. of Thomas EDWARDS (both of Castle Gore, co. Tyrone), by Jane, da. of David CAIRNES, of Derry. He *d.* 2 Mar. 1742, at Stewart Hall, co. Tyrone. Admon. 22 Mar. 1742.

^(a) Mary, his only da. and h., *m.* Henry (Howard), 5th Earl of Suffolk, to which family most of the Castle Stuart estates thereby came.

^(b) According to the decision of 24 May 1774 respecting that dignity.

^(c) His name appears among the peers absent from the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689, for a list of whom, as also of those present, see Appendix D to this volume.

^(d) Her mother was not, as usually stated, Mary, da. of Sir John Williams, 2nd Bart. [1642], but some former wife of Robert Dallway. V.G.

[IX. 1742.]

IX. 1774.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1793.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1800.

26 Oct. 1768, and *actually voting* at the election 24 July 1790, but his claim was rejected, by a Committee for Privileges, 16 Apr. 1793. On 20 Dec. 1793 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CASTLE STUART, co. Tyrone [I.], and on 30 Dec. 1800 he was *cr.* EARL CASTLE STEWART, co. Tyrone [I.].^(c) He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1782, Sarah, da. and coh. of Godfrey LILL, second Judge of the Court of Common Pleas [I.], by Carey Caroline, da. of Nathaniel BULL, of East Sheen, Surrey. He *d.* 26 Aug. 1809, at Stewart Hall, co. Tyrone, aged almost 84. Will pr. 1809. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Aug. 1754, *d.* 11 Nov. 1843, aged 89, in Hanover Terrace, Marylebone. Will pr. Feb. 1844.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

II.

BARONY [I.]

X.

2 and 10. ROBERT (STEWART), EARL CASTLE STEWART, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 19 Aug. 1784, in Dublin. He *m.*, 23 Apr. 1806, Jemima, da. of (—) ROBISON, Col. Royal Artillery. He *d.* 10 June 1854, of bronchitis, at his seat, Stewart Hall, co. Tyrone, aged 69. His widow *d.* 27 Apr. 1859, aged 73, at Killiney, Dublin.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

III.

BARONY [I.]

XI.

3 and 11. EDWARD (STEWART), EARL CASTLE STEWART, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 11 Sep. 1807. He *m.*, Feb. 1830, at Paris, Emmeline, only surv. da. and h. of Benjamin BATHURST,^(d) Sec. of Legation at Stockholm, by Phillida, da. of Sir John CALL, Bart. He *d. s.p.*, 20 Feb. 1857, at East Hill, Dover, and was *bur.* at Copt Hill, aged 49. His

^(a) See note "b" on preceding page.

^(b) It is not known to the Editor when or why he assumed the surname of Moore. V.G.

^(c) This was one of the many Irish Peerages *cr.* the day before the Union. See Appendix H to this volume. See, also, note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800], as to the omission of the word "of" in the titles of Earldoms.

^(d) This is the man whose sudden and startling disappearance from the world remains one of the unsolved mysteries of history. V.G.

widow *m.*, 27 June 1867, at Villa Stuart, Rome, Alessandro PISTOCCHI, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. She *d.* 7 Jan. 1893, at Villa Stuart afsd.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IV.

BARONY [I.]

XII.

4 and 12. CHARLES ANDREW KNOX (STEWART), EARL CASTLE STEWART, &c. [I.], br. and h., *b.* 23 Apr. 1810, at Clifton, co. Gloucester. He *m.*, 24 Mar. 1835, Charlotte Raffles Drury, only da. of Acheson Quintin THOMPSON,^(a) of co. Louth, by Isabella, da. of the Rev. Dodgson MADDEN. He *d.* 12 Sep. 1874, in his 65th year, at Stewart Hall, co. Tyrone. His widow, who was *b.* 2 May 1807, *d.* 1 Feb. 1906, at "Ochiltree," Chelston, Torquay, in her 99th year.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

V.

BARONY [I.]

XIII.

5 and 13. HENRY JAMES (STUART-RICHARDSON), EARL CASTLE STEWART [1800], VISCOUNT CASTLE STUART [1793] and BARON CASTLE STUART [1619] in Ireland, only s. and h., *b.* 21 Mar. 1837. Sheriff of co. Tyrone, 1870. He *m.*, 1 Nov. 1866, at Oaklands, co. Tyrone, Augusta Le Vicomte MASSY-RICHARDSON,

widow of Hugh MASSY, Major 85th Foot, da. and sole h. of William Stewart RICHARDSON-BRADY, of Oaklands afsd. By royal lic. 28 Jan. 1865, she took the name and arms of *Richardson* in addition to those of *Massy*, and 11 May 1867 he took the name of *Richardson* after that of *Stuart*. She *d. s.p.m.*, 4 Dec. 1908, at Drum Manor, Cookstown.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 32,615 acres in co. Tyrone and 2,260 in co. Cavan. Total, 34,875 acres, worth £13,113 a year.
Principal Residence.—Stewart Hall, near Stewartstown, co. Tyrone.

CASTLE STUART

i.e. "STUART OF CASTLE STUART, co. Inverness," Barony (*Stuart*), *cr.* 1796; see "MORAY," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1562, under the 8th Earl.

CASTLETON and CASTLETON OF SANDBECK

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1627.

1. NICHOLAS SAUNDERSON, s. and h. of Robert S., of Fillingham and Saxby, co. Lincoln (*d.* 2 Nov. 1582), by his 2nd wife, Catherine, yst. da. of Vincent GRANTHAM, of St. Katharine's, Lincoln, was aged 21 at his father's death; B.A. Oxford 7 Mar. 1578/9; admitted Lincoln's Inn 22 Oct. 1579; Sheriff of co. Lincoln 1592-93 and 1613-14; M.P. for Grimsby 1593,

^(a) He was s. of Quintin Dick Thompson, of the E.I.C. Civil service, by Mary Anne, sister and coh. of the celebrated Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles.

for co. Lincoln 1625; knighted at Belvoir Castle 23 Apr. 1603; was *cr.* a Baronet 25 Nov. 1611. On 11 July 1627, he was *cr.* BARON SAUNDERSON OF BANTRY, co. Cork, and VISCOUNT CASTLETON, co. Limerick [I.]. He *m.*, before 1599, Mildred, da. and h. of John ELLTOFT (or HILTOFT), of Boston, co. Lincoln, by Mildred, da. and h. of (—) CLAYMOND, of Frampton. He *d.* 17 May 1631, and was *bur.* (as was his wife) at Saxby. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1629/30, being then in his 70th year, pr. 13 June 1631.^(a) Fun. Cert.

II. 1631. 2. NICHOLAS (SAUNDERSON), VISCOUNT CASTLETON, *Esq.* [I.], s. and h., matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 15 June 1610; admitted Lincoln's Inn 15 May 1613. He *m.* Frances, sister of John, 8th EARL OF RUTLAND, da. of Sir George MANNERS, of Haddon, co. Derby, by Grace, da. of Sir Henry PIERREPONT. He *d.* 13 Nov. 1640, and was *bur.* at Saxby. Will dat. 2 Mar. 1639/40, pr. 1 Jan. 1641/2. His widow *d.* 1652. Will pr. 1652.

III. 1640. 3. NICHOLAS (SAUNDERSON), VISCOUNT CASTLETON, *Esq.* [I.], s. and h., aged $4\frac{1}{2}$ in 1631, or 14 at his father's death. He *d.* a minor and unm. 1641.

IV. 1641. 4. PEREGRINE (SAUNDERSON), VISCOUNT CASTLETON, *Esq.* [I.], br. and h., aged $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 1631. He also *d.* unm., in 1650, aged 22. Will dat. 4 Nov. 1649, pr. 5 Jan. 1652.

V. 1650. 5. GEORGE (SAUNDERSON), VISCOUNT CASTLETON, *Esq.* [I.], br. and h., *b.* 12 Oct. 1631. Vice Adm. co. Lincoln Sep. 1660; M.P. for co. Lincoln 1660-81, 1685-87, and 1689-98. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(b) Col. of a regt. of Foot 1689-94. He *m.*, 1stly, shortly before Mar. 1656, Grace, da. of Henry BELASYSE (1st son of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT FAUCONBERG), by Grace, da. of Sir Thomas BARTON, of Smithells, co. Lancaster. She *d.* of measles, or of smallpox, 16 Nov. 1667, and was *bur.* at Saxby. He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Feb. 1674/5, at the Temple church, London,^(c) Sarah, widow of Thomas (FANSHAW), VISCOUNT FANSHAW OF DROMORE [I.], and before that of Sir John WRAY, Bart., da. of Sir John EVELYN, of West Dean, Wilts, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Robert COCKES, of London. He *d.* at Sandbeck, co. York, 27 May 1714, aged 82. Will pr. May 1714. His widow, by whom he had no surv. issue, was *bur.* 16 Oct. 1717, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Will dat. 29 May 1714, pr. 12 Nov. 1717.

^(a) See an interesting account of his estates, *Esq.*, by Sir Joseph Williamson, *circa* 1667, in *Her. and Gen.*, vol. ii, p. 119. V.G.

^(b) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl. see Appendix D to this volume.

^(c) The entry is as follows: "George and Sarah, two persons of quality, were married in the Temple Church Feb. 14, by Mr. Rawlins, 1674. Two married unknown." V.G.

- VI. 1714. 6 and 1. JAMES (SAUNDERSON), VISCOUNT CASTLETON and BARON SAUNDERSON OF BANTRY [I. 1627], also a Baronet [1611], 8th, yst. and only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife. He was M.P. (Tory) for Newark 1698-1700, and 1701-10;^(a) Vice-Admiral of co. Lincoln 1705 till his death. On 19 Oct. 1714, a few months after his father's death, he was *cr.* BARON SAUNDERSON OF SAXBY,^(b) co. Lincoln, on 2 July 1716 *cr.* VISCOUNT CASTLETON OF SANDBECK, co. York, and finally, on 18 June 1720, *cr.* EARL CASTLETON OF SANDBECK, co. York. He *d.* unm., 23 May 1723, at Richmond, Surrey, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will pr. 1723.^(c)
- VISCOUNTCY.
- I. 1716.
- EARLDOM.
- I. 1720
to
1723.

CASTLETOWN

See "RADSTOCK OF CASTLETOWN, Queen's County," Barony [I.] (*Waldegrave*), *cr.* 1800.

CASTLETOWN OF UPPER OSSORY

- BARONY.
- I. 1869. 1. JOHN WILSON-FITZPATRICK (*formerly* WILSON), illegit. s. of John (FITZPATRICK), EARL OF UPPER OSSORY AND BARON GOWRAN [I.] and BARON UPPER OSSORY OF AMPHILL [G.B.], who *d. s.p.m. legit.*, 1 Feb. 1818 (when all his honours became *extinct*), was *b.* in London 21 Sep. 1807, and *ed.* at Eton; sometime an officer in the army; *suc.* his father in his Irish estates of Grantstown Manor and Lisduff in Queen's County, as also in Grafton Underwood, Northants; Sheriff of Queen's County 1836; M.P. (Liberal) for Queen's County 1837-41, 1847-52 and 1865-69. He took the name and arms of *Fitzpatrick* by Roy. lic. 12 Feb. 1842. P.C. [I.] 28 Jan. 1848; Lord Lieut. of Queen's County, 1855 till his death. On 10 Dec. 1869, he was *cr.* BARON CASTLETOWN OF UPPER OSSORY in the Queen's County. He *m.*, 5 May 1830, at Carnallway, in the diocese of Dublin, Augusta Mary, da. of the Rev. Archibald DOUGLAS, Rector of Castle Coote, co. Cavan, by Susan, da. of John (MURRAY), 4th EARL OF DUNMORE [S.]. He *d.* at 32 Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx., 22, and was

^(a) He became a Whig before the general election of 1708, and received 3 separate peerages from that party. V.G.

^(b) This was one of 14 peerages conferred at the Coronation of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

^(c) He devised his very considerable estates, worth £8,000 *p.a.* (including Sandbeck in Yorkshire), to his maternal cousin, Thomas Lumley, younger s. of Richard, 1st Earl of Scarbrough, by Frances, da. and h. of Sir Henry Jones, and Frances, his wife, formerly Frances Belasyse, spinster, sister of Grace, the mother of the testator. This Thomas Lumley by act of Parl. took the name of Saunderson, and *suc.* in 1740, as Earl of Scarbrough.

bur. 25 Jan. 1883, at Grafton Underwood, aged 75. Will pr. 17 May 1883, over £37,000. His widow *d.* 3 June 1899, at Brunswick Terrace, Brighton, in her 89th year.

II. 1883.

2. BERNARD EDWARD BARNABY (FITZPATRICK), BARON CASTLETOWN OF UPPER OSSORY, only surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 July, and *bap.* 25 Dec. 1848, at Brighton, Sussex; ed. at Eton, and at Brasenose Coll. Oxford, B.A. (2nd class law and history) 1870; was an officer (1871-74) in the 1st Life Guards, and subsequently (1882) served with them in Egypt. Sheriff of Queen's County 1876. M.P. (Conservative) for Portarlington 1880-83.^(a) C.M.G. June 1902; Chancellor of the Royal Univ. [I.] 1906-10; inv. K.P. 29 Feb. 1908; P.C. [I.] 13 Nov. 1908.^(b) He *m.*, 23 Apr. 1874, Emily Ursula Clare, da. and h. of Hayes (ST. LEGER), 4th VISCOUNT DONERAILE [I.], by Mary Ann Grace Louisa, da. of George LENOX-CONYNGHAM. She was *b.* 18 July 1853.

Family Estates.—These consisted, in 1883, of 633 acres in Sussex (worth £752 a year) and 22,510 acres in Queen's County. Total, 23,143 acres, worth £15,758 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Grantstown manor, Queen's County.

CASTLE WARD

See "BANGOR OF CASTLE WARD, co. Down," Barony [I.] (*Ward*), *cr.* 1770; Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1781.

CASTLE WELLAN

See "ANNESLEY OF CASTLE WELLAN, co. Down," Barony [I.] (*Annesley*), *cr.* 1758; Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1789.

CASTLE WEMYSS

See "INVERCLYDE OF CASTLE WEMYSS, co. Renfrew," Barony (*Burns*), *cr.* 1897.

(^a) The Rev. A. B. Beaven writes to the Editor: "No one except Lord C. himself can, I think, say what his political principles are: I should make even that exception with reservations. In *Dod* while he was in the H. of C. he was styled 'Liberal Conservative,' the only M.P. of that date who was so styled. At his only election he defeated a Liberal, and he used to receive the Conservative Whips' circulars. As a peer from

1884 to 1892	Dod calls him	Liberal Conservative,
1893 to 1897	" "	Liberal,
1898 to 1909	" "	Liberal U.,
1910 to 1911	" "	Liberal.

He voted *against* Home R. in 1894. He has given general support to the present (1913) Govt. so far and has accepted offices from it." V.G.

(^b) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

CATHCART

BARONY [S.] I. SIR ALAN CATHCART, s. and h. of Alan C., having, in 1447, redeemed considerable property within the Earldom of Carrick that had been mortgaged by his grandfather, another Sir Alan Cathcart, was, not long afterwards, probably late in 1452, but certainly before 18 July 1454 (when he sat in Parl. as a Baron),^(a) *cr. a Lord of Parl.*^(b) as LORD CATHCART [S.]. He had been an adherent of the Earl of Douglas, but rapidly rose in favour under James II and James III. He was Warden of the West Marches 1481, and Master of the Artillery 1485. He *m.* Janet MAXWELL. He *d.* in 1497, before 3 Oct., and was *bur.* at the Blackfriars, Ayr.

[ALAN CATHCART, MASTER OF CATHCART, s. and h. ap., *d. v.p.*]

II. 1497. 2. JOHN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Alan CATHCART, MASTER OF CATHCART, abovenamed. He *m.*, istly, Margaret, da. of John KENNEDY, of Blairquhan. He *m.*, 2ndly, before Aug. 1499, Margaret, da. of William DOUGLAS, of Drumlanrig. He *d.* Dec. 1535.

[ALAN CATHCART, MASTER OF CATHCART, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *m.*, in or before Aug. 1507, Agnes, yst. da. of Robert (LYLE), 2nd LORD LYLE [S.]. He *d. v.p.*, 9 Sep. 1513, being slain, with two of his brothers, at the battle of Flodden.^(c) His widow *m.* John MAXWELL, of Stanelie.]

^(a) A deed of that date between "Alan, Lord Carcaith, &c." was produced at the Decreet of Ranking [S.] 1606. Lord Cathcart was there "ranked" as 8th of the Barons; Lord Gray (1437) and Lord Ochiltree (1459) being next immediately above him and Lord Carlyle (1474?) next immediately below him.

^(b) "It is perhaps worth remark, as old dignities with us [*i.e.* in Scotland] were so generally territorial, that it seems to me, that [notwithstanding the above fact] there is no escape from the conclusion that *Lords of Parliament* were hereditary titles *unconnected with land* and sometimes even not based upon a free Barony at all; Graham, Gray, Borthwick, Cathcart, Drummond and Sempill had no Barony of their names, when they first got the hereditary title. Sempill of Eliotston, for instance, was not a free Baron, but, *sometime after he was made a Lord*, all his lands were united and erected into the free Barony of Sempill." Extract from a letter of R. R. Stodart, sometime Lyon Clerk depute, dat. 9 Mar. 1885, to the Editor. G.E.C. On this Lyon King writes, Oct. 1911, "The Sempills held lands in free Barony as early as *temp.* Robert I (*cf. Scots Peerage*, vol. vii, p. 527). The Cathcarts held the Baronies of Sundrum, Dalwellington, &c., about 1326. While the families mentioned may have had no Barony of *their names* at the time of their creation, they were probably Barons, and it is somewhat sweeping to say that the Barony was not based on a free Barony at all." V.G.

^(c) For a list of the nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

III. 1535. 3. ALAN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Alan, MASTER OF CATHCART, abovenamed, by Agnes his wife. He *m.* Helen, da. of William (SEMPILL), 2nd LORD SEMPILL [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Hugh (MONTGOMERIE), EARL OF EGLINTOUN [S.]. He *d.* 10 Sep. 1547, being slain at the battle of Pinkie. Will of same date directing his burial to be with his ancestors at the Black Friars at Ayr. His wife surv. him.

IV. 1547. 4. ALAN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], only s. and h., *b.* about 1537. He was a great promoter of the Reformation, and was one who signed the bond, in 1567, on behalf of the young King, James VI, on whose side he fought at Langside in 1568. Master of the Household 1579, receiving several valuable grants from the Crown. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of John WALLACE, of Craigie. He *m.*, 2ndly, Florence McDougall, widow of John KENNEDY, of Baltersane. He *d.* Dec. 1618.

[ALAN CATHCART, MASTER OF CATHCART, s. and h. ap., *b.* 1562. He *m.*, on or before 24 June 1594 (cont. dat. 9 Feb. 1593/4), Isabel, da. of Thomas KENNEDY, of Bargeny. He *d.* *v.p.*, 1603. Will pr. 23 July 1603.]

V. 1618. 5. ALAN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Alan, MASTER OF CATHCART and Isabel his wife, *b. circa* 1600; matric. at Glasgow Univ. 3 Apr. 1615; served h. to his grandfather 8 May 1619. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. dat. Aug. 1621), Margaret, da. of Francis (STEWART), 1st EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.], by Margaret, da. of David (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. She *d. s.p.s.* He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. dat. 29 Oct. 1626), Jean, 1st da. of Sir Alexander COLQUHOUN, of Luss, by Helen, da. of Sir George BUCHANAN. He *d.* 18 Aug. 1628, at Auchencruive. Will dat. 31 July 1628, pr. 14 Jan. 1628/9. His widow *m.* Sir Duncan CAMPBELL, of Auchinbreck, who was slain 1645, fighting against Montrose's army. She *m.*, 3rdly, the Hon. Sir William HAMILTON,^(a) who was long Resident in Rome on behalf of the Queen Dowager, Henrietta Maria.

VI. 1628. 6. ALAN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], *b.* the same year his father died, being served h. to him 25 June 1631. Ed. at Glasgow Univ. He was a consistent Presbyterian, being the only peer who voted against the suppression of Presbytery in May 1661. He *m.*, in or before July 1643, Marion, da. of David BOSWELL, of Auchinleck, co. Ayr, by Isabel, da. of Sir John WALLACE, of Cairnhill. He *d.* 13 June 1709, in his 81st year.

^(a) "William Hamilton, 3rd br. to the Earl of Abercorn" [S.], is said in Milne's List to have been *cr.* a Baronet [S.], but no date is assigned. It was probably in 1627.

VII. 1709. 7. ALAN (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], s. and h.,
b. about 1648. He *m.* (cont. dat. 12 Oct. 1672),
 Elizabeth, 2nd da. of James (DALRYMPLE), 1st VISCOUNT STAIR [S.], by
 Margaret, da. of James Ross, of Balniel, co. Wigtown. She was *bap.*
 9 Oct. 1653. He *d.* in Scotland, 19 Oct. 1732, in his 85th year. Will
pr. 1733.

VIII. 1732. 8. CHARLES (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], 2nd but
 1st surv. s. and h.;^(a) *b.* 1686. He was (as Captain) in
 the wars in Flanders in 1702; Major in the Scots Greys 1709, and after-
 wards Lieut. Col. thereof; distinguished himself at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov.
 1715, where the victory over the left wing of the Insurgents was princi-
 pally owing to him. Lieut. Col. of the 9th Foot, 1717; Col. of the 31st
 Foot, 1728-31; of the 8th regt. of Dragoons, 1731-33; of the 7th Horse
 or King's Carabineers (since 1788 the 6th Dragoon Guards) 1733 till his
 death. Receiver Gen. [S.] 1725-29. He was Groom of the Bedchamber
 to George II 1727-32. REP. PEER [S.] 1734-40. Gov. of Duncannon
 Fort 1735 till his death; Brigadier Gen. 1735, and Major Gen. in the
 Army, 1739. Having been appointed COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the forces
 sent to attack the King of Spain in his American dominions, he set sail in
 Oct. 1740, but *d.* on the voyage. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Mar. 1718, at St.
 Mary Magdalen's, Old Fish Str., London, Marion, only child of Sir John
 SHAW,^(b) or SCHAW, Bart. [S.], of Greenock, co. Renfrew, by Margaret, da.
 of Sir Hew DALRYMPLE, 1st Bart. [S. 1698], of North Berwick. She, who
 was *b.* 7 Dec. 1700, *d.* at Edinburgh 21 Mar. 1733, in her 33rd year,
 having had 10 children. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1739, Elizabeth, widow of James
 FLEET, of Tewin, Herts (who *d.* 29 Apr. 1733), and before that of Capt.
 SABINE, 2nd da. of Thomas MALYN, of Battersea, Surrey. He *d.* as *afsd.*,
 after 13 days' illness, of a bloody flux, 20 Dec. 1740, aged 54, and
 was *bur.* on the beach of Prince Rupert's Bay, Dominica. M.I. Will *pr.*
 1741. His widow *m.*, 4thly, 18 May 1745, Hugh MACGUIRE, an Irish
 officer in the Hungarian service, afterwards Lieut. Col. in the British
 service. For 20 years he is said to have kept her a prisoner in Ireland, *viz.*
 till his death in 1764.^(c) She *d.* 3 Aug. 1789, in her 98th year, at Tewin
afsd., and was *bur.* there. M.I.^(d) Will *pr.* 1789.

(^a) Alan Cathcart, his elder br. (who *d.* before his father became a Peer), was
 drowned on his passage to Holland, Aug. 1699.

(^b) This Baronetcy was *cr.* 28 June 1687, and became *extinct* 5 Apr. 1752, by
 the death of John, the 3rd Bart. (grandson of the grantee).

(^c) A passage in a letter from E. Young (author of *Night Thoughts*) to the Duchess
 of Portland, dated 28 Oct. 1746, which begins "Lady C—— at 59 is smitten with
 the gay feathers of 33" bears out this story—as does another letter from the same to
 the same, dated 3 Feb. 1747, where Lady Cathcart and Macguire are mentioned
nominatim. See *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Lord Bath's MSS., vol. i, pp. 297 and 304. V.G.

(^d) This commemorates but two (the 1st and 3rd) out of her four husbands;
 dwelling chiefly on "her boundless acts of charity," of which the only tangible one
 is a gift of £5 a year for schooling the poor of Tewin. In Miss Edgeworth's

IX. 1740. 9. CHARLES SCHAW (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], 3rd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* at Edinburgh, 21 Mar. 1721. Capt. 20th regt., 1742; a Lord of the Bedchamber; was A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland, at the battle of Fontenoy, 30 Apr. 1745, where he was severely wounded,^(b) and where his only surv. br. was slain in his 23rd year. Capt. 3rd regt. of Foot Guards, June 1745, Col. and Adjutant Gen. to the Forces in North Britain, 1750; Major Gen. 1758, becoming, finally, Lieut. Gen. in 1760. He was from Nov. 1748 to Oct. 1749 one of the hostages to France for the performing of the definite treaty. REP. PEER [S.] 1752-76. High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Kirk [S.], 1755-63, and 1773-76; Gov. of Dunbarton Castle 1761-64; K.T. 13 Apr. 1763. First Lord of Police 1764 till his death. On 24 Feb. 1768 he was appointed AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF RUSSIA, at St. Petersburg, where he remained till 1771. P.C. 29 June 1768. Lord Rector of Glasgow Univ. 1773-75. He *m.*, 24 July 1753, at Greenwich Hospital, Jean, da. of Lord Archibald HAMILTON, Gov. of Greenwich Hospital (7th s. of Anne, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF HAMILTON [S.]), by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of James (HAMILTON), 6th EARL OF ABERCORN [S.]. She, who was *b.* 19 Aug. 1726, in London, *d.* at St. Petersburg, 13 Nov. 1771, and was *bur.* in Audley chapel, St. Geo., Han. Sq. He *d.* 14 Aug. 1776, at his house, Grosvenor place, Midx., in his 56th year. Will pr. Aug. 1776.

X. 1776. 10 and 1. WILLIAM SCHAW (CATHCART), LORD CATHCART [S.], s. and h., *b.* at Petersham, Surrey, 17 Sep., and *bap.* 15 Oct. 1755; ed. at Eton, 1766-71; studied law at Dresden and Glasgow; entered Linc. Inn, Nov. 1775, and was admitted as an Advocate at Edinburgh, Feb. 1776. Entered the Army (7th Dragoons) on his father's death, in 1777, and served with the 16th and 17th Light Dragoons in America; Major 98th regt., 1779; and, shortly afterwards, Quarter Master Gen. to the Forces in America, till 1780, when he returned home; Lieut. Col. Coldstream Guards 1781, which he exchanged, in 1789, for that of the 29th Foot, of which he was Col. 1792-97. He was Col. in the

Castle Rackrent several particulars are given of Col. Macguire's treatment of his wife. G.E.C. Her avowed motives for her various marriages were, the first to please her parents, the second for money, the third for title, and the fourth because "the devil owed her a grudge and would punish her for all her sins." See *Gents Mag.*, Aug. 1789, where there is a full account of her and her troubles with her rascally fourth husband, who recalls Thackeray's Barry Lyndon. V.G.

(^a) His twin elder brothers, George Alan, and John, *b.* in Edinburgh, 21 Mar. 1719, both *d.* young, and were *bur.* at Holyrood. He sold the estate of Auchencruive in 1764, which had been in his family since 1376. V.G.

(^b) The black patch over the "Fontenoy" scar on his cheek (of which he was very proud) appears in all his portraits.

Army, 1790; Major Gen., 1794; Lieut. Gen., 1801; and General, 1812. He distinguished himself at the battle of Buren, 8 Jan. 1795, and was in command of the troops that finally left Germany in Dec. of that year. REP. PEER [S.] 1788-1812 (Tory); Lord Lieut. of co. Clackmannan, 1794-1803; Vice Admiral of Scotland, 1795 till his death; Col. 2nd regt. of Life Guards (Gold Stick), Aug. 1797 till his death. P.C. 28 Sep. 1798; P.C. [I.] 8 Nov. 1803. Com. in Chief of the forces in Ireland, 1803-05; of the forces in Scotland, 1806-14, and of the Army against Denmark, June to Oct. 1807, where he effected the easy capture (7 Sep. 1807) of Copenhagen. K.T., being invested at Windsor, 23 Nov. 1805. Chairman of the Committees of the House, 1790-94.^(a) On 9 Nov. 1807, he was *cr.* BARON GREENOCK of Greenock, co. Renfrew, and VISCOUNT CATHCART of Cathcart in the same co. [U.K.], and a sum, estimated at £300,000 of prize money, was divided between him and Admiral (afterwards Lord) Gambier; the Viscount, however, only receiving £18,000.^(b) On 28 Jan. 1808 he received the thanks of the House of Lords for his services in Denmark. AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF RUSSIA 1805-06, and again from July 1812 to 1820, being one of the Commissioners who invested the Emperor with the Order of the Garter, on 27 Sep. 1813.^(c) He was also Military Adviser to the German and Russian Generals, and to his diplomatic services in a great measure was owing the good understanding then effected between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia. Knight of St. George of Russia (4th Class), and Knight of St. Anne of Russia, 30 Sep. 1813, and Knight of St. Andrew of Russia, 6 May 1814. On 16 July 1814, he was *cr.* EARL CATHCART.^(d) He was Joint Minister Plenipo. to the Congress of Vienna, 1814-15. Gov. of Hull, 1830-43. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1779, at New York, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Andrew ELLIOT, of Greenwells, co. Roxburgh, Lieut. Gov. of New York, by Elizabeth PLUMSTEAD, an American lady. He *d.* 16 June 1843, at Gartside, near Glasgow, in his 88th year.^(e) Will pr. July 1843. His widow, who 1793-98 was Lady of the Bedchamber to the younger Princesses, *d.* 14 Dec. 1847, at Cathcart House, co. Renfrew. Admon. July 1848.

[WILLIAM CATHCART, MASTER OF CATHCART, s. and h. ap., *b.* in London, 30 June 1782. Ed. at Eton. Capt. R.N. Mar. 1804. He *d.* unm. 5 June

^(a) He was succeeded, curiously enough, in this office by John Warren, Bishop of Bangor. V.G.

^(b) £300,000 was probably the gross sum divided between all ranks of the services engaged. V.G.

^(c) For a list of Garter Missions see vol. ii, Appendix B.

^(d) As to the omission of the word "of" in titles of Earldoms, see note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

^(e) "I remember [him] riding into Glasgow, when he was approaching eighty years, sitting as upright and firm in his saddle as if he had been sentinel at the Horse Guards." (P. R. Drummond, F.S.A., in *Perthshire in Bygone Days*). V.G.

1804, in his 22nd year, of yellow fever, at Jamaica, when in command of H.M.S. "Clarinda."]

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY.

II.

BARONY [S.]

XI.

2 and 11. CHARLES MURRAY (CATHCART),
EARL CATHCART, VISCOUNT CATHCART,
&c., also LORD CATHCART [S.], 2nd but 1st
1843. surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Dec. 1783, at Walton,
Essex. Ed. at Eton. Entered the army
2 Mar. 1800; Major, 1807, serving as such
in the Walcheren expedition in 1809; Lieut.
Col. 1810, serving as such in the Peninsula;

was at the battle of Barossa (gold medal) 6 Apr. 1812, of Salamanca and of
Vittoria, being, 1814-43, *styled* LORD GREENOCK. Was for many years
(1807 and 1814-23) an Assistant Quarter Master Gen., though not at
headquarters. Had 3 horses shot under him at the battle of Waterloo
(medal), 1815; C.B. 4 June 1815; Knight of St. Vladimir of Russia 21 Aug.
1815; Knight of Wilhelm of the Netherlands Oct. 1815; Col. in the army
1819, Major Gen. 1830, Lieut. Gen. 1841, and finally Gen. 1854. Lieut.
Col. of the Royal Staff Corps at Hythe 1823-30; Com. of the Forces in
Scotland and Gov. of Edinburgh Castle 1837-42. K.C.B. 19 July 1838.
Com. in Chief in Canada 1845-47; Gov. GEN. OF CANADA 1846; Com. of
the Northern and Midland district of England 1849-54. He was also Col.
of the 11th Hussars 1842-47; of the 3rd regt. of Dragoon Guards 1847-51,
and of the 1st regt. of Dragoon Guards 1851 till his death. G.C.B. 21 June
1859. A Conservative. He *m.*, 30 Sep. 1818, in France, at the Château
de Denacre, Boulogne, and again at Portsea, 12 Feb. 1819, Henrietta,
2nd da. of Thomas MATHER. He *d.* 16 July 1859, at St. Leonards on Sea,
aged 75.^(a) Will pr. 10 Oct. 1859, under £5,000 [U.K.]. His widow *d.*
24 June 1872, aged 71, at Inch House, Edinburgh. Will pr. 29 Aug. 1872,
under £16,000.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY.

III.

BARONY [S.]

XII.

3 and 12. ALAN FREDERICK (CATHCART),
EARL CATHCART [1814], VISCOUNT CATH-
CART and BARON GREENOCK [1807], also
1859. LORD CATHCART [1460?] in Scotland, 2nd,^(b)
but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 15 Nov. 1828, at
Hythe, Kent; ed. at the Scottish Military
Academy; 2nd Lieut. 23rd Foot 1845, 1st
Lieut. 1848; retired 1850. Aide-de-Camp

to his father 1849-50; Chairman of Quarter Sessions in the North Riding
1858-68. LL.D. Cambridge. Pres. of the Agric. Soc. 1873. A Con-
servative. He *m.*, 2 Apr. 1850, at Thornton le Street, co. York,

^(a) He was the author of several papers on Geology and kindred subjects, and
discovered a new mineral, called after him Greenockite.

^(b) An elder br., Charles, was *b.* at Hythe 23 Nov. 1824, and *d.* 11 Nov. 1825.

Elizabeth Mary, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Samuel CROMPTON, Bart. (so *cr.* 1838), by Isabella Sophia, da. of the Rev. the Hon. Archibald Hamilton CATHCART, yr. br. of the 1st Earl Cathcart. She, who was *b.* in 1831, brought him considerable estates in co. York. She *d.* at 31 Grosvenor Place, 13, and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1902, at Thornton le Street. Will pr. above £11,000. He *d.* at 31 Grosvenor Place, 30 Oct., and was *bur.* 4 Nov. 1905, at Thornton le Street afsd., aged nearly 77. Will pr. over £31,000, in addition to considerable real estate entailed.

[ALAN CATHCART, *styled* LORD GREENOCK, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 Mar. 1856, at Thornton le Street, co. York; ed. at Eton; sometime Lieut. Carabineers and subsequently (1879-81) in the Scots Guards. He *d.* unm., from hæmorrhage of the lungs, 2 Sep. 1911, in a London nursing home, aged 55. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,114 acres in the N. and W. Ridings of co. York; 1,352 acres in co. Stafford, and 88 in co. Renfrew. Total, 5,554 acres, worth £8,629 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Thornton le Street, near Thirsk, co. York, and Cathcart House, co. Renfrew.

CATHERINGTON

See "HOOD OF CATHERINGTON," Barony [I.] (*Hood*), *cr.* 1782; and Barony [G.B.], *cr.* 1795.

CATHERLOUGH (County and town of)

As to the early holders of the honour of CARLOW or CATHERLOUGH, one of the divisions made in 1245 of the great palatine honour of Leinster, see vol. xi, Appendix B.

William, Viscount Berkeley (*cr.* Earl of Nottingham 1483, and Marquess of Berkeley 1488/9) appears to have assumed the title of Viscount Catherlough, although he inherited only a moiety of that lordship in 1481. See vol. ii, p. 134, note "b."^(a)

See "MEATH," Earldom [I.] (*Brabazon*), *cr.* 1627, as to King's Letters, 8 Feb. 1626/7, for creating Baron Brabazon of Ardee [I.] EARL OF CARLOW [I.], which were superseded by others 10 Mar. following, creating him EARL OF MEATH [I.].

See "OGLE OF CATHERLOUGH," Viscountcy [I.] (*Ogle*), *cr.* 1645; *extinct* 1670.

^(a) For some remarks on the assumption of Irish Viscountcies, see vol. i, Appendix A.

i.e. "CATHERLOUGH," Marquessate of [I.] (*Wharton*), *cr.* 15 Feb. 1714/5, with the Marquessate of WHARTON AND MALMESBURY, which see; *extinct* 1731.^(a)

BARONY [I.] JOHN FANE, yr. s. of Vere (FANE), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by Rachael, da. of John BENCE, being Col. of the 1st troop of Horse Guards, and having distinguished himself in divers battles under the Duke of Marlborough, was *cr.*, 4 Oct. 1733, BARON CATHERLOUGH, co. Catherlough [I.]. On 4 June 1736, he *suc.* his br. as EARL OF WESTMORLAND, &c. He *d. s.p.*, 26 Aug. 1762, when the Irish Barony, which had been conferred on him, as above, became *extinct*. See fuller account under "WESTMORLAND," Earldom of, *cr.* 1624, under the 7th Earl.

EARLDOM [I.] ROBERT KNIGHT, s. and h. of Robert K., of Barrells, co. Warwick, Cashier to the South Sea Company^(b) (*d.* Nov. 1744), by (—), his 1st wife, was *b.* 17 Dec. 1702. M.P. (Whig) for Great Grimsby 1734-47, for Castle Rising 1747-54, for Grimsby again 1762-68, and for Milborne Port 1770 till his death. On 8 Aug. 1745 he was *cr.* BARON LUXBOROUGH OF SHANNON [I.], and subsequently, 14 May 1763, VISCOUNT BARRELLS, co. Catherlough, and EARL OF CATHERLOUGH [I.]. Recorder of Great Grimsby. Inv. K.B. 18 May 1770, but never installed. He *m.*, 1stly, 10 June 1727, Henrietta,^(c) sister of the half blood of Henry, the celebrated VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, da. of Henry (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, by his 2nd wife, Angelica Magdalen, da. of George PELLISARY. She, who was *b.* 15 July 1699, *d.* 26 Mar. 1756, and was *bur.* (as Baroness Luxborough) at Ullenhall, co. Warwick. He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 June 1756, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., "Mary, LADY LE QUESNE, widow," of Bruton Str. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 30 Mar. 1772, and was *bur.* at Ullenhall afsd.,^(d) aged 69, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(e) M.I. Will dat. 11 and 24 Feb. 1772, pr. 10 Apr.

(^a) An outlawry for high treason, 3 Apr. 1729 (under which it was generally considered that these honours were *forfeited*), was pronounced by the House of Lords, 28 July 1845, to have been irregular and informal.

(^b) He absconded to Paris when the party enquiry was instituted into the affairs of the Company, and is spoken of as "a transport" in a letter of Horace Walpole. V.G.

(^c) "A high coloured, lusty, black woman, who was parted from her husband upon a gallantry she had with Parson Dalton . . . She retired into the country, and consoled herself, it is said, like Ariadne with Bacchus." (H. Walpole). She was the patroness of Shenstone and other small poets. V.G.

(^d) The original burial place of the Knights was a chapel at the back of Wootton-Wawen Church, co. Warwick, where several of their monuments still exist. Lord Catherlough transferred the remains to a mausoleum he built in the Park at Barrells. The mausoleum having been broken into, the remains were removed for burial to Ullenhall, and the mausoleum pulled down. V.G.

(^e) "In Ireland . . . that Riff Raff with titles resembling our own desires to be

1772. His widow *d.* 1795, and was *bur.* at Hampton, Midx. M.I. Will pr. Dec. 1795.^(a)

See (after the date of 1766) under "CARLOW," the modern designation of "Catherlough."

CAULFEILD

i.e. "LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT" [I.]. See "CHARLEMONT," Barony [I.] (*Caulfeild*), *cr.* 1620.

CAUNTELO^(b)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. WILLIAM DE CAUNTELO,^(c) s. and h. of Nicholas DE CAUNTELO (*d.* before 24 Sep. 1266),^(d) by Eustache,^(e) da. and h. of Ralph FITZ HUGH^(f) (s. and h. ap. of Hugh FITZ RALPH,^(g) of Greasley, Notts, Ilkeston, co. Derby, &c.). He was *b.* and *bap.* in the Abbey of Lenton, Notts,

I. 1299.

confounded with the nobility of this country, and very often are so. It must be such a herald as myself to distinguish between an Earl of Carlisle and an Earl of Catherlough, the son of a Transport." (George Selwyn to Lord Carlisle, 26 Feb. 1768). He and a Mrs. Davis appear in 1771, "Lord C . . . gh and Mrs. D . v . s" in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. iii, p. 121, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. V.G.

(^a) Henry, his only s. and h., *b.* 25 Dec. 1728, *m.*, 21 June 1750, Frances, da. of Thomas Heath, of Stanstead, Essex, and *d. s.p.*, 15 Aug. 1762, a few months before the creation of the Earldom, and was *bur.* at Ullenhall. M.I. His widow *m.*, 16 Nov. 1763, Henry (Scott), 4th Earl of Deloraine, and *d. s.p.*, 1782, in France. Henrietta, the only da., *m.*, 1stly (—) Wymondfold, of Lockinge, Berks, whom she deserted, and was by him divorced; she *m.*, 2ndly, the Hon. Josiah Child and *d. s.p.* The estates were devised, by the Earl, to Robert Knight (the elder of his two illegit. sons), who was High Sheriff of co. Warwick, 1797.

(^b) This article, which differs considerably from previous accounts, has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(^c) His arms were Gules, a fesse Vair between 3 fleurs-de-lis Or. The lis are sometimes represented as wolf's heads jessant fleurs-de-lis, canting on the name, which is probably derived from Chanteloup, canton of Bréhal, in La Manche.

(^d) *Patent Roll*, 50 Hen. III, *m.* 3. He was a yr. s. of William de Cantelou (who *d.* 22 Feb. 1250/1—*Annales de Theokesberia*, p. 143), and not a yr. br. as Dugdale and others state. His eldest br., William, *m.* the heiress of Abergavenny. See that title, under the 11th Lord.

(^e) She *m.*, 2ndly, without licence, before Oct. 1268, William de Ros, of Ingmanthorpe, co. York (*Curia Regis*, roll no. 186, *m.* 30 d). See "Ros of Ingmanthorpe."

(^f) The widow of this Ralph is called Joan *de Cantilupo* on the *Fine Roll*, 49 Hen. III, *m.* 4, under date 29 Apr. 1265. The mother of Eustache was sister, and in her issue h., of Piers de la Haye, of Arlington, Sussex (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 64, no. 21: *Exch. Inq. p. m.*, Enrolments, no. 4).

(^g) *Ch. Inq. p. m.* (on Hugh fitz Ralph), Hen. III, file 45, no. 7. He *m.* Agnes, da. and h. of Ralph *de Gresel*, of Greasley, Notts, and Middle Claydon, Bucks, 3 knights' fees held of the honour of Peverel of Nottingham. They had livery of her father's lands, 19 June 1228 (*Fine Roll*, 12 Hen. III, *m.* 4).

2 Apr. 1262.^(a) He had livery of his father's lands, 6 Sep. 1283.^(b) He was with the King in the Army of Scotland in 1303, and was sum. for Military Service from 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I to 21 June (1308) 1 Edw. II, to attend the Coronation, 18 Jan. (1307/8) 1 Edw. II, and to Parl. from 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 16 Aug.^(c) (1308) 2 Edw. II, by writs directed *Willelmo de Canti Lupo* or *Cauntelo*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CAUNTELO.^(d) As *Willelmus de Cantilupo dominus de Ravenesthorp*, he took part in the Barons' Letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1285, Maud, da. and h. of Osbert d'ARCHES,^(e) of Aston and Kereby, co. York, Somerby, co. Lincoln, Normanton, Notts, &c., by Maud, his wife. She, who was living at Easter 1286,^(e) *d. s.p.s.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Eve, 2nd da. and coh. of Adam DE BOLTEBY, of Ravensthorpe and Boltby, co. York, and Langley, Northumberland, by Anore, his wife. She had *m.*, 1stly, before 27 Sep. 1280,^(f) Alan DE WALKINGHAM, of Cowthorpe, co. York, who *d.* shortly before 24 Dec. 1283;^(f) and 2ndly, after 6 May 1284,^(g) Richard KNOUT, who *d.* before 12 Dec. 1291.^(h) He *d.* shortly before 6 Aug. 1308,⁽ⁱ⁾ aged 46.^(j) His widow, who had assignment of dower 27 Nov. 1308,⁽ⁱ⁾ was living 15 Jan. 1313/4.

II. 1308.

2. WILLIAM DE CAUNTELO, of Ravensthorpe, Greasley, Ilkeston, and Claydon, afsd., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1293. He was a minor and unm., 15 Jan. 1313/4.^(k) Having proved his age and done homage, he had livery of his father's lands, 30 July 1314.^(l) He was never sum. to Parl. nor on any other occasion. He obtained licence to enfeof his br. Nicholas of the manors of Middle Claydon and Greasley, 2 Nov. 1320.^(l) He *d. s.p.*^(m)

(a) He was *b.* on Palm Sunday 21 years ago (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 37, no. 4).

(b) *Close Roll*, 11 Edw. I, *m.* 4. *Suppl. Close Roll*, no. 7, *mm.* 4, 3, 3 d.

(c) This was more than ten days after his decease.

(d) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(e) *De Banco*, Mich., 5 Edw. II, *m.* 272.

(f) *Close Roll*, 8 Edw. I, *m.* 3 d. Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 40, no. 1.

(g) When she had licence to marry whom she would (*Fine Roll*, 12 Edw. I, *m.* 11). She was *m.* to Richard before Kirkby's Inquest, 1284-5.

(h) *Fine Roll*, 20 Edw. I, *m.* 16.

(i) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 9, no. 4.

(j) On his death, the lands which he had held by the courtesy of England of his 1st wife's inheritance fell to William d'Erghum, aged 40, and Thomas d'Outhenby or d'Aunby, aged 26, the representatives of her paternal aunts, Joan and Christian, respectively.

(k) On which date he, though under age, sought to have a writ *de etate probanda*. He was on this occasion offered in marriage Joan, da. of John de Grey, or Margaret, da. of Robert de Strenle, but he expressly answered and said that he would not have any woman to wife. (*Close Roll*, 7 Edw. II, *m.* 13 d).

(l) *Close Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 35. *Patent Roll*, 14 Edw. II, *pars* 1, *m.* 11.

(m) An entry on the *Patent Roll*, 15 Edw. II, *pars* 1, *m.* 7, refers not to him but to his father, as the advowson of Aston co. York belonged in 1321 to Thomas d'Outhenby (*Reg. Melton*, 150 b), as successor to the elder William.

III. 1321? 3. NICHOLAS DE CAUNTELO, LORD CAUNTELO, br. and h. He had respite from taking the arms of a knight, 26 Sep. 1324, and 3 Mar. 1325/6 till 11 May following,^(a) but was knighted 19 Apr. 1326. Appointed Keeper of Berwick-on-Tweed, 2 Apr. 1335.^(b) He founded the Abbey of Beauvale at Greasley, 9 Dec. 1343. He was sum. for Military Service from 22 Jan. (1334/5) 8 Edw. III to 4 July (1345) 19 Edw. III, to Councils from 25 Apr. (1337) 11 Edw. III to 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 22 Jan. (1335/6) 9 Edw. III to 15 Mar. (1353/4) 28 Edw. III, by writs directed *Nicholao de Canti Lupo* or *Cantilupo*. He *m.*, 1stly, Tiphaine. He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan, widow of Sir William DE KYME, of Kyme, co. Lincoln [LORD KYME] (who *d.* shortly before 25 Mar. 1337/8).^(c) He enfeoffed certain persons of his manors of Greasley, Notts, Ilkeston, co. Derby, Middle Claydon and Ellesborough, Bucks, Lavington, Kingthorpe, and Withcall, co. Lincoln. Also by a fine, *a die S. Michaelis in xv dies* (1354) 28 Edw. III, he settled the manors of Ravensthorpe, Boltby, Thirlby, Stainley, Farnham, Azerley, Brathewait, and Redmire, co. York, on himself and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, rem. to William s. of William his s., rem. to Nicholas br. of the said William s. of William, in successive tail general, rem. to his own right heirs.^(d) Having thus disposed of the entire property of which he had the disposal, he *d.* 31 July 1355.^(e) His feoffees demised the seven manors abovenamed to his widow Joan, for life, rem. to Nicholas s. of William his s., rem. to William br. of the said Nicholas s. of William, in successive tail general, rem. to the right heirs of him the said Nicholas the grandfather. His widow *d. s.p.*, 16 Oct. 1362.^(f)

(a) *Fine Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *m.* 22; *Patent Roll*, 19 Edw. II, *pars* 2, *m.* 19.

(b) *Scottish Roll*, 9 Edw. III, *m.* 42.

(c) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 25 Mar. (*Fine Roll*, 12 Edw. III, *m.* 29).

(d) *Feet of Fines*, case 275, file 121, no. 38.

(e) "Nicholaus de Cantelupo." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 1 Sep. 29 Edw. in England and 16 in France. Inq., cos. Lincoln, Northants, Middlesex, Bucks, Monday the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross [14 Sep.], Saturday before and Saturday after St. Matthew [19, 26 Sep.], and Monday before St. Michael [28 Sep.] 1355. "Item dicunt quod predictus Nicholaus de Cantelupo obiit die veneris proximo ante festum sancti Petri quod dicitur advincula nunc proximo preteritum [31 July] et quod Nicholaus filius Willelmi filius predicti Nicholai est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis xiiij annorum [et amplius—*co. Northants*]." Similar writs, 16 Oct. following. Inq., cos. Lincoln, Notts, Derby, Thursday and Saturday before St. Martin [5, 7 Nov.], and Friday after All Saints [6 Nov.] 1355. "Dicunt eciam quod dictus Nicholaus obiit die veneris proxima ante [post—*cos. Notts, Derby*] festum sancti Petri ad vincula anno *etc.* vicesimo nono Dicunt eciam quod Willelmus de Cantilupo chivaler est filius et heres dicti Nicholai et est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." Inq., co. Bucks, Thursday after SS. Simon and Jude [29 Oct.] 1355. ". . . idem Nicholaus obiit die veneris proximo post festum sancti Jacobi Apostoli ultimo preterito [31 July]." Heir: as next above. (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 130, no. 4; Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 13, no. 11).

(f) "Johanna que fuit uxor Willelmi de Kyme." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 16 Oct.

IV. 1355 4. SIR WILLIAM DE CAUNTELOU, s. and h. by 1st wife,
to aged 30 and more at his father's death. Having been
1375. postponed in his inheritance to both his sons and their
issue, he was not sum. to Parl. On the death of his
yr. s., *s.p.*, he succeeded as his father's right heir, and, having done
homage and fealty, he had livery of Middle Claydon, Ellesborough,
Greasley, and Ilkeston, 6 July 1375.^(a) He *m.* Joan, 1st da. of Sir Adam
DE WELLE, of Well, co. Lincoln [LORD WELLE], by Margaret, his wife.^(b)
He *d. s.p.s.*, shortly afterwards,^(c) when any Barony, that may be supposed
to have been created by the writ of 1299, became *extinct*.^(d)

His two sons, abovenamed, who held the family estates before him,
were as follows:

(a). NICHOLAS DE CAUNTELOU, aged 13 and more at his grandfather's
death. He inherited Greasley, Ilkeston, Claydon, &c., on the death of

[*sic*] 36 Edw. III. Inq., co. Lincoln, Saturday after St. Martin [12 Nov.] 1362.
"Et dicunt quod predicta Johanna obiit die dominica proximo ante festum sancti
Luce Ewangeliste [16 Oct.] anno *etc.* tricesimo sexto." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III,
file 171, no. 103).

(a) Nicholas de Cauntelou chr. had enfeoffed Thomas de Neumarche chr., John
Bussy, and Hugh Cressy, of these four manors, which they gave to Joan, who was the
wife of the said Nicholas, for life, with rem. after her death to Nicholas s. of William
de Cauntelou chr. *similiter defuncto* and the heirs of his body, rem. to William br. of
Nicholas s. of William *jam defuncto* and the heirs of his body, rem. to the right heirs
of the said Nicholas the grandfather: "*cepimus homagium et fidelitatem ipsius
Willelmi de Cantilupo filii et heredis predicti Nicholai avi etc.*" (*Fine Roll*,
49 Edw. III, m. 20). Two writs *de non intromittendo*, of the same date, put him in
possession of the three Lincolnshire manors, and of Amesbury, Wilts. (*Close Roll*,
49 Edw. III, m. 23).

(b) Both she and her son Nicholas are mentioned in her father's will, 21 Sep.
1344.

(c) He never obtained the manor of Ravensthorpe, &c., co. York. William de
Cauntelou the younger had given it to feoffees, 6 Aug. 1372, and after his death on
"die mercurii in terciâ septimana xl^e [28 Mar.] anno *etc.* xlix," they gave it to
Thomas, s. of Sir Robert de Ros of Ingmanthorpe, and the heirs of his body: and
the said Robert entered the manor and held it till the escheator took it into the
King's hand, 19 Sep. 1 Ric. II. Subsequently, William la Zouche the younger and
Reynold Grey of Ruthin knt. (h. of John de Hastynges, who *d. s.p.*) recovered
the manor and had livery of their purparties, 5 Dec. 1390, and 27 Oct. 1391,
respectively. (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, no. 6, m. 45 d: *Coram Rege*, Hilary,
6 Ric. II, m. 45: *Fine Rolls*, 1 Ric. II, *pars* 1, m. 25, *pars* 2, m. 19, 5 Ric. II, m. 16,
14 Ric. II, m. 12, 15 Ric. II, m. 21: *Close Roll*, 15 Ric. II, m. 22).

(d) It was found, by various inquisitions co. York, 1 and 4 Ric. II, that the
younger William *d.* at the date given in note "c" next above, and that his coheirs
were (1) John, aged 4 and more in Sep. 1377, s. and h. of John de Hastynges late
Earl of Pembroke, s. of John, s. of Laurence, s. of John, s. of John, s. of Joan: and (2)
William la Zouche chr., aged 60 and more in Sep. 1377, s. of Eudes, s. of William,
s. of Milicent: the said Joan and Milicent being daughters and heirs of William de
Cauntelo, br. of Nicholas, father of William, father of Nicholas, father of William,

his step-grandmother in 1362. He *m.* Katherine. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 21 or 22 Feb. 1370/1, at Avignon.^(a) His widow died before 6 July 1375.^(b)

(*b*). SIR WILLIAM DE CAUNTELOU, br. and h., aged 26 and more at his brother's death. He inherited Ravensthorpe, &c., co. York, on the death of his step-grandmother in 1362. He had livery of his brother's lands, 26 Sep. 1371, his homage being respited, as he was then on the King's service in Aquitaine.^(c) He *m.* Maud. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 31 Mar. 1375.^(d) His widow *m.*, 2ndly (pardon for marrying without lic., 24 Oct. 1379),^(e) as 2nd wife, Sir Thomas DE KYDALE, of South Ferriby, co. Lincoln. They had

father of the said William who *d. s.p.* Eventually, William la Zouche of Harringworth (*d.* 1381) obtained the manors in cos. Derby, Notts, Wilts, and Lincoln. (Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 43, no. 3; Exch. *Enrolments*, no. 203; Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 14, no. 15, file 74, no. 110, and (on William la Zouche) file 23, no. 62).

(*a*) "Nicholaus de Cantilupo." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 8 May and 9 July 45 Edw. in England and 32 in France. Inq., co. Lincoln, Monday before and Saturday after St. Barnabas [9, 14 June] 1371. "Et dicunt quod predictus Nicholaus obiit in Aviniona die veneris proximo ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra [21 Feb.] anno *etc.* xlv^{to} et quod Willelmus de Cantilupo chivaler est frater et propinquior heres predicti Nicholai et est etatis xxiii^{or} [*aliter* xxvj] annorum et amplius." Inq., Bucks, Thursday after St. Swithun [17 July] 1371. ". . . obiit xxj^o die Februarii ultimo preterito." Inq., co. Derby, Saturday the vigil of SS. Peter and Paul [28 June] and 12 July 1371. ". . . obiit die sabati in festo sancti Petri in Cathedra ultimo preterito [22 Feb.]." Inq., Notts, Saturday after *Corpus Christi* [7 June] 1371. ". . . obiit die veneris proxima post festum sancti Valentini ultimo preterito [21 Feb.]." Heir: as above, aged 25 and more, or 26. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 220, no. 13).

(*b*) "Nicholaus de Cauntelou." Writ of *mandamus* 28 June 45 and 32 Edw. Inq., co. Lincoln, Saturday after St. Michael [4 Oct.] 1371. He had settled the manors of Lavington, Kingthorpe, and Withcall, on himself and Katherine his wife *adhuc superstitem* and the heirs of their bodies, rem. to his right heirs. (*Idem*). A commission of oyer and terminer was appointed, 10 Mar. 1365/6, on a complaint by Nicholas that Ralph Paynel chr. and others had ravished Katherine his wife, and carried her away from his castle of Greasley. (*Patent Roll*, 40 Edw. III, *pars* 1, m. 37 d).

(*c*) *Close Roll*, 45 Edw. III, m. 15.

(*d*) "Willelmus de Cantilupo chivaler junior." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Apr. 49 Edw. in England and 36 in France. Inq., cos. Lincoln (2), Bucks, Tuesday and Thursday in Easter week [24, 26 Apr.] and Wednesday after St. Dunstan [23 May], 1375. "Et dicunt quod predictus Willelmus obiit die sabati proxima post festum Annunciationis beate Marie virginis [31 Mar.] anno supradicto . . . Et dicunt quod Willelmus de Cantilupo chivaler qui nunc est pater predicti Willelmi defuncti est filius et propinquior heres predicti Nicholai de Cantilupo chivaler et est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." Inq., cos. Notts, Derby, 11, 12 May 1375. Heir: as above, of full age. Inq., Wilts, 1 May 1375. ". . . obiit die dominica proximo ante festum dominice in Ramis Palmarum proximo preterito [8 Apr.] sine herede de corpore suo exeunte." Inq., co. York, 22 June 1375. ". . . obiit ultimo die Marcii ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 243, no. 28; Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 37, no. 15, and *Enrolments*, no. 173).

(*e*) *Patent Roll*, 3 Ric. II, *pars* 1, m. 19.

assignment of her dower on Ravensthorpe, 10 Nov. 1379.^(a) He *d.* shortly before 30 Nov. 1381.^(a) She *m.*, 3rdly (pardon for marrying without lic., 27 Oct. 1382),^(b) as 2nd wife, Sir John Bussy, of Hougham, co. Lincoln, who was beheaded at Bristol, 30 July 1399, and attainted. She predeceased him.

CAVAN

Viscounty [I.], 8 Sep. 1541; Barony [I.], May 1561 (*O'Reilly*), both titles intended to be *cr.* but no patent passed. See *O'REILLY*, Earldom [I.], 1561.

CAVAN (county and town of)

BARONY [I.] I. OLIVER LAMBART, only s. of Walter L.,^(c) by his 1st wife, Rose, da. of Sir Oliver WALLOP, was knighted at the storming of Cadiz, in June 1596, by the Earl of Essex, whom he accompanied into Ireland, where, during the Earl's absence (1594), he was Master of the Camp; was Sergeant Major of the Army and, in 1601, Gov. of Connaught, and, having helped in reducing the province of Ulster, received large grants of land in Ireland. P.C. [I.] 1603. M.P. for co. Cavan, 1613-15; one of the Council for Munster, 1615. On 17 Feb. 1617/8, he was *cr.* LORD LAMBART, BARON OF CAVAN,^(d) co. Cavan [I.]. He *m.*, before 3 Jan. 1598/9,^(e) Hester, da. of Sir William FLEETWOOD, of Cranford, Midx., by Jane, da. of William CLIFTON, of Brimpton, Somerset. He *d.* in London, shortly after 1 June,^(f) and was *bur.* (as "the Lord Oliver Lambert") 10 June 1618, in Westm. Abbey. Will, without date, pr. 15 June 1618. *Inq. p. m.* taken at Cavan, at Athlone, co. Roscommon, *Ec.*, as to his vast estates in Ireland. His widow *d.* 12 Mar. 1639, and was *bur.* at St. Patrick's, Dublin.

^(a) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 15, no. 33. *Fine Roll*, 5 Ric. II, m. 6.

^(b) *Patent Roll*, 6 Ric. II, *pars* 1, m. 9.

^(c) This Walter was a s. of Walter Lambert, of Carshalton, Surrey, citizen and goldsmith of London, whose will, in which he is not named, dat. 11, and pr. 17 Sep. 1545, is in P.C.C. (34 Pynnyng). Richard L., Alderman and sometime (1567) Sheriff of London, was not his brother, but belonged to another family of Lamberts in Wilts. He had a br. Richard (*d.* 2 Sep. 1570, *Inq.* 12 Oct. following), who was of Haseley, in Twyford, co. Southants. (*ex inform.* R. G. FitzGerald Uniacke). V.G.

^(d) See preamble to this patent in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 351.

^(e) When his da. Jane was *bap.* at Cranford. (*Lyson's Middlesex Parishes*, 1800). V.G.

^(f) A deed bearing this date is referred to in his will. V.G.

II. 1618. 2 and 1. CHARLES (LAMBART), LORD LAMBART, BARON CAVAN [I.], s. and h., *b.* in Ireland, aged 18 years and 2 months at his father's death. M.P. for Bossiney, Cornwall 1626, and 1628-29. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] Nov. 1634, distinguishing himself as a speaker. Seneschal of co. Cavan and of Kells, 1627. P.C. [I.]. Raised a regt. of 1,000 Foot against the Rom. Cath. rebels. Commander of the Forces in Dublin in 1642, being very active in the cause of the King. On 1 Apr. 1647,^(a) he was *cr.* VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE in King's County, and EARL OF THE COUNTY OF CAVAN [I.]. He *m.*, before 30 June 1625, Jane, sister of John, 1st EARL OF RADNOR, da. of John (ROBARTES), 1st BARON ROBARTES OF TRURO, by Frances, da. and coh. of John HENDER. She, who was *bap.* 21 Dec. 1598, at Truro, *d.* 1655. He *d.* 25 June, and was *bur.*, with his wife, 4 July 1660, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, aged about 60. Will dat. 15 Feb. 1659, pr. 28 June 1660^(b) in Dublin.

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1660.	2 and 3. RICHARD (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN, &c. [I.], s. and h., who appears to have been passed over by his father (in favour of a yr. s., Oliver Lambart) as to the inheriting of the chief part of the family estates. He was M.P. for Kilbeggan, 1647-49. Either he or his successor sat as "Lambert, Earl of Cavan,"
II.		
BARONY [I.]		
III.		

in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, 12 Nov. 1648, Rose, 2nd da. of Sir James WARE, of Macestown, co. Dublin, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Jacob NEWMAN. She, who was *b.* 10 Jan. 1627, *d.* 29 Dec. 1649, and was *bur.* at St. Werburgh's, Dublin. He *m.*, 2ndly,^(d) Elizabeth, widow of Francis DERENZI, *otherwise* KEANE, of Tinnecross, Kilbride, in King's County. He was found a lunatic in 1670, and the custody of his person was committed to his wife, Elizabeth, 1 Mar. 1674/5. She *d.* 1686. He *d.* shortly before May 1691.^(e) Admon. 3 Aug. 1691.

^(a) It is stated in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 355 *note*, that "the patent passed the seals in Apr. 1647 but is not inrolled in H.M.'s. High Court of Chancery." The privy seal was dat. at Newcastle 14 Jan. 1646/7. This (and *not* the patent) is stated, in *Lodge's* MS. patents, to have been enrolled "R. 19." In Salmon's peerage the date is 30 Mar. 1647, the same date as the Earl of Donegall's patent, which immediately precedes it, but in *Lodge's* MS. it is 1 *April*, as given above.

^(b) There is an entry in the Registers of St. Audoen's, Dublin, under 17 July 1660, of the burial of "Lord Lambert." This may refer to him, or possibly to his son, the Hon. Charles Lambart, said to have *d.* 2 June 1660, *æt.* 23, and to have been *bur.* the 9th at St. Patrick's. See *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 357.

^(c) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

^(d) There is a lic. at the Fac. office, 20 Nov. 1660, for him (then aged 36 and a widower) to marry Amphilis Wray, of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, about 25, at Lincoln's Inn, or Gray's Inn, Chapel. No such marriage however appears to have taken place.

^(e) On 3 May 1691 a bill in Chancery was filed by Mary, Countess Dowager of

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1690?	3 and 4. CHARLES (LAMBART), EARL OF
III.		CAVAN, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, <i>b.</i>
BARONY [I.]		7 Sep. 1649. He was abroad about 1680, and
IV.		there continued for about ten years, taking his
		seat in the House of Lords [I.] 27 Oct. 1692.
		He <i>m.</i> , in 1670, Castilina, sister of St. Leger
		GILBERT, da. of Henry G., of Kilminchy, in
		Queen's County. He <i>d.</i> 5 Dec. 1702, "affected by his father's calamity,"
		and was <i>bur.</i> at St. Patrick's, Dublin, aged 53. His widow <i>d.</i> 3 Feb.
		1742/3, aged 80, and was <i>bur.</i> at St. Patrick's.

[CHARLES LAMBART, *styled* LORD LAMBART,^(a) s. and h. ap., *d.* unm. *v.p.*, and was *bur.* 13 Feb. 1689, at St. Michael le Pole, Dublin.]

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1702.	4 and 5. RICHARD (LAMBART), EARL OF
IV.		CAVAN, &c. [I.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. In
BARONY [I.]		1691, &c., he served as an Officer in Spain, the
V.		West Indies, and Portugal. Took his seat in
		the House of Lords [I.], 25 Nov. 1703.
		Lieut. Col. of Dormer's regt. [I.], 1715-26, and
		subsequently, Lieut. Col. of the Guards and
		Gov. of the Royal Hospital, near Dublin. P.C. [I.] 21 June 1729. He
		<i>m.</i> , in Barbados, Margaret, da. of Capt. Richard TRANT, Gov. of that island, by
		Sarah, sister of Robert FORD, and of Margaret, 1st wife of the celebrated
		Sir Richard STEELE. She <i>d.</i> 5 Aug. 1737, aged 49. He <i>d.</i> at his seat of
		Lambarton, Queen's Co., 8, and was <i>bur.</i> 13 Mar. 1741/2, at Maryborough,
		with his wife, aged 76. Will pr. 1742.

[GILBERT LAMBART, *styled* LORD LAMBART,^(a) s. and h. ap. He *d.* in childhood, *v.p.* and unm.]

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1742.	5 and 6. FORD (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN,
V.		&c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. He was
BARONY [I.]		<i>b.</i> 1718, and took his seat in the House of
VI.		Lords [I.], 4 Oct. 1743. Grand Master of
		Freemasons [I.] 1767-68, and 1768-69. He
		<i>m.</i> , 24 Mar. 1741/2, Elizabeth, da. of James
		WALL, of Dublin, by Mary, da. of Robert
		Edgeworth, of Longwood, co. Meath. She <i>d.</i> in Dublin, 4 Oct. 1766. He

Cavan, and her son Richard Lambart, Esq., against Charles, Earl of Cavan, alleging that she was the widow and 3rd wife of Richard, Earl of Cavan, and had been married to him shortly after the death of Countess Elizabeth. No further proceedings were taken in this suit. V.G.

^(a) So called in *Lodge*, but his style would more correctly have been "Viscount Kilcoursie." See vol. iv, Appendix E, as to usage in courtesy titles.

d. s.p.m., 29 Sep., and was *bur.* 1 Oct. 1772,^(a) at St. Michael's, Dublin, aged 54.

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1772.	6 and 7. RICHARD (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN, &c. [I.], 1st cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of the Hon. Henry LAMBART, by Dorothea, da. of Thomas HIGGISON, of Portumna, co. Galway, which Henry was next br. to Richard the 4th Earl. He was Major Gen. 1772, Lieut. Gen. in the Army 1777, Col. of the 55th Foot, 1774-75, and Col. of the 15th Foot 1775 till his death. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 14 Oct. 1773. He <i>m.</i> , 1stly, about 10 Feb. 1745/6, Sophia, yst. da. and coh. of (his father's br.) the Hon. Oliver LAMBART, by Frances, ^(b) sometime mistress to John (SHEFFIELD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She <i>d. s.p.</i> , and was <i>bur.</i> 18 May 1749, at Westm. Abbey, aged 32. M.I. He <i>m.</i> , 2ndly, 13 Nov. 1762, at St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of William ^(c) DAVIES, a Commissioner of the Navy. He <i>d.</i> 2, and was <i>bur.</i> 10 Nov. 1778, at St. Patrick's, Dublin, aged 56, in the Earl of Cork's vault, but removed, 22 Dec. following, to one built for him. M.I. Will pr. Feb. 1779. His widow <i>d.</i> 27 Feb. 1811, at Clifton. Admon. Mar. 1811.
VI.		
BARONY [I.]		
VII.		

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1778.	7 and 8. RICHARD FORD WILLIAM (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN, &c. [I.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, <i>b.</i> 10 Sep. 1763. Ent. the army 1779. He was granted, 20 Dec. 1780, a pension of £300 a year. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 16 Feb. 1786. Major Gen. 1798. He commanded a division in Egypt, in 1800, under Sir Ralph Abercrombie. Col. of the 2nd Battn. 68th Foot 1801-02, 2nd West Indian regt. 1805-08, 77th Foot 1808-11, 58th Foot 1811-23, and of the 45th Foot 1823 till his death; Lieut. Gen. 1805, becoming finally a Gen. in the Army. Knight of the Crescent in Turkey; Gov. of Calshot Castle, 1813 till his death. He <i>m.</i> , 1stly, 8 July 1782, at St. Marylebone, Midx., Honora Margaretta, yst. da. and coh. of Sir Henry GOULD, a Justice of the Common Pleas, by Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. William WALKER, Preb. of Wells. She <i>d.</i> 1 Oct. 1813, in Clarges Str., Mayfair. He <i>m.</i> , 2ndly, 11 Aug. 1814, at Kensington, Lydia, 2nd da. of William ARNOLD, of Slatwoods, Isle of Wight, by Martha, da. of John DELAFIELD. He <i>d.</i> 21 Nov. 1837, ^(d)
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BARONY [I.]		
VIII.		

^(a) Elizabeth, his only child and h., *m.*, Mar. 1774, Sir Michael Cromie Kt., who was *cr.* a Baronet, 25 June 1776.

^(b) See Col. Chester's interesting note to p. 379 of his *Westm. Abbey Registers*.

^(c) Not "George" as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

^(d) Not "1836" as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

aged 74, at Stanhope Place, Hyde Park, Midx. Will pr. Jan. 1838. His widow *d.* 7 Feb. 1862, aged 78, at Tunbridge Wells. Will pr. 11 Mar. 1862, under £5,000.

[RICHARD HENRY ROBERT GILBERT LAMBART, *styled* VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife; *b.* 24 Mar. 1783; *d.* in infancy, *v.p.*, 19 Feb. 1785.]

[RICHARD HENRY LAMBART, *styled* VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 17, and *d. v.p.*, 19 Apr. 1788, in Sackville Str., Dublin.]

[GEORGE FREDERICK AUGUSTUS LAMBART, *styled* VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE, 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife; *b.* 9 Mar. 1789. He *m.*, 14 May 1811, at Cowley, Sarah, da. of John Pittman COPPIN, of Cowley, Oxon. She *d.* at Torquay, Devon, 30 Dec. 1823. He *d. v.p.*, 28 Dec. 1828, at Eaglehurst, Hants, and was *bur.* at Fawley, Hants, aged 39. Will dat. 28 Aug. 1828, pr. 26 Feb. 1829.]

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1837.	8 and 9. FREDERICK JOHN WILLIAM (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN, &c. [I.], grandson and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of G. F. A. LAMBART, <i>styled</i> VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE, by Sarah, his wife, abovenamed; <i>b.</i> 30 Dec. 1815, at Eaglehurst, Hants; ed. at Eton; sometime an officer in the 7th Dragoon Guards. A Conservative. He <i>m.</i> , 24 July 1838, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Caroline Augusta, 3rd da. of Edward John (LITTLETON), 1st BARON HATHERTON, by his 1st wife, Hyacinthe Mary WELLESLEY, illegit. da. of Richard (WELLESLEY), MARQUESS WELLESLEY [I.]. He <i>d.</i> at the Lodge, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, 15, and was <i>bur.</i> 22 Dec. 1887, in the cemetery there, aged nearly 72. Will dat. 19 Feb. 1887, pr. 24 Jan. 1888, over £10,000. His widow, who was <i>b.</i> 16 May 1817, <i>d.</i> at Ottawa, in Canada, 18 Jan., and was <i>bur.</i> 2 Feb. 1892, at Weston-super-Mare. Will dat. 23 May 1889, pr. 23 Mar. 1892.
VIII.		
BARONY [I.]		
IX.		

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1887.	9 and 10. FREDERICK EDWARD GOULD (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN, &c. [I.], s. and h., <i>b.</i> 21 Oct. 1839, at Eaglehurst, Hants; sometime Lieut. R.N., serving at Sebastopol 1854, at the bombardment of Canton 1856, and with "a forlorn hope" at the attack on Paiho Forts 1858. M.P. (Liberal) for South Somerset, Dec. 1885-92; Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, Feb. to Aug. 1886. P.C. 17 Feb. 1886. K.P. 3 Nov. 1894. He <i>m.</i> , 22 July 1863, at Ayot St. Lawrence, Herts, Mary Sneade, only da. and h. of the Rev. John
IX.		
BARONY [I.]		
X.		

OLIVE, Rector of Ayot St. Lawrence afsd., by Ellen, 1st da. of Joseph Thomas BROWN, of Winifred House, near Bath. He *d.* at Wheathampstead, 14, and was *bur.* 18 July 1900, at Ayot afsd., aged 60.^(a) Will dat. 4 Mar. 1874, pr. 30 Aug. 1900, at above £11,000 gross and net. His widow, who was *b.* at Ayot 20 Feb., and *bap.* there 5 Apr. 1846, *d.* of heart failure, at Wheathampstead House, Herts, 2, and was *bur.* 5 Aug. 1905, at Ayot St. Lawrence.

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1900.	FREDERICK RUDOLPH (LAMBART), EARL OF CAVAN [I. 1647], VISCOUNT KILCOURSIE [I. 1647], and LORD LAMBART, BARON OF CAVAN [I. 1618], s. and h. ap., <i>b.</i> at the Rectory, Ayot St. Lawrence, Herts, 16 Oct., and <i>bap.</i> there 19 Nov. 1865. Ed. at Eton. Lieut. Grenadier Guards 1885; A.D.C. to the Gov. Gen. of Canada 1891-93; Capt. 1897; Major 1902; Lieut. Col. 1st Battn. Gren. Guards Feb. 1908. He served in the Boer War 1900-01; mentioned in Despatches. ^(b) M.V.O. 4th class 29 June 1910. He <i>m.</i> , 1 Aug. 1893, at Digswell Church, Herts, Caroline Inez, 1st da. of George Baden CRAWLEY, of Fitzroy farm, in Highgate, Midx., by Eliza Inez, 1st da. of H. G. HULBERT, of East Farleigh, Kent. She was <i>b.</i> 6 Feb. 1870, at 113 Harley Str., Marylebone.
X.		
BARONY [I.]		
XI.		

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,731 acres [I. and E.], in co. Mayo, and in Somerset and Herts, valued at £2,099 a year.
Principal Residence.—The Lodge, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

CAVENDISH OF BOLSOVER

i.e. "CAVENDISH OF BOLSOVER, co. Derby," Barony (*Cavendish*), *cr.* 7 Mar. 1627/8, with "NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE," Earldom of; *extinct* 1691.

CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK

BARONY.	I. WILLIAM CAVENDISH, was, on 4 May 1605, <i>cr.</i> BARON CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK, co. Derby.
I. 1605.	On 7 Aug. 1618 he was <i>cr.</i> EARL OF DEVONSHIRE. See "DEVONSHIRE," Earldom of, <i>cr.</i> 1618.

[WILLIAM CAVENDISH, *styled* MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, s. and h. ap. of William, DUKE (and Earl) OF DEVONSHIRE, was 13 June 1751 sum. to the

(^a) He was a Liberal and an advanced High Churchman, whereas his father had been a Conservative and an evangelical of the Exeter Hall type. His principal pastime was lawn tennis. V.G.

(^b) For a list of peers and h. ap. of peers who served in this war, see Appendix B to this volume.

House of Lords *v.p.* in his father's Barony, as LORD CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK.^(a) On 5 Dec. 1755, he *suc.* his said father as DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, &c. See that title.]

CAVENDISH OF KEIGHLEY

i.e. "CAVENDISH OF KEIGHLEY, co. York," Barony (*Cavendish*), *cr.* 10 Sep. 1831, with "BURLINGTON," Earldom of, which see.

CAVERSHAM

i.e. "CAVERSHAM, co. Oxford," Viscountcy (*Cadogan*), *cr.* 8 May 1718, with "CADOGAN," Earldom of, which see; *extinct* 1726.

i.e. "OAKLEY OF CAVERSHAM, co. Oxford," Barony (*Cadogan*), *cr.* 10 Sep. 1831. See "CADOGAN," Earldom of, *cr.* 1800, under the 3rd Earl.

CAVERTOUN

i.e. "KER OF CESSFORD AND CAVERTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Ker*), *cr.* 18 Sep. 1616, with "ROXBURGH," Earldom of [S.], which see.

CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN

BARONY. 1. JOHN CAMPBELL, s. and h. of Pryse C., of Stackpole Court, co. Pembroke, by Sarah, da. and coh. of Sir Edmund BACON, Bart., which Pryse C. was s. and h. ap. of John Campbell, of Cawdor Castle,^(b) co. Nairn (who *d.* 6 Sep. 1777), but *d. v.p.*; was *b.* about 1753; M.P. (Tory) for co. Nairn, 1777-80;^(c) for Cardigan, 1780-96. F.S.A. 19 June 1794; F.R.S. 4 June 1795. On 21 June 1796 he was *cr.* BARON CAWDOR OF CASTLE-

(a) For a list of eldest sons of peers summoned *v.p.*, to Parl. in one of their father's peerages, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(b) Muriel, da. and h. of Sir John Calder, of Calder or Cawdor, co. Nairn, *m.*, in 1510, Sir John Campbell, 3rd s. of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Argyll [S.], bringing this and other Scottish estates to the Campbell family. Elizabeth, sister and h. of Sir Gilbert Lort, Bart., of Stackpole Court, *m.*, in 1689, Sir Alexander Campbell, of Cawdor, a descendant of the above, and their s. and h., John Campbell, *m.* in 1726, Mary, da. and coh. of Lewis Pryse, of Gogarthan, being parents of Pryse Campbell, the father of the 1st Baron Cawdor.

(c) He was a staunch supporter of Lord North both before and after he coalesced with Fox. He voted with the Whigs against Pitt's Regency Bill, but came over to him with Portland and Burke in 1794, and supported his war policy, being accordingly rewarded with a Peerage. After 1802 he followed the Grenvilles, was a strong pro-Catholic, and from about that time onward must again be classed as a Whig. J. H. Round points out that his chief distinction was the capture of the French force which landed in Fishguard Bay 22-24 Feb. 1797, and surrendered, without fighting, to him, when in command of the local troops. V.G.

MARTIN, co. Pembroke. Col. in the army, during service, 1799; D.C.L. Oxford, 3 July 1810. He *m.*, 28 July 1789, at her father's house, in Grosvenor Place, Isabella Caroline, 1st da. of Frederick (HOWARD), 5th EARL OF CARLISLE, by Margaret Caroline, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. He *d.* in Great Pulteney Str., Bath, 1, and was *bur.* 9 June 1821, aged 66, in Bath Abbey.^(a) M.I. His widow, who was *b.* 3 Sep. 1771, *d.* 8 Mar. 1848, at Twickenham, aged 76. Will pr. Apr. 1848.

II. 1821. 2 and 1. JOHN FREDERICK (CAMPBELL), BARON CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN, s. and h., *b.* 8 Nov. and *bap.* 9 Dec. 1790, in London; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808, B.A. 1812 (2nd class classics). M.P. (Whig) for Carmarthen, 1813-21.^(b) On 5 Oct. 1827 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT EMLYN of Emlyn, co. Carmarthen, and EARL CAWDOR^(c) OF CASTLEMARTIN, co. Pembroke. Was Bearer of the Queen's ivory rod at the Coronation, 8 Sep. 1831. Harleian Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1834 till his death. Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford) 15 June 1841. Lord Lieut. of co. Carmarthen 1852 till his death. He *m.*, 5 Sep. 1816, in Grosvenor Sq. (spec. lic.), Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas (THYNNE), 2nd MARQUESS OF BATH, by Isabella Elizabeth, da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON. He *d.* 7 Nov. 1860, at Stackpole, and was *bur.* there, aged 70 all but a day. Will pr. 10 Apr. 1861, under £120,000. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Feb. 1795, *d.* 16 Feb. 1866, at 3 Tilney Str., Park Lane, Midx., aged nearly 71. Will pr. 5 Mar. 1866, under £3,000.

EARLDOM.	} 1860.	2 and 3. JOHN FREDERICK VAUGHAN (CAMPBELL), EARL CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN, &c., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 11 July 1817, in Grosvenor Sq., Midx.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), as Viscount Emlyn, 27 Jan. 1835, B.A. 1838, M.A. 1840. M.P. (Conservative) for co. Pembroke, 1841-60. Private Sec. to the Lord Privy Seal, 1841-42. Lord Lieut. of co. Carmarthen 1861 till his death. He <i>m.</i> , 28 June 1842, in St. Geo., Han. Sq., ^(d) Sarah Mary,
II.		
BARONY.		
III.		

^(a) "One of the most amiable and unselfish men that ever existed." (Henry Greville's *Diary*, 10 Nov. 1860). V.G.

^(b) He was originally a Whig, but joined the Conservative party after the Reform Bill of 1832 (for which he voted), changing like his father, but in the opposite direction. He was one of the 89 Protectionist peers who signed the protest against the Repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846. V.G.

^(c) As to the omission of the word "of" in titles of Earldoms, see note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

^(d) This was a double wedding, his sister Elizabeth being married at the same place and time to John (Cuffe), 3rd Earl of Desart. V.G.

2nd da. of Gen. the Hon. Henry Frederick Compton CAVENDISH, by his 1st wife, Sarah, da. of William Augustus FAWKENER. She, who was *b.* 27 Aug. 1813, at Sutton Court, Chiswick, and who was Maid of Honour to the Queen, 1837-42,^(a) *d.* 21 Apr. 1881, at Stackpole Court, aged 67, and was *bur.* at Stackpole. He *d.* there, of paralysis, after several weeks' illness, 29 Mar., and was *bur.* there 2 Apr. 1898, in his 81st year. Will dat. 9 Aug. 1894, pr. 14 June 1898.

EARLDOM.

III.

BARONY.

IV.

3 and 4. FREDERICK ARCHIBALD VAUGHAN (CAMPBELL), EARL CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN [1827], VISCOUNT EMLYN [1827], and BARON CAWDOR OF CASTLEMARTIN [1796], s. and h., *b.* 13 Feb. 1847, at St. Leonard's Hill, Windsor; ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. M.P. (Conservative) for co. Carmarthen, 1874-85. Ecclesiastical Commissioner, 1880 till his death. Commissioner of Lunacy 1886-93; Chairman of the G.W. Railway 1895-1905; Lord Lieut. of co. Pembroke 1896 till his death; Militia A.D.C. to Queen Victoria 1899-1901, and to Edward VII, and George V, 1901 till his death; Pres. of the Roy. Agric. Soc. 1901; P.C. 14 Mar. 1905; FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY Mar. to Dec. 1905.^(b) He *m.*, 16 Sep. 1868, at Stoke Rochford, co. Lincoln, Edith Georgiana, 1st da. of Christopher TURNOR, of Stoke Rochford afsd., by Caroline, da. of George William (FINCH-HATTON), 9th EARL OF WINCHILSEA. He *d.* in a nursing home in London, from the effects of a chill, 8, and was *bur.* 11 Feb. 1911, at Cheriton, co. Pembroke, aged nearly 64.^(c) Will dat. 7 Sep. 1903, pr. 25 Apr. 1911, gross £633,328, net £52,973. His widow was living 1913.

[HUGH FREDERICK VAUGHAN CAMPBELL, styled VISCOUNT EMLYN 1898-1911, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 June 1870; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1889, B.A. 1893. He *m.*, 11 June 1898, at Westm. Abbey, Joan Emily Mary, 1st da. of John Charles THYNNE, by Mary Elizabeth, yr. da. of Sir John Atholl Murray MACGREGOR, 3rd Bart. She

(a) "Your Majesty having generally chosen handsome and attractive girls for the Maids of Honour, which is very right, must expect to lose them in this way. Lord Melbourne is very glad of the marriage. Lord Emlyn always seemed to him a very pleasing young man, and well calculated to make a woman happy." (Viscount Melbourne: letter to Queen Victoria, 15 May 1842). V.G.

(b) His appointment to the highly important post of First Lord of the Admiralty occasioned some surprise, as he had never held office before: the way in which he administered the department, however, fully justified his selection. For a list of holders of this office, and for other Great Officers of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(c) He was a most efficient chairman of the Great Western Railway; and was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

was *b.* 30 Oct. 1872, at 3 The Cloisters, Westm. Abbey. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 33,782 acres in co. Carmarthen, 17,735 in co. Pembroke, and 21 in co. Cardigan, *viz.* 51,538 acres in Wales, worth £35,042 a year; besides 46,176 acres in co. Nairn and 3,943 in co. Inverness, *viz.* 50,119 acres in Scotland, worth £9,620 a year. Total, 101,657 acres, worth £44,662 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Stackpole Court, co. Pembroke; Golden Grove, co. Carmarthen; and Cawdor Castle, co. Nairn.^(a)

CECIL OF ESSENDON

BARONY.

I. 1603. I. ROBERT CECILL, Knt., Chief Secretary to Queen Elizabeth and to James I,^(b) was, 13 May 1603 (the patent being confirmed 13 Aug.), *cr.* BARON CECIL OF ESSENDON, co. Rutland. On 20 Aug. 1604 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CRANBORNE, co. Dorset, and, on 4 May 1605, EARL OF SALISBURY. See "SALISBURY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1605.

CECIL OF PUTNEY

i.e. "CECIL OF PUTNEY, co. Surrey," Barony (*Cecil*), *cr.* 9 Nov. 1625 with the Viscounty of "WIMBLEDON," which see; *extinct* 1638.

CESSFURD

i.e. "KER OF CESSFURD AND CAVERTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Ker*), *cr.* 18 Sep. 1616, with the Earldom of "ROXBURGHE," [S.], which see.

i.e. "BOWMONT AND CESSFURD," Marquessate of [S.] (*Ker*), *cr.* 25 Apr. 1707, with the Dukedom of "ROXBURGHE" [S.], which see.

CHAMPVENT *see* CHAVENT

CHANDOS *see* CHAUNDOS

^(a) Earl Cawdor is one (the smallest owner) of the 28 noblemen who in 1883 possessed above 100,000 acres in the United Kingdom. See vol. vi, Appendix H.

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

CHANDOS OF SUDELEY

BARONY.

I. 1554. 1. JOHN BRYDGES OF BRUGES,^(a) s. and h. of Sir Giles BRUGGE, of Cubberley, co. Gloucester (*d.* 1511), by Isabel, da. of Thomas BAYNHAM, was *b.* and *bap.* 9 Mar. 1491/2, at Cubberley; he was with the King at Therouenne and Tournay in the French wars, and at the battle of the Spurs, 16 Aug. 1513, as also at Calais in Oct. 1532, and at Boulogne in 1533; knighted 1513; M.P. for co. Gloucester 1529-36. Keeper of Langley manor, and Ranger of Wichwood Forest 1536. Constable of Sudeley Castle, co. Gloucester, 1538; Groom of the Privy Chamber 1539 (when the King received Anne of Cleves); Dep. Gov. of Boulogne 1547; Sheriff of co. Gloucester 1549-50; Lieut. of the Tower of London, Aug. 1553 to June 1554. Having been instrumental in suppressing Wyatt's rebellion, he obtained from Queen Mary a grant of the Castle and manor of Sudeley abovenamed. On 8 Apr. 1554 he was *cr.* BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, co. Gloucester. He attended Lady Jane Grey, as his prisoner, to the scaffold 4 days later. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Edmund (GREY), LORD GREY (of Wilton), by Florence, da. of Sir Ralph HASTINGS. He *d.* at Sudeley Castle, 12 Apr., and was *bur.* "according to his degree," 3 May 1557, at Sudeley. Will dat. 2 Mar. 1555/6, pr. 28 May 1557. His widow *d.* 29 Dec. 1559, and was *bur.* 3 Jan. 1560, at St. Faith's, by St. Paul's, London. Will dat. 5 Sep. 1559, pr. 5 Jan. 1559/60.

II. 1557. 2. EDMUND (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, s. and h., *b.* before 1522; he fought in Scotland and France, and was made a Knight Banneret after the battle of Musselburgh, at Roxburgh, 27 Sep. 1547. M.P. for Wootton Bassett 1545-47, and for co. Gloucester Sep. to Dec. 1553. Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester, 1559; nom. K.G. 23 Apr. and inst. 17 June 1572.^(b) He *m.*, about 1548, Dorothy, sister and coh. of John, 2nd Lord BRAY, 5th da. of Edmund (BRAY), LORD BRAY, by Jane, da. and h. of Sir Richard HALIGHWELL, or HALYWELL, of Holwell. He *d.* 11 Mar. 1572/3, and was *bur.* at Sudeley. Will dat. 1 Mar. 1572/3, pr. 5 June 1573. His widow, who was aged 29 in 1559,^(c) *m.*, as his 1st wife, William (KNOLLYS), BARON KNOLLYS OF GREYS (afterwards, 1626, EARL OF BANBURY), who *d.* 25 May 1632. She *d.* 31 Oct. 1605, at Minty, being *bur.* at Rotherfield Greys, Oxon.

III. 1573. 3. GILES (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, s. and h., aged 25 in 1573. M.P. for Cricklade 1571; for co. Gloucester 1572-73; Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester 1586. He *m.*, before Sep. 1573, Frances, 5th da. of Edward (CLINTON), 1st EARL OF

^(a) His descent from and representation of Roger [Lord] Chaundos (1337-53), is given below, *sub* CHAUNDOS.

^(b) For a list of the Knights of the Garter see vol. ii, Appendix B.

^(c) See pedigree of Bray, vol. ii, p. 288.

LINCOLN, by his 2nd wife, Ursula, da. of William (STOURTON), BARON STOURTON. He entertained Queen Elizabeth at Sudeley in 1592. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(a) 21 Feb. 1593/4, and was *bur.* at Sudeley.^(b) Will dat. 23 July 1592, pr. 1594. *Inq. p. m.* at Gloucester Castle, 25 July (1609) 7 Jac. I. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1623, at Woburn Abbey, and was *bur.* at Cheney's, Beds., in the vault of the Russell family. Will pr. 1623.

IV. 1594. 4. WILLIAM (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, br. and h. male. He was M.P. for Cricklade, 1572-83; and for co. Gloucester, 1584-87. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Owen HOPTON, Lieut. of the Tower of London, by Anne, da. of Sir Edward IRCHINGHAM. He *d.* 18 Nov. 1602. *Inq. p. m.* at Marlborough, 3 Oct. (1609) 7 Jac. I. His widow was *bur.* 23 Oct. 1624, at Stepney, Midx.

V. 1602. 5. GREY (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, s. and h., *b.* before 1581. M.P. for Cricklade 1597-98; K.B. 5 Jan. 1604/5. Visiting Oxford with the King, he was made M.A. of that Univ. 30 Aug. 1605.^(c) Keeper of Ditton Park, Bucks, 1609; Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester, 1613 till his death. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1607/8, Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), 5th EARL OF DERBY, by Alice, 6th da. of Sir John SPENCER, of Althorpe, Northants. He *d.* suddenly, 10 Aug. 1621, at Spa, in Germany, and was *bur.* at Sudeley.^(d) Admon. 30 Mar. 1622. *Inq. p. m.* at Winchcombe (which states that he *d.* at Sudeley), 11 Jan. (1621/2) 19 Jac. I. His widow, who was *b.* 1580, *m.*, 22 July 1624, at Harefield, Midx., Mervyn (TUCHET, *otherwise* AUDLEY), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN [I.], who was attainted of felony and beheaded 14 May 1631. She *d.* at Riselip, and was *bur.* 11 Oct. 1647, at Harefield afsd. Admon. 2 Mar. 1654/5, to her s. "William Bridges, *alias* Chandos."

(a) Of his two daughters (1) Elizabeth, aged 16 in 1594, whose fortune was £16,500, was "the fair Mrs. Brydges" to whom the Earl of Essex shewed so much attention as to offend Queen Elizabeth. She *m.*, in 1603, Sir John Kennedy, who is said to have had another wife then living. She claimed Sudeley and other estates as h. gen., but *d. s.p.*, and in poverty, Oct. 1617. (2) Catherine, aged 14 in 1594, *m.*, 26 Feb. 1608/9, at St. Mary-le-Strand, Midx., Francis (Russell), 4th Earl of Bedford, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1656/7. In her s. and h., the 5th Earl and 1st Duke of Bedford, vested the representation of the Barony of Chaundos (1337), which now vests in the present (1913) Duke.

(b) His writ of summons to Parl. 15 Sep. (1536) 28 Eliz. was directed *Egidio Chandos de Sudeley Ch'r*, and not *Egidio Brugges de Chandos* as in Dugdale's *Summonses*, p. 530. (Parl. Pawn). V.G.

(c) For a list of peers on whom this degree was conferred on the same day, see note *sub* William, BARON HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM [1603].

(d) His sumptuous style of living at Sudeley, where he kept "open house" thrice a week, earned him the nickname of *The King of Cotswould*, and his retinue in London was equally elaborate. He is, by Horace Walpole and others, considered as the author of *Horæ Subsecivæ* (1620), but this work is ascribed by Bishop Kennett and by Anthony à Wood to Gilbert, 1st son of William (Cavendish), 1st Earl of Devonshire. G.E.C. and V.G.

VI. 1621. 6. GEORGE (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, s. and h., *b.* 9 Aug. 1620, being a year and a day old at his father's death. He was nom., by Parl., Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester in Feb. 1641/2,^(a) but became a zealous royalist, being, later in that year, Col. of a regt. of Dragoons in the King's service. At the first battle of Newbury (20 Sep. 1643) he had 3 horses shot under him, and was mainly instrumental in breaking the enemy's cavalry. He is said to have been offered the *Earldom of Newbury*, accordingly, but to have declined it till more peaceful times. In 1642, and again in 1644, Sudeley Castle was taken by the Parliamentary forces and reduced to ruins, the owner being in London, where he had given himself up "to the pleasures of that place."^(b) His composition, as a delinquent, was no less than £3,973. On 13 May 1652, in a duel on Putney Heath, he mortally wounded Col. Henry Compton, and was, after a year's imprisonment, found guilty, 17 May 1653, in the "Upper Bench" of manslaughter.^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Dec. 1637, at Totteridge, Herts, Susan, da. of Henry (MONTAGU), 1ST EARL OF MANCHESTER, by his 3rd wife, Margaret, widow of John HARE, da. of John CROUCH, of Cornbury, Herts. She was *bur.* 20 Apr. 1652, at Harefield, Midx. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Jan. 1652/3, at Hedgerley, Bucks, Jane, da. of John (SAVAGE), EARL RIVERS, by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. of William (PARKER), LORD MORLEY. He *d.* of the smallpox, *s.p.m.*,^(d) Feb. 1654/5, and was *bur.* at Sudeley, aged 34. Will dat. 24 Jan. 1654/5. His widow, who acquired from him the estate of Sudeley and other family inheritances, *m.*, 21 Oct. 1655, at St. Bride's, London, Sir William SIDLEY, Bart., of Ailesford, Kent, who *d. s.p.*, 1656. She *m.*, 3rdly, 1657, George PITT, of Strathfield Saye, Hants, who *d.* 27 July 1694. She *d.* 6 June 1676.^(e)

VII. 1655. 7. WILLIAM (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, br. and h. male. He *m.* Susan, da. and coh. of Garret KERR, or CARR, of London. She was *bur.* 15 Oct. 1672, at Harefield, Midx. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, and was *bur.* there 22 Aug. 1676.^(f)

VIII. 1676. 8. JAMES (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Sir John BRYDGES, Bart., of Wilton Castle, co. Hereford, by Mary, da. and h. of James PEARLE, of Dewsall and Aconbury in that co., which Sir John was s.

^(a) He sided at first with the Parl., and as late as Jan. 1641/2 joined the popular leaders in the Lords in two protests against the action of that House in rejecting the demand of the Commons for control of the Militia. V.G.

^(b) Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion*.

^(c) As to his sentence see vol. i, p. 264, note "b."

^(d) He had 6 daughters, 3 by each wife. V.G.

^(e) Their great-grandson and h., George (Pitt), Baron Rivers of Strathfield Saye, was, on 1 Apr. 1802, *cr.* Baron Rivers of Sudeley Castle, co. Gloucester, which peerage became *extinct* 31 Mar. 1880.

^(f) "By and by comes my simple Lord Chandos, who began to sing Psalms, but so dully that I weary of it." (*Pepys*, 21 Dec. 1662). V.G.

and h. of Sir Giles Brydges, of Wilton Castle, atsd., Bart. (so *cr.* 1627), who was s. of Charles B. of the same, 3rd but 2nd surv. s. of John, 1st Baron Chandos of Sudeley. He was *b.* Sep. 1642, and *suc.* his father as 3rd Bart., 21 Feb. 1651/2. Matric. at Oxford (St. John's Coll.) 15 June 1657; Sheriff of co. Hereford 1667-68. He took his seat in the House of Lords 15 Feb. 1676/7, where he acted with the Tories. Ambassador of the Turkey Co. to Constantinople Apr. 1680 to 1686.^(a) He *m.*, before 1673, Elizabeth,^(b) 1st da. and coh. of Sir Henry BARNARD, of London and of Bridgnorth, Salop, Turkey merchant, by Emma, da. of Robert CHARLTON, of Whitton Court, Salop. He *d.* 16 Oct. 1714, aged 72, and was *bur.* at Aconbury, afsd.^(c) Will pr. Dec. 1714. His widow *d.* 26 May, and was *bur.* 5 June 1719, at Aconbury. Her will "near the age of 75," dat. 8 Dec. 1717/8 [*sic*], pr. 9 July 1719.^(d)

IX. 1714. 9 and 1. JAMES (BRYDGES), BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, s. and h., *b.* 6 and *bap.* 12 Jan. 1673/4, at Dewsall, co. Hereford. F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1694. M.P.^(e) for Hereford, 1698-1714; one of the Council to the Lord High Adm. (Prince George of Denmark) 1703-05; and Paymaster Gen. of the Forces abroad, May 1705 to 1713.^(f) On 19 Oct. 1714 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT WILTON co.

(a) His successor was appointed in 1685, but J. H. Round has (1913) a copy of Dugdale's *Baronage* with Chandos's autograph and the date "Pera of Constantinople ye 23 Sept. 1686." V.G.

(b) "Hearing Miss Barnard was engaged with a party to a fashionable conjuror, who showed the ladies their future husbands in a glass, he by a proper application to the cunning man, beforehand, and by a proper position at the time, was exhibited in the glass to Miss Barnard: clapping her hands, she cried, 'Then Mr. Brydges is my destination, and such he shall be.'" V.G.

(c) Bishop Burnet's character of the 8th Lord and his son, with Dean Swift's comments thereon in italics, is that he "was warm against King William's reign, and doth not make any great figure in this [*i.e.* that of Queen Anne], but his son Mr. Bridges [afterwards, 1719, Duke of Chandos] does, being a member of the House of Commons, one of the Councillors to the Prince and a very worthy gentleman. *But a great complier with every Court.*"

(d) "I die, my dear children and grandchildren, in very poor circumstances, but you have a good brother." She had no less than 22 children, of whom 15 only were baptised, and but 8 of these (3 sons and 5 daughters) survived infancy. In her will she mentions two of her sons, *viz.* "the Earl of Carnarvon" and "the Rev. Dr. Brydges," giving to each son and each daughter a ring.

(e) He was a Tory under Anne till the last year of her reign, and a Whig under the two first Georges, regulating his political convictions more judiciously than some of his other affairs. During the Walpole period he steadily supported that Minister, while his son was an adherent of the Prince of Wales and keen in opposition. V.G.

(f) He spent part of the wealth acquired by this most lucrative office in building a palace at Canons, in Little Stanmore, Midx., at an expense of £200,000. Here Handel spent two years composing anthems for the chapel thereof, and writing his first English Oratorio "Esther." J. H. Round quotes from *A journey through England*

Hereford and EARL OF CARNARVON,^(a) with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to those of his late father, being the next month made Reversionary Clerk of the Hanaper, together with his two sons, John and Henry. Gov. of the Turkey Company 1718-36. On 29 Apr. 1719 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CARNARVON and DUKE OF CHANDOS. P.C. 11 Nov. 1721; Gov. of the Charterhouse; Lord Lieut. of cos. Hereford and Radnor (being reappointed thereto by George II) 1721-42; Chancellor of the Univ. of St. Andrew's 1724 till his death; Ranger of Enfield Chase; a Gov. of the Foundling Hospital, 1739. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Feb. 1695/6, at Westm. Abbey, Mary, da. and eventually sole h. of Sir Thomas LAKE, of Canons in Whitchurch, Midx., by Rebecca, da. of Sir John LANGHAM, Bart. She, who was *bap.* 18 July 1668, at Whitchurch, *d.* at Canons, 15, and was *bur.* 23 Dec. 1712, at Whitchurch. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 Aug. 1713, at Chelsea Coll. Chapel, Midx., his 2nd cousin, Cassandra,^(b) sister of Thomas, 1st BARON MIDDLETON, da. of Francis WILLOUGHBY (the natural philosopher), of Wollaton, Notts, by Emma, da. and coh. of Sir Francis BARNARD, of Bridgnorth and London, Turkey merchant. She *d.* of apoplexy, *s.p.*, 16, and was *bur.* 26 July 1735, at Whitchurch. He *m.*, 3rdly, 18 Apr. 1736, Lydia Catherine^(c) ("worth £40,000"), widow of Sir Thomas DAVALL, of Ramsey, Essex, da. of John VAN HATTEN, by Lydia, da. of Thomas DAVALL, merchant. The "Princely Chandos" *d.* aged 70, at Canons, 9, and was *bur.* 23 Aug. 1744, at Whitchurch (otherwise Little Stanmore). M.I. at that church,

(1724), "The chapel . . . hath a choir of vocal and instrumental musick, as the Royal chapel, and when his Grace goes, he is attended by his Swiss Guards ranged as the Yeomen of the Guard, few German Sovereign Princes live with that magnificence." According to *Dict. Nat. Biog.* the statue of George I "which helped till 1873 to make Leicester Square hideous" was among the contents of Canons. Canons is doubtless the "Timon's villa" described (in his "Epistle to Lord Burlington") by Pope (1731), who himself (1732) was caricatured by Hogarth as bespattering the Duke's coach. Owing to extravagance and speculative investments ("all he got by fraud is lost by stocks" says Dean Swift), Canons was sold for its materials, directly the Duke died, and a villa (very different from "Timon's") was built on its site, which, after passing through several owners, was sold, for £55,000, in July 1811, to Sir Thomas Plumer, Master of the Rolls, 1818-24. In 1910 it was bought by A. P. Du Cros, M.P. The fate of this over-sumptuous palace is foretold by Pope—

"Another age shall see the golden ear,
Imbrown the slope and nod on the parterre;
Deep harvests bury all his pride had plann'd,
And laughing Ceres re-assume the land."

(a) This was one of the 14 peerages conferred at the Coronation of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

(b) She compiled a history of the Willoughbys of Wollaton. A volume is preserved at Wollaton. V.G.

(c) Mrs. Pendarves, writing to Dean Swift, 22 Apr. 1736, says, "The Duke of Chandos' marriage has made a great noise; and the poor Duchess is often reproached with her being bred up in Burr Street, Wapping." V.G.

which in 1715 he had rebuilt. Will dat. 14 Apr. 1742 to 13 July 1743, pr. 4 Sep. 1744.^(a) His widow, by whom he had no issue,^(b) *d.* 18 Nov. 1750, at Shaw Hall, Berks, in her 58th year. Will pr. 1750.

[JOHN BRYDGES, styled MARQUESS OF CARNARVON, 4th but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 1703; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.) 14 Nov. 1719, then aged 16. D.C.L. Oxford 8 Apr. 1721. M.P. (Whig) for Steyning, Jan. 1725/6 to 1727. He *m.*, 1 Sep. 1724, at Ham, Catherine,^(c) 2nd da. of Lionel (TOLLEMACHE), EARL OF DYSART [S.], by Grace, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Thomas WILBRAHAM, 3rd Bart. He *d.* of the smallpox, *v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, in Arlington Str., 8, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1727, at Whitchurch, aged 24. His widow *d.* in Grosvenor Str., 17, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1754, at Whitchurch. Admon. 4 Feb. 1754, to her two daughters.]

DUKEDOM.

II.

BARONY.

X.

2 and 10. HENRY (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS, &c., 6th and yst. but only surv. s. and h. male, *bap.* at Kensington, Midx., 1 Feb. 1708. M.P.^(d) (as Marquess of Carnarvon) for Hereford, 1727-34; for Steyning, 1734-41; and for Bishop's Castle, 1741-44. To Frederick, Prince of Wales, he was first Lord of the Bed-chamber, 1728-35; nom. K.B. 12 Jan. 1731/2, inst. 30 June 1732; Master of the Horse to the Prince of Wales, 1735; Grand Master of Freemasons, 1738-39; Groom of the Stole, 1742-51. Clerk of the Hanaper office in Chancery, Ranger of Enfield Chase, and, 1754, High Steward of Winchester. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Dec. 1728, by spec. lic. (Vic. Gen. Off.) at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Mary (then aged about 28), 1st da. (whose issue, in 1796, became sole h.) of Charles (BRUCE), 3rd EARL OF AILESBUURY, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. and coh. of William (SAVILE), MARQUESS OF HALIFAX. She *d.* at Twickenham, Midx., 14, and was *bur.* (as Marchioness of Carnarvon) 22 Aug. 1738, at Whitchurch.^(e) He *m.*, 2ndly, at Mr. Keith's chapel, Mayfair, Midx., 25 Dec. 1744 (4 months after his father's death), Anne JEFFERIES,^(f) of St. Marylebone, Midx., and Newbury, Berks, da.

^(a) See for his character, *ante*, page 129, note "c." V.G.

^(b) On the death, in 1718, of her only son Thomas Davall, there was a prolonged Chancery suit (1719-22) for the Davall estates, ended by a compromise which left her with much of her first husband's wealth. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

^(c) She must have been at least 40, and he 21 at the time of their marriage, but her paternity is given as in the text by all authorities. In the *Orrery Papers*, vol. ii, pp. 72-74, is a long account of her swearing, drunkenness, and brutality to her daughter Jane. V.G.

^(d) He was one of the Whigs who, under the leadership of Pulteney, opposed Walpole. V.G.

^(e) Mrs. Delaney writes of her and her husband as "The ugliest couple this day in England." V.G.

^(f) See the story of her being sold "with a halter round her neck" by her husband (Jefferies), an ostler at the Pelican Inn, Newbury, and purchased by the Duke of

of John WELLS. She *d. s.p.m.*, at Keynsham Abbey, 12, and was *bur.* 30 Aug. 1759, at Whitchurch. He *m.*, 3rdly, 28 July 1767, at West Ham, Essex, Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John MAJOR, Bart. (so *cr.* 1765), of Worlingworth Hall, Suffolk, by Elizabeth, da. of Daniel DALE, of Bridlington, co. York. He *d.* at Biddesden, Hants, 28 Nov., and was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1771, at Whitchurch, aged 63.^(a) Admon. 4 Feb. 1772. His widow *d. s.p.*, 30 Mar. 1813, aged 82, at Major house, near Thwaite, Suffolk.

DUKEDOM.

III.

BARONY.

XI.

3 and 11. JAMES (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS and MARQUESS OF CARNARVON [1719], EARL OF CARNARVON and VISCOUNT WILTON [1714], and BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY [1554], also (from 1747) *de jure*^(b) LORD KINLOSS [S.], and a BARONET [1627], only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 16 Dec. 1731, and *bap.* 11 Jan. 1731/2, at St.

James's, Westm. He was ed. at Cambridge. On 10 Feb. 1746/7, by the death of his maternal grandfather, the Earl of Ailesbury, he *suc.* as *de jure*^(b) LORD KINLOSS [S.], but was never so styled. He was (as Marquess of Carnarvon) Ranger of Enfield Chase, 1753; Grand Master of Freemasons 1754-57; M.P. (Whig) for Winchester, 1754-61;^(c) and for co. Radnor 1761-68; a Lord of the Bedchamber, 1760-64; Lord Lieut. of Hants, 1763-64 and again 1771-80. High Steward of Winchester; P.C. 12 May 1775; Lord Steward of the Household, 1783 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 22 Mar. 1753, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Margaret (a fortune of £150,000), da. and h. of John NICOL, of Minchenden house, in Southgate, Midx., by Margaret (widow of John KECK), da. of Benjamin POOLE, of London. She *d. s.p.*, at Southgate, 14, and was *bur.* (as Marchioness of Carnarvon) 29 Aug.

Chandos, in *N. and Q.*, 4th Ser., vol. vi, p. 179. G.E.C. She had been his mistress for some years. Lord Orrery writes of her, 15 Jan. 1744/5, "of her person and character, people speak variously, but all agree that both are very bad." V.G.

(^a) George II remarked of him, "There is my Lord Carnarvon, a hot headed, passionate, half-witted coxcomb." (Hervey's *Memoirs*). V.G.

(^b) According to the decision of 21 July 1868 as to that dignity.

(^c) From the accession of George III he attached himself to the Court. In 1778 he was one of the peers who protested against the payment of the Earl of Chatham's debts by the Nation (as to which see vol. ii, p. 30, note "d"), but in 1783 he took office under Pitt and supported his Govt. till his death. The Editor is indebted to J. H. Round for the following, from Leigh Hunt's *Autobiography*: "The Duke was Master of the Horse, and originated the famous epithet of 'heaven-born minister,' applied to Mr. Pitt. I have heard my father describe him as a man of great sweetness of nature and good-breeding. He was the grandson of Pope's and Swift's Duke of Chandos. He died in 1789, and left a widow, who survived him for several years in a state of mental alienation. She was a woman of great animal spirits, and, happening to thrust aside the duke's chair when he was going to sit down, the consequences were such that, being extremely attached to him, she could never forgive herself, but lost her husband and senses at once." V.G.

1768, at Whitchurch, in her 33rd year. Admon. 8 Sep. 1768. He *m.*, 2ndly, 21 June 1777, also at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne Eliza,^(a) widow of Roger Hope ELLETON, sister of Sir Richard Grace GAMON, Bart., and da. of Richard G., of Datchworthbury, Herts, by Elizabeth, da. of John GRACE, of the Grange, Queen's County. He *d.* at Tunbridge Wells, *s.p.m.*, 29 Sep., and was *bur.* 10 Oct. 1789, aged nearly 58, at Whitchurch, when all his honours, excepting the Barony of KINLOSS [S.], which devolved on his da. and h. (as to which see "CHANDOS, and BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS," next below), became *extinct.*^(b) Will pr. 1789. His widow *d.* 20 Jan. 1813, at Chandos house. Will pr. 1813.

[The BARONY OF CHANDOS OF SUDELEY [*cr.* 1554] was claimed immediately (by petition to the King), by the Rev. Edward Tymewell Brydges, M.A., as heir male of the body of the grantee. The Attorney Gen. (Macdonald) having, 15 Apr. 1790, favourably reported thereon, it was referred to the Committee for Privileges. After about 30 hearings, extending over some dozen years (in which new evidence, mostly incapable of proof, was continually being brought forward), it was resolved, 17 June 1803, that Mr. Brydges "had not made out his claim^(c) to the said Barony." The claimant *d. s.p.s.*, Oct. 1807, aged 58, and was *suc.* by his br. (who had all along been the prime mover of the claim), Samuel Egerton Brydges, better known as SIR EGERTON BRYDGES (*b.* 30 Nov. 1762), who then called himself, "*per legem terræ* BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY." He, however, accepted

(a) "From the vanity and extravagance of this woman, and the uncertain contingencies of her property, the Hampshire people think that the poor Duke is completely taken in." (*The Royal Register*, vol. iv, p. 171). V.G.

(b) James Brydges, of Pinner, Midx., heir presumptive to the Earldom of Carnarvon, being s. and h. of the Rev. the Hon. Henry Brydges, D.D., br. of James, Duke of Chandos (who had been *cr.* Earl of Carnarvon with an extended limitation), *d. s.p.*, a few weeks before his cousin, the last Duke, 12 July 1789, at a great age.

(c) The invalidity of this claim has been thoroughly exposed by G. F. Beltz (Lancaster Herald) in a work called *A Review of the Chandos Peerage case*, pp. 233, with an appendix. The claimant's father was Edward Brydges, of Wootton Court, Kent (who *m.* Jemima, da. and coh. of the Rev. William Egerton, LL.D.), which Edward (who *d.* 1780) was s. of John Brydges (*d.* 1712) who acquired the estate of Wootton by marriage (with Jane da. and h. of Edward Gibbon), and who was the son of John Bridges (*d.* 1699), a grocer, at Canterbury (by Mary, da. of Thomas Young, also a grocer in that city), who was s. of Edward Bridges of Faversham, yeoman (1665), by Catherine, da. of John Sharp of Faversham, maltster. At this point comes the *crux* of the pedigree. The claimant contended that this Edward was *bap.* at Maidstone, 25 Mar. 1603, being the s. of Robert Bridges of that town (*d.* 1636), who was s. of Anthony Bridges, the 3rd surv. s. of John, 1st Baron Chandos of Sudeley. Beltz however shows very clearly (1) that the baptism at Maidstone was a modern [and doubtless fraudulent] insertion, (2) that Robert Bridges (son of Anthony abovenamed) *d. s.p.m.* (the will of his only child, Ann Jackson, alias Bridges, 1641, is given in appendix xii), and (3) that the said Edward Bridges of Faversham (instead of being *bap.* at Maidstone in 1603) was *bap.* at Harbledown (near Canterbury) in 1606, being s. of John Bridges of that place (Churchwarden in 1632), who *d.* 1646.

a Baronetcy, 27 May 1815, and, beyond publishing in 1831 his *Lex terræ* to show that the decision of the Peers did not take away his right to resort to a legal trial by jury, took no further steps to establish his claim to the Peerage. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1837, at Gros Jean, near Geneva,^(a) leaving several sons, none of whom left issue, so that his Baronetcy became *extinct*, some 20 years after his death, as well as any claim, through him, to this Barony.]

CHANDOS, and BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS

DUKEDOM AND MARQUESSATE. 1. RICHARD (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, having

m., 16 Apr. 1796, Anna Elizabeth, *suo jure*^(b) BARONESS KINLOSS [S.], only da. and h. of James (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS, was on 4 Feb. 1822, *cr.* MARQUESS OF CHANDOS and DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS. See "BUCKINGHAM" (town), Marquessate of, *cr.* 1784, under the 2nd Marquess.

CHARDSTOCK

See "HENLEY OF CHARDSTOCK," Barony [I.] (*Eden*), *cr.* 1799.

CHARLEMONT, and CAULFEILD OF CHARLEMONT

BARONY [I.] 1. TOBY CAULFEILD, yr. s. of Alexander C., was *bap.* 2 Dec. 1565, at Great Milton, Oxon, as "Toby, s. of Alexander CALFEHILL" [*sic*].^(c) He distinguished himself under Frobisher, under Lord Howard, and at the capture of Cadiz in June 1596; he accompanied the Earl of Essex to Ireland, as commander of a troop of horse, was at the capture of Kinsale from the Spaniards 1601, and was, in that year, placed by the Lord Deputy Mountjoy in charge of Fort Charlemont.^(d) He was knighted [I.] at Christ Church, Dublin, 25 July 1603 by the

(a) He was a writer of genealogical and other works, and his edition of Collins' *Peerage of England* is still the standard work for the Peerage of the time of George III.

(b) See *ante*, p. 132, note "b."

(c) The name is invariably so spelt in the registers of Great Milton. Of previous children there occur the baptisms, 7 July 1561, of Alexander (*bur.* there 12th inst.), of Jane, 16 Mar. 1562/3, and of Anthony, 12 Oct. 1564, also, subsequently, of Thomas, 1 Sep. 1567, and of Hester 12 Sep. 1568, in which last two entries the father is described as "Gent." There occur also the baptism, 25 Nov. 1577, of "Dorothy, da. of George Calfehill, Gent," and a marriage, 29 July 1577, of "Richard Joyner, Gent., and Dorothy, da. of Alexander Calfehill, Gent." These appear to be all the entries of that family therein.

(d) This was so called from *Charles* (Blount), Lord Mountjoy [I.], who had erected it in 1602 to protect the bridge over the Blackwater.

Lord Deputy Carey; was Receiver of the vast estates of the rebel Earl of Tyrone, 1607-10, of which he, in 1610, obtained 1,000 acres. Gov. of co. Tyrone and co. Armagh 1608; M.P. for co. Armagh 1613-15; P.C. [I.] 17 Apr. 1613; a Commissioner for the escheated estates in Ulster, 1616; Master Gen. of the Ordnance [I.] 1617 till his death. On 22 Dec. 1620^(a) he was *cr.* LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT, co. Armagh [I.], with a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his nephew, Sir William Caulfeild.^(b) He *d.* unm., 17 Aug., and was *bur.* 21 Sep. 1627, in Christ Church, Dublin, aged nearly 62. Will dat. 22 July 1627, pr. at Dublin.

II. 1627. 2. WILLIAM (CAULFEILD), LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [I.], nephew and h. according to the spec. rem. of the creation; *bap.* at St. Mary Magd., Oxford, 8 Oct. 1587. He was s. of George C., Recorder of Oxford (elder br. of the last Lord), by Martha, da. of Richard TAVERNER, of Wood Eaton, Oxon. He was knighted [I.] by Lord Deputy St. John, 8 June 1618; Sheriff of co. Tyrone 1620; Gov. of Fort Charlemont, 1621; Master Gen. of the Ordnance [I.], 1627-34, and a Commissioner for the escheated estates in Ulster. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 4 Nov. 1634, their Lordships being satisfied, without the production of writ or patent, that he was "a Lord of Parl." He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir John KING, of Boyle Abbey, co. Roscommon, by Catherine, da. of Robert DRURY. He *d.* 4 Dec. 1640, aged about 53, and was *bur.* at Charlemont, but was removed to Armagh Cathedral. M.I. Will dat. 6 Nov. 1640. *Inq. p. m.* at Dungannon and Charlemont. His widow survived 23 years, for 14 of which she was kept (by the then dominant party) out of her estates. In Aug. 1661 she received £40 from the Irish Govt. "for her present maintenance." She *d.* 1663. Will, in which she directs her burial to be in the church of Mullaghbrack, dat. 16 July and pr. 15 Aug. 1663, at Dublin.

III. 1640. 3. TOBY (CAULFEILD), LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [I.], s. and h., aged 19 years and 2 months at his father's death. Admitted Linc. Inn, 29 Oct. 1637; matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.) 2 June 1638, aged 17. He was M.P. for co. Tyrone, 1639-40, and in 1640 was Gov. of Fort Charlemont, where, having entertained Sir Phelim O'Neill, on 22 Oct. 1641, he was made prisoner by him and murdered (though apparently without that chieftain's cognizance) at O'Neill's house, the Castle of Kinard. He *d.* unm. 6 Jan. 1641/2. *Inq. p. m.* at Armagh.

(^a) See the very long preamble to this patent in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 138, and see also *idem*, p. 154, for the preamble to the patent creating the Earldom (23 Dec. 1763), wherein it is stated that an Earldom was intended to be conferred on the first Baron, as appears by Royal letters 16 July 1622.

(^b) In Dec. 1625, he is described as "aged and unwieldy." V.G.

IV. 1642.

4. ROBERT (CAULFEILD), LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [I.], br. and h., aged 19 at his brother's death. Sometime a Capt. in the army. He *d.* unm., 1 Jan. 1643/4, from an overdose of opium. *Inq. p. m.* at Armagh.

V. 1644.

5 and 1. WILLIAM (CAULFEILD), LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [I.], br. and h., aged 19 at his brother's death. In 1652 he succeeded in apprehending Sir Phelim O'Neill, who was executed for rebellion. P.C. [I.] Dec. 1660. Capt. of a troop of horse. Was Gov. of Fort Charlemont for life, but sold the office, 13 Apr. 1664, for £3,500 to the Crown. On 8 Oct. 1665 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT, co. Armagh [I.], and took his seat accordingly 16 Nov. following. He *m.*, in 1653, Sarah, 2nd da. of Charles (MOORE), 2nd VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.], by Alice, da. of Adam (LOFTUS), VISCOUNT LOFTUS OF ELY. He *d.* Apr., and was *bur.* 25 May 1671, in the Cathedral of Armagh. M.I. Will dat. 8 Feb. 1670/1, pr. 8 May 1672, in Dublin.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

II.

BARONY [I.]

VI.

2 and 6. WILLIAM (CAULFEILD), VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. Taking part against James II, he was attainted 7 May 1689 by the Parl. [I.], which he did not attend,^(a) but was soon restored under William III, who made him Gov. of Fort Charlemont, and Custos Rot. of cos. Tyrone and Armagh. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 5 Oct. 1692, and took part in a measure to prevent estates of Protestants being inherited by Papists. Admitted to the King's Inns, Dublin, 9 June 1697. Col. of the 36th Foot 1701-06. He served in Spain in 1705, and was at the taking of Barcelona. Brig. Gen. 1705; Major Gen. 1708. P.C. [I.] 5 June 1726. He *m.*, 11 July 1678, Anne, da. of James MARGETSON, ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH, by Anne, sister of Thomas BENNETT. He *d.* in College Green, 21, and was *bur.* 26 July 1726, at Armagh. Will pr. 1726. His widow *d.* 1729. Will pr. 10 Jan. 1729, at Dublin.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

III.

BARONY [I.]

VII.

3 and 7. JAMES (CAULFEILD), VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *bap.* 29 July 1682; ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, B.A. 1702, M.A. 1704; was M.P. for Charlemont, 1703-04, and 1713-26, and took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 29 Nov. 1727. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Francis BERNARD, of Castle Mahon (afterwards Castle Bernard), co. Cork, by Alice,

^(a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

da. of Stephen LUDLOW, Clerk of the Court of Chancery [I.]. He *d.* in Dublin, 21 Apr. 1734, and was *bur.* at Armagh, aged 52. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Feb. 1703, *m.*, 9 Oct. 1740, Thomas ADDERLEY, of Innishannon, co. Cork. She *d.* 20 May 1743, and was *bur.* at Armagh. Will pr. 1744.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IV.

BARONY [I.]

VIII.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1763.

4, 8, and 1. JAMES (CAULFEILD), VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* in Dublin, 18 Aug. 1728. After a long residence abroad (1746-54) he returned to Ireland, taking his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 7 Oct. 1754, when he began to take part in public affairs. Gov. of co. Armagh 1749-92; LL.D. Dublin (*honoris causâ*) 15 July 1755; F.R.S. 29 May 1755; F.S.A. 5 June 1755. Custos Rot. co. Armagh 1760 till his death. He commanded the levies for the de-

fence of Belfast against the French in 1760. On 23 Dec. 1763 he was *cr.* EARL OF CHARLEMONT,^(a) co. Armagh [I.]. In July 1780 he was chosen Commander in Chief of the (then newly embodied) Irish Volunteers, which post he held till their disbandment. He was President of the Volunteer Convention at Dublin (the last summoned) in Nov. 1783, and his personal influence probably prevented violence between that assembly and the Parl. K.P., nom. 5 Feb. and inv. 11 Mar. 1783, being one of the 15 original Knights of that "most illustrious order."^(b) P.C. [I.] 18 Aug. 1783; President of the Royal Irish Academy on its establishment in 1785 till his death. He *m.*, 2 July 1768, Mary, da. of Thomas HICKMAN, of Brickhill, co. Clare. He *d.* 4 Aug. 1799, at his house in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Armagh, aged nearly 71.^(c) Will pr. 1799 in Dublin, and Jan. 1816 in London. His widow *d.* Apr. 1807, at Marino, near Dublin.

(a) See preamble to this creation in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 154, and see *ante*, p. 135, note "a."

(b) See vol. i, p. 227, note "c."

(c) In 1749 he is described by James Porter as "the worthiest youth I ever knew, as full of good sense as of virtue, abounding with amiable qualities;" an estimate of his character confirmed by Mrs. Delany 10 years later. Mainly through his great influence, the bill of Mr. Flood, limiting the duration of Parl. to 8 years, was passed in 1768 in the House of Lords [I.]. In 1775 Sir John Blaquiére writes of him: "In private life amiable and respectable. In public, violent, petulant and waspish." Edmund Burke, 7 Aug. 1785, speaks of him as "the most public spirited, and at the same time the best natured and best bred man in Ireland." In this year he appeared, with some woman, as "The staunch Patriot and the fair Hibernian," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xvii, p. 625, for which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. In *Sketches of Irish political character*, 1799, there is an account of him towards the end of his career. "He is no orator, nor does he affect the character; but generally gives a silent vote, or a vote accompanied with very few words. He is always attended to with the highest respect, being allowed by all to be a man of sound sense and ex-

EARLDOM [I.]

II.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

V.

BARONY [I.]

IX.

BARONY [U.K.]

I. 1837.

2, 5, 9, and 1. FRANCIS WILLIAM (CAULFEILD), EARL OF CHARLEMONT, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 3 Jan. 1775; ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, B.A. 1794. M.P. for co. Armagh, 1797-99. REP. PEER [I.], 1806-63. K.P.^(a) 19 Oct. 1831 (extra till 24 Jan. 1833). P.C. [I.] 13 Feb. 1832. He was *cr.*, 13 Feb. 1837, BARON CHARLEMONT of Charlemont, co. Armagh [U.K.], with a spec. rem. failing heirs male of his body, to his br. Henry Caulfeild, of Hockley, in the said co., but (the election of Irish peers being *for life*) continued to sit as an *Earl* [I.] in the House of Lords, where he acted with the Whigs, till his death. Lord Lieut. 1839, and Custos Rot. of co. Tyrone, 1841 till his death. He *m.*, 9 Feb. 1802, Anne,^(b) yst. da. and coh. of William BERMINGHAM,^(c) of Ross Hill, co. Galway, by Mary, da. of Thomas RUTTLEDGE. He *d. s.p.s.*, 26 Dec. 1863, at his seat, Marino, afsd., in his 89th year.^(d) His widow, who was a Lady of the Bedchamber 1837-54, *d.* 23 Nov. 1876, aged 96, at 14 Upper Grosvenor Str., Midx.

[JAMES WILLIAM CAULFEILD, styled VISCOUNT CAULFEILD, s. and h.^(e) ap., *b.* Aug. 1803. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 25 Apr. 1822, aged 18. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 13 Jan. 1823, at Abbeville, in France, in his 20th year.]

tensive observation." A firm Whig and a great opponent of the Irish Union, its near approach is thought to have hastened his death. "A sincere, zealous and active friend to his country," being part of an epitaph on himself, composed by himself, is perhaps the best description of his character. G.E.C. and V.G.

(a) The Marquess of Downshire [I.], the Marquess of Clanricarde [I.], the Earl of Charlemont [I.], and the Earl of Landaff [I.], were four *extra* Knights of the Order of St. Patrick nominated by William IV at his Coronation. By a Statute of the Order 24 Jan. 1833, the number of the knights was permanently increased, and these extra knights were absorbed into the regular establishment.

(b) "Lady Charlemont is here in great beauty, but not making much sensation, as she has no *coquetterie*, not even *désir de plaire*, which repels a Frenchman just as much as a humpback." (Harriet, Countess Granville: letter, Sep. 31 [*sic*] 1814). V.G.

(c) See tabular pedigree, vol. i, p. 298, where her name is erroneously given as "Maud."

(d) In 1811 Lord Glenbervie recorded his "unaffected cheerful good sense and hospitality" and described him as "the honest, the cheerful, the frank, and the good-humoured and good-natured husband of a wife who . . . seems to love her husband more than any of the Wits or Literates . . . who daily offer their frigid incense and pedantic vows at her shrine." V.G.

(e) The 2nd s., William Francis, *d.* 1807.

EARLDOM [I.]

III.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

VI.

BARONY [I.]

X.

BARONY [U.K.]

II.

3, 6, 10, and 2. JAMES MOLYNEUX (CAULFEILD), EARL OF CHARLEMONT [1763], VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [1665] and LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [1620], all in the peerage of Ireland, also BARON CHARLEMONT [1837] in that of the United Kingdom, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Henry CAULFEILD abovenamed (on whom the Barony U.K. had been entailed, but who *d. v.f.*, 4 Mar. 1862, aged 82), by Elizabeth Margaret, da. of Dodwell BROWNE, of Rahins, co. Mayo. He was *b.* 10 Oct. 1820; *ed.* at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.); High Sheriff for co. Armagh, 1842. M.P. (Liberal) for co.

Armagh, 1847-57. Lord Lieut. of co. Armagh 1849-64, and of co. Tyrone, 1864 till his death. K.P. 28 Dec. 1865. He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Dec. 1856, Elizabeth Jane, da. of William Meredyth (SOMERVILLE), 1ST BARON ATHLUMNEY [I.], by his 1st wife, Maria Harriet, da. of Henry (CONYNGHAM), 1ST MARQUESS CONYNGHAM [I.]. She, who was *b.* 21 June 1834, *d. s.p.*, 31 May 1882, at Roxborough Castle, Moy. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 May 1883, at the British Consulate, Pau, Anna Lucy, da. of the Rev. Charles James LAMBERT, Rector of Navan, co. Meath, by Marian, da. of (—) SMITH. He *d. s.p.*, at Biarritz, 12, and was *bur.* 16 Jan. 1892, in Armagh Cath., aged 71, when the Earldom of Charlemont [I. 1763] and the Barony of Charlemont [U.K. 1837] became *extinct*. Will pr. 21 Apr. 1892. His widow was living 1913.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

VII.

BARONY [I.]

XI.

7 and 11. JAMES ALFRED (CAULFEILD), VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I. 1665], and LORD CAULFEILD, BARON OF CHARLEMONT [I. 1620], cousin and h. male, being 1st s. and h. of Edward Houston CAULFEILD, of Drumcaine, co. Tyrone, by Charlotte, da. of Piers GEALE, of Dublin, which Edward (who *d.* 7 Mar.

1883, aged 76) was s. and h. of James CAULFEILD, of Drumcaine (who *m.* 22 May 1806), s. and h. of another James CAULFEILD, also of Drumcaine (*d.* 1825, aged 88), s. of the Rev. the Hon. Charles CAULFEILD, Rector of Donagherry, co. Armagh (*d.* Jan. 1768, aged 81), who was yr. br. of the 3rd, being 5th s. of the 2nd Viscount. He was *b.* 20 Mar. 1830; sometime Capt. Coldstream Guards, serving, as such, throughout the Crimean war; Hon. Col. 4th Batt. Royal Inniskillen Fusileers; High Sheriff for co. Tyrone, 1868; Comptroller of the Viceregal household [I.], 1868-95. Usher of the Black Rod to the Order of St. Patrick Feb. 1879. C.B. 25 May 1892. A Conservative. He *m.*, 2 Feb. 1858, at Athlone church, Annette, 3rd and yst. da. of Richard (HANDCOCK), 3rd BARON CASTLEMAINE

OF MOYDRUM [I.], by Margaret, da. of Michael HARRIS. She, who was *b.* 16 Apr. 1828, *d. s.p.m.*,^(a) at Dublin Castle, 10 Nov. 1888.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 20,695 acres, co. Armagh; 5,903 in co. Tyrone, and 222 in co. Dublin. Total 26,820 acres valued at £26,334 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Roxborough Castle,^(b) near Moy, co. Tyrone.

CHARLETON

See, also, under "CHERLETON."

i.e. "CHARLETON, CO. Wilts," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1621/2, with the VISCOUNTCY OF ANDOVER. See "BERKSHIRE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626.

CHARLEVILLE (co. Cork)

i.e. "CHARLEVILLE, CO. Cork" [I.] Barony (*Brownlow*), *cr.* 1718, with the VISCOUNTCY OF TYRCONNEL [I.], which see; *extinct* 1754.

CHARLEVILLE (King's County)

CHARLEVILLE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST, and
TULLAMORE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST

EARLDOM [I.] 1. CHARLES MOORE, only s. and h. of John (MOORE),
1. 1758 1st BARON MOORE OF TULLAMORE, by his 1st wife, Mary,
to da. of Elnathan LUNN, was *b.* 24 Jan. 1711/2; *suc.* his father
1764. 8 Sep. 1725. He was ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, ent. as
"nobilis" July 1725; B.A. 1728, M.A. 1730. Grand
Master of Freemasons [I.] 1741-43, and 1760-61; P.C.
[I.] 12 Sep. 1746. On 16 Sep. 1758, he was *cr.* EARL OF CHARLE-
VILLE in King's County [I.]. Gov. of King's County, being Custos Rot.
1761 till his death. He *m.*, 13 Oct. 1737, Hester, only surv. da. and h.
of James COGHILL,^(c) LL.D., by Anne, sister of Thomas PEARSON, of
Rathmore, co. Meath. He *d. s.p.*, 17, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1764, in the
Chapel in South Audley Str., when all his honours became *extinct*. Will

(a) Their only child, Constance Elizabeth, *m.*, 10 Feb. 1880, Uchter John Mark Earl of Ranfurly, and has issue. V.G.

(b) An advertisement in *The Times* newspaper, 19 Feb. 1867, states that "The only address in Ireland of the Earl and Countess of Charlemont *from henceforth* will be Roxborough, Moy, county Tyrone."

(c) Hester, sister of this James, *m.* in 1700, Oliver Cramer, of Ballyfoile, co. Kilkenny, and their s. and h., Balthazar John Cramer, was father of John Cramer, who assumed the name of Coghill, was *cr.* a Bart. 1778, and who subsequently *suc.* to the estates of his cousin, the Dowager Countess of Charleville.

pr. 1764. His widow *m.*, as 2nd wife,^(a) John MAYNE, of Richings in Iver, Bucks, Major in the Army, who thereupon assumed the name of COGHILL, and was *cr.* a Bart. 24 Mar. 1781. He *d. s.p.*, 14, and was *bur.* 22 Nov. 1785, when his Baronetcy became *extinct*. She *d.* 28 July, and was *bur.* 6 Aug. 1789, with her 2nd husband, at Aldenham, Herts. Will pr. 1789.

BARONY [I.]

I. 1797.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1800.

EARLDOM [I.]

II. 1806.

I. CHARLES WILLIAM BURY, only s. and h. of John B., of Charleville Forest in King's County, by Catherine, 2nd da. and coh. of Francis SADLEIR, of Sopwell Hall, co. Tipperary, which John was s. and h. of William B., of Shannon Grove, co. Limerick, by Jane, only sister of Charles (MOORE), EARL OF CHARLEVILLE AND BARON MOORE OF TULLAMORE [I.] abovenamed, was *b.* 30 June 1764, a few weeks before the death of his father (4 Aug. 1764), who a few months before (17 Feb. 1764) had *suc.* to the Charleville estates on the death of (his

maternal uncle) the said Earl. B.A. Dublin 1785. M.P. for Kilmallock 1789-90 and 1791-97. He took an active part in suppressing the Irish rebellion of 1798. On 26 Nov. 1797 he was *cr.* BARON TULLAMORE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST in King's County [I.], on 29 Dec. 1800 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CHARLEVILLE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST^(b) in King's County [I.], and on 16 Feb. 1806 was *cr.* EARL OF CHARLEVILLE [I.]. REP. PEER [I.] 1801-35; F.R.S. 31 Mar. 1803; Pres. of the Royal Irish Academy 1812-22; F.S.A. 28 Apr. 1814. He *m.*, 4 June 1798, Catherine Maria, widow of James TISDALL, of Bawn, co. Louth, da. and h. of Thomas Townley DAWSON, of Kinsaley, co. Dublin, by Joanna, da. of Anderson SAUNDERS, of Newtown Saunders, co. Wicklow. He *d.* suddenly, 31 Oct. 1835, in his lodgings at Dover, aged 71, and was *bur.* at Charleville. Will pr. Mar. 1837. His widow, who had been ed. at a French convent, *d.* 24 Feb. 1851, in Cavendish Sq., Midx., aged 90.^(c) Will pr. Mar. 1851.

(^a) The account of her in *The Abbey of Kilkhampston*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, p. 44, suggests that she was then living in adultery with Major Mayne, his 1st wife being then alive. V.G.

(^b) This was one of the numerous Irish Peerages conferred (on the last day of such creations before the Union) on persons who already possessed a Peerage of that Kingdom. See Appendix H to this volume.

(^c) She was long a leader in Dublin society. "Her manners were Irish, and not exactly the sort that pleased me, but after many years' acquaintance, the excellence of her heart, her sense, her wit, and friendship, has completely attached us to her." (Lady Sarah Lennox). V.G.

EARLDOM [I.]

III.

VISCOUNTCY
ANDBARONY[I.]

II.

2. CHARLES WILLIAM (BURY), EARL OF CHARLEVILLE, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 29 Apr. 1801. Sheriff of King's County 1825. M.P. (Tory) for Carlow [I.] (as Lord Tullamore) 1826-32, and for Penryn and Falmouth, 1832-35; a Lord of the Bedchamber 1834-35; REP. PEER [I.] 1838-51. He *m.*, 26 Feb. 1821, at the house of Lord Burghersh, in Florence,

Harriet Charlotte Beaujolois, 3rd da. of Col. John CAMPBELL, of Shawfield, by Charlotte Susan Maria,^(a) da. of John (CAMPBELL), 5th DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.]. She *d.* 1 Feb. 1848, at Naples. He *d.* 14 July 1851, near London.^(b)

EARLDOM [I.]

IV.

VISCOUNTCY
ANDBARONY[I.]

III.

3. CHARLES WILLIAM GEORGE (BURY), EARL OF CHARLEVILLE, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 8 Mar. 1822, at Charleville forest; sometime Lieut. 43rd Foot. He *m.*, 7 Mar. 1850, at All Souls, Langham Place, Marylebone, Arabella Louisa, yst. da. of Henry CASE, of Shenstone Moss, co. Stafford, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Randle FORD, of Wrexham, co.

Denbigh. She *d.* 8 July 1857, at Erina, co. Limerick. He *d.* 19 Jan. 1859, at Charleville forest, aged 37.

EARLDOM [I.]

V.

VISCOUNTCY
ANDBARONY[I.]

IV.

4. CHARLES WILLIAM FRANCIS (BURY), EARL OF CHARLEVILLE, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 16 May 1852, at Charleville forest. In 1871 he passed for a direct commission in the Household Brigade. He *d.* unm., 3 Nov. 1874, at Staten island, New York, aged 22.^(c)

^(a) This lady *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Mar. 1818, the Rev. Edward John Bury, M.A., and is the Lady Charlotte Bury, well known as Lady in Waiting to Queen Caroline (when Princess of Wales), who wrote *The Diary of the times of George IV*, &c. She was *b.* 28 Jan. 1775, at Argyll House, Oxford Str., Marylebone, and *d.* (almost forgotten) 31 Mar. 1861, in Sloane Str., Chelsea.

^(b) "The greatest bore the world can produce. [His wife is] a very handsome woman, and somewhat loose, but as she is dying of consumption, we will spare her." (T. Creevey, Oct. 1834). V.G.

^(c) He disinherited his elder sister, Katherine Arabella Beaujolois, who *m.* Col. Edmund Bacon Hutton, and *d.* 3 Feb. 1901, having quarrelled with her about the possession of an heirloom. His younger and only other surviving sister, Emily Alfreda Julia, *suc.* to the Charleville estate, and *m.*, 20 Sep. 1881, Capt. Kenneth Howard, who by Royal lic. 14 Dec. 1881, took the name of Bury in addition to that of Howard. G.E.C. and V.G.

CHARLEVILLE

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EARLDOM [I.]

VI.

VISCOUNTCY
ANDBARONY[I.]

V.

5. ALFRED (BURY), EARL OF CHARLEVILLE [1806], VISCOUNT CHARLEVILLE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST [1800] and BARON TULLAMORE OF CHARLEVILLE FOREST [1797] in the peerage of Ireland, uncle and h. male, being 3rd and yst. s. of Charles William, the 2nd Earl, was *b.* 19 Feb. 1829; *ed.* at the Royal Mil. Coll.; sometime (1858) Capt. in 10th Foot. Sheriff

of King's County 1861. He *m.*, 20 June 1854, at the Cathedral, Barbados, Emily Frances, 3rd da. of Gen. Sir William Wood, K.C.B., Col. 14th Foot, by Charlotte, da. of Capt. Edward Dix, R.N. He *d. s.p.*, 26 June 1875, at Brighton, aged 46, when all his honours became *extinct*. His widow *d.* at Geneva, 19 Apr. 1911.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 20,032 acres in King's County, valued at £10,052 a year.

CHARTLEY

JOHN FERRERS, of Chartley, co. Stafford, from his place of residence is often described as *Lord Ferrers of Chartley*, though neither he, nor any of his successors appear to have been sum. under that designation. Walter Devereux (who *m.* the heiress) was sum. *temp.* Edw. IV as *Devereux de Ferrers* or *Dominus de Ferrers*, and Sir Robert Shirley, a coh. of the above, was sum. *temp.* Car. II and Jac. II as *Shirley de Ferrers*. See "FERRERS (of Chartley)," Barony by writ of summons, 1299. See also "TOWNSHEND," Marquessate, under the 3rd Marquess, who was known as LORD CHARTLEY before his succession.

CHATHAM

i.e. "CHATHAM, co. Kent" Barony (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1719 with the EARLDOM OF GREENWICH. See "ARGYLL," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1701, under the 2nd Duke. *Extinct* 1743.

BARONY.

I. 1761.

1. Hester, only da. of Richard GRENVILLE, of Wotton, Bucks, by Hester, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS COBHAM, was *b.* 8 Nov., and *bap.* 6 Dec. 1720, at St. James's, Westm. She *m.*, 16 Nov. 1754, by spec. lic. in Argyll Str., the Rt.

Hon. William PITT, afterwards (1766) *cr.* Earl of Chatham (see below). On 4 Dec. 1761, she was *cr.* BARONESS CHATHAM of Chatham, Kent, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body by her said husband. A pension, "in consideration of Mr. Pitt's services," of £3,000 *p.a.* was granted for her life, her husband's, and their eldest son's. The peerage was doubtless granted for his political services, though she herself

was sister to two eminent statesmen, *viz.* the Rt. Hon. George Grenville, and Richard, Earl Temple. She *d.* a widow, at Burton Pynsent, co. Somerset, 2, and was *bur.* 16 Apr. 1803, in Westm. Abbey, aged 83. Admon. Feb. 1810. Her peerage devolved on her s. and h., John, 2nd Earl of Chatham. See below.

* * * * *

EARLDOM.

I. 1766. I. WILLIAM PITT, 2nd s. of Robert P., of Boconnock, Cornwall (who *d.* 20 May 1727), by Harriet, sister of John, 5th VISCOUNT and 1ST EARL GRANDISON [I.], da. of Gen. the Hon. Edward VILLIERS, of Dromana, was *b.* in Westm., 15 Nov., and *bap.* 13 Dec. 1708, at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Eton, on the Foundation; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 14 Jan. 1726/7, as a Gent. Commoner, but left without taking a degree, owing to gout; and in 1728/9 spent some months in studying at Utrecht.^(a) Cornet in the 2nd (King's own) regt. of Horse (not, as commonly said, in the Blues) 1731/2-36,^(b) when he was deprived of his commission on account of his first speech in Parl. M.P. (Whig) for Old Sarum, 1735-47; for Seaford, 1747-54; for Aldborough, 1754-56; for Oakhampton, 1756-57 (being elected also for Buckingham 1756); and for Bath 1757-66. Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1737-45. F.R.S. 26 Jan. 1743/4; P.C. 28 May 1746; Paymaster Gen. of the Forces 1746-55. Sec. of State for the South, Dec. 1756 to Apr. 1757, and June 1757 to 1761. On 4 Aug. 1766 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT PITT OF BURTON PYNSENT,^(c) co. Somerset, and EARL OF CHATHAM, co. Kent.^(d) LORD PRIVY SEAL July 1766^(e) to Oct. 1768, being considered the *actual* Prime Minister (under the nominal lead of the Duke of Grafton) during the earlier part of that period, till his ill health, early in 1767, wholly secluded him from business. In Jan. 1770 he again took his place in Parl., but in opposition to the ministry, whereupon the Duke of Grafton resigned the lead to Lord North, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. For the second time ill health (for two years, 1775-77) again kept him in strict retirement, but on 30 May 1777, "swathed in flannels" he made a celebrated speech in the House of Lords (his motion being rejected by 76 against 26)

(a) His grandfather, Thomas Pitt, writes, 12 May 1724, "He is a hopeful lad, and doubt not he will answer his friends' expectation." V.G.

(b) This was known as "Cobham's Horse," after its then Colonel. The picturesque description of Pitt as "the terrible Cornet of the Blues" has given wide currency to the error that he was in the 1st Dragoon Guards. V.G.

(c) This estate, worth £3,000 a year, had been left him by Sir William Pynsent, Bart. (who *d. s.p.*, 8 Jan. 1765), owing to the testator's admiration of his patriotism.

(d) See some interesting remarks, on the inadvisability and the unpopularity of his taking a Peerage, in Stanhope's *History of England*, vol. v, pp. 241-246, where Lord Chesterfield's remark is quoted "that all his enemies rejoice at it and all his friends are stupefied and dumbfounded."

(e) For this and other great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

urging the arrest of the war with America. There seems little doubt but that, in 1778, he would, in spite of the unwillingness of George III, have become Prime Minister to endeavour to carry out some such course, without, however, any surrender of the British Sovereignty. To oppose such a surrender (which had been suggested), he, though greatly out of health, made his last speech, 7 Apr. 1778, when he fell back in a fit,^(a) and being carried a few days later to his own residence at Hayes, Kent, he *d.* there, 11 May, and was *bur.* 9 June 1778 in Westm. Abbey, in his 70th year.^(b) He *m.*, 15 Nov. 1754, on his 46th birthday, Hester,^(c) sister of Richard, EARL TEMPLE, only da. of Richard GRENVILLE, of Wootton, by Hester, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS COBHAM. She was *cr.* BARONESS CHATHAM, 4 Dec. 1761, as abovementioned. He *d.*, as *afsd.*, 11 May 1778.^(d) Will pr. Aug. 1778. His widow *d.* as *afsd.*, 2 Apr. 1803.

(a) Copley's well-known picture, generally but erroneously called "the death of Chatham," represents this striking scene in the House of Lords.

(b) A funeral at the public expense, a vote of £20,000 to discharge his debts, and a pension of £4,000 a year annexed for ever to the Earldom of Chatham, were voted by Parl. (For a list of the peers who protested against this vote see vol. ii, p. 30, note "d," *sub* BATHURST). "The most noble and puissant Lord, William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, &c., &c., was *bur.* from the Painted Chamber, at the expense of Parl., in the centre of the north cross of the Abbey." See Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*, and also Fun. Certif. at Coll. of Arms.

(c) "She seems to have possessed grace, virtue, and good sense in abundance, and the marriage proved to be one of unalloyed happiness and mutual affection." Horace Walpole calls her "A blameless woman strongly attached to her husband." "No man ever had a nobler or more devoted wife . . . At Orwell there is a picture of her by Gainsborough, painted in 1747, with a pleasant rather than a beautiful face. There is another portrait at Chevening, painted in 1750, with auburn hair, long upper lip, and a nose slightly turned up; comely and intelligent, but no more." (Lord Rosebery's *Chatham*, 1910, p. 353). V.G.

(d) "The head was small, and the countenance thin, the nose was aquiline and long, the eye that of a hawk." When Pitt rose to power the great Frederick realised that a new planet had "swum into his ken," and said of England, "Enfin elle est accouchée d'un homme." "I admired him," says Sir Philip Francis, "as a great, illustrious, faulty human being, whose character, like all the noblest works of human composition, should be determined by its excellencies, not its defects." Carlyle says of him, "Pitt, though nobly eloquent, is a man of action, not of speech: an authentically Royal kind of man," and coupling him with his contemporary, Frederick the Great, adds, "Two radiant kings, very shining men of action both."

He was the greatest War Minister that England has seen or is likely to see. He founded the Empire, established the colonial system and realised that Empire's dependence on sea-power. "The fleet," he finely said, "is our standing army." In these respects it is no flattery of him nor dispraise of them, to say that Disraeli, Chamberlain and Mahan are but his pupils. If he was arrogant and boastful, greedy of power, and turgid in speech, such failings are more than offset by his burning patriotism, his scorn of money, his chaste and temperate life. He was in all essentials a great man. Throughout his career he stood for England, and those who can feel pride in the deeds of their forebears and the ascendancy of our race, should venerate the name of Chatham. His *Early Life and Connections*, by Lord Rosebery, was pub. in 1910. V.G.

EARLDOM.

II. 1778.

BARONY.

II. 1803

to

1835.

2. JOHN (PITT), EARL OF CHATHAM and VISCOUNT PITT OF BURTON PYNSENT [1766], also (after the death of his mother, in 1803) BARON CHATHAM [1761], s. and h., *b.* 9 Oct. and *bap.* 7 Nov. 1756, at Hayes, Kent.^(a) Ensign 47th Foot 1774, being Aide de Camp to Gen. Carleton 1775; Lieut. 39th Foot 1778; Capt. 86th Foot 1779; Lieut. Col. 3rd Foot Guards 1792; Col. in the Army 1793; Major Gen. 1795; Col. of the 4th Foot 1799 till his death; Master Gen. of the Ordnance 1801-06 and 1807-10; Lieut. Gen. 1802, and, finally, General 1812. F.S.A. 6 May 1784; First Lord of the Admiralty (Tory) July 1788 to Dec. 1794;^(b) P.C. 3 Apr. 1789; nom. K.G. 15 Dec. 1790, inst. 29 May 1801; Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1792 till his death; LORD PRIVY SEAL Dec. 1794 to Sep. 1796; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL Sep. 1796 to July 1801; Gov. of Plymouth 1805-07; Gov. of Jersey 1807-20. In 1809, he, being then Lieut. Gen., had command of the military forces in the unlucky expedition to Walcheren.^(c) Gov. of Gibraltar 1820 till his

^(a) His younger brother, William Pitt (of immortal memory), Prime Minister, save for a brief interval, from 1783 to 1806, was also *b.* at Hayes, 18 May, and *bap.* there 3 July 1759. He *d.* unm., at his residence, Bowling Green House, Putney Heath, Surrey, at 4.30 a.m., 23 Jan., aged 46, and was *bur.* 22 Feb. 1806, in Westm. Abbey.

^(b) He had been a Whig up to the Coalition of 1783. V.G.

^(c) The sloth and incapacity of this nobleman, the son and brother of persons so highly gifted, were the subject of frequent ridicule. "A man reputed to possess an excellent understanding, but whose very name was almost proverbial for enervation and indolence." (*Annual Reg.*, 1809, p. 223). The following oft quoted lines, describing the attitude of the military and naval commanders in the expedition to the Scheldt (almost exactly as given [in prose] in the *official* return), appeared in the *Morning Chronicle* of 6 Feb. 1810:—

"Lord Chatham with his sword undrawn,
Kept *waiting* for Sir Richard Strachan:—
Sir Richard, longing to, be at 'em,
Kept *waiting* too,—for whom? Lord Chatham."

The ensuing lines, which are printed in G. V. Cox's *Recollections of Oxford*, 1870, p. 67, also well describe the Earl's achievements:—

"When sent fresh wreaths on Flushing's shore to reap,
What didst thou do, illustrious Chatham?"—"Sleep."
"To man fatigued with war repose is sweet,
But, when awake, didst thou do nothing?"—"Eat."

"Lord Chatham inherited his illustrious father's form and figure, but not his mind . . . Constitutionally and habitually taciturn, cold, reserved, lofty, repulsive, his silence served as a mantle to protect him from close inspection . . . It would have been fortunate for himself, as well as for his country if he had never been engaged in a military command. He possessed indeed neither activity, experience, ardour, nor any of the qualities that usually produce success." Wraxall, *Posth. Memoirs*, vol. iii, pp. 127-132, who also refers to his indolence and extravagance. G.E.C. and V.G.

death. High Steward of Colchester, &c. He *m.*, at the house of her father in Albemarle Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., 10 July 1783, Mary Elizabeth, 2nd surv. da. of Thomas (TOWNSHEND), 1ST VISCOUNT SYDNEY, by Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Richard Powys, of Hintlesham, Suffolk. She, who was *b.* 2 Sep. 1762, *d.* in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq., 21, and was *bur.* 30 May 1821, in Westm. Abbey. He *d. s.p.*, in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 24 Sep., and was *bur.* 3 Oct. 1835, in Westm. Abbey, aged 79, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. Oct. 1835.

CHAUNDOS^(b)

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. 1337. I. SIR ROGER DE CHAUNDOS,^(c) s. and h. of Robert DE CHAUNDOS, of Snodhill, Wellington, and Fownhope, co. Hereford^(d) (who *d.* shortly before 26 Nov. 1302),^(e) by Alice, his wife. The King took his homage and he had livery of his father's lands, 1 Jan. 1302/3.^(f) He was knighted, with the Prince of Wales, 22 May 1306. Sheriff of co. Hereford, 1311/2-14,^(g) 1322-27, 1328-31/2, and 1334. Appointed Keeper and Sheriff of the land of Glamorgan and Morganwg, 1 Dec. 1326,^(h) Keeper of Caerphilly Castle, 30 Dec. 1326,^(h) and Sheriff of Glamorgan and Morganwg, 8 Mar. 1329/30.^(h) On 6 Feb. 1332/3 the King took his fealty, and he had livery of the lands lately held by Thomas, his brother.⁽ⁱ⁾

(a) His two sisters, Hester, Countess Stanhope (*d.* 20 July 1780) and the Hon. Harriet Eliot (*d.* 24 Sep. 1786) both left female issue. The well known and eccentric Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope, *b.* 12 Mar. 1776, *d.* unm. in Syria, 23 June 1839, was the 1st daughter of the elder sister.

(b) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(c) His arms were, Or, a pile Gules. There was another family of Chaundos, of Radburn and Mugginton, co. Derby, of which was the celebrated Sir John Chaundos, K.G. Candos is between Barentin and the Seine.

(d) He held Snodhill, 1 fee, Wellington, $\frac{1}{3}$ of 2 fees, and Fownhope, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee; also $\frac{1}{2}$ fee in Shipton Sollars, and Badginton, 1 fee, co. Gloucester: all held of the King in chief. He had livery of his lands 8 Jan. 1265/6, being s. and h. of Roger (who was under age 1232), h. of Roger de Chaundos (under age 1220, *d.* shortly before 12 Dec. 1232), h. of Robert de Chaundos (*d.* shortly before 23 Oct. 1220), who left a widow, Sarah. (*Fine Rolls*, 4 Hen. III, *m.* 1; 5 Hen. III, *m.* 10; 17 Hen. III, *m.* 9; 50 Hen. III, *m.* 8).

(e) *Fine Roll*, 31 Edw. I, *m.* 18. The *Inq. p. m.* is now defaced, but it is said that his s. and h., Roger, was therein described as aged 20.

(f) *Fine Roll*, 31 Edw. I, *m.* 18.

(g) Not 1311/2-15. In the *List of Sheriffs*, Roger de Baskerville, appointed 20 Nov. 1314 (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 17), is omitted.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 20 Edw. II, *m.* 4. *Fine Rolls*, 20 Edw. II, *mm.* 2, 1; 4 Edw. III, *m.* 25.

(i) *Fine Roll*, 7 Edw. III, *m.* 17. This Master Thomas de Chaundos was Archdeacon of Hereford (*Inq. a. q. d.*, file 215, no. 13; *Charters and Records of Hereford Cathedral*, p. 202, &c.), and held the manor of Lugwardine (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 34, no. 5). He has been the cause of Dugdale and others dividing his br. Roger into two persons.

Knight of the Shire for co. Hereford, 1318, 1322, 1340, and 1343. He was sum. for Military Service from 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III to 4 July (1345) 19 Edw. III, to Councils from 23 Apr. (1337) 11 Edw. III to 15 July (1353) 27 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 20 Dec. (1337) 11 Edw. III to 20 Sep. (1355) 29 Edw. III (twice after his death), by writs directed *Rogero Chaundos* or *de Chaundos*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHAUNDOS, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. in respect of this Barony.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, it is said, Katherine, da. of Richard TALBOT, of Eccleswall, co. Hereford, by Sarah,^(b) da. of William (DE BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, 2ndly, before 12 Apr. 1315,^(c) Maud, widow of Nicholas POINTZ, of Curry Mallett, co. Somerset [LORD POINTZ] (who *d.* shortly before 12 July 1311), da. of John d'ACTON, of Iron Acton, co. Gloucester, by his 1st wife, Helen. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1353.^(d) His widow had livery of the manor of Wellington, 12 Nov. 1353.^(e) She *d.* 15 Aug. 1361.^(f)

2. SIR THOMAS CHAUNDOS, of Snodhill, Fownhope, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, aged 30 at his father's death. The King took his homage and fealty, 14 Nov. 1353, and he had livery of his father's lands,^(g) and also, 7 Mar. 1361/2, of those of his mother, who had held the manor of Wellington for life.^(h) Knight of the Shire for co. Hereford, 1355, 1360, 1360/1, 1362, 1363, 1370/1, and 1371. Sheriff of co. Hereford, 1359-60, 1367-68, 1370-71, and 1373-74. He *m.*, before 1 July 1336,⁽ⁱ⁾

^(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(b) Sarah, and not Julian. See *Feudal Aids*, vol. ii, p. 273.

^(c) On which date they had livery of her dower (*Close Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 10).

^(d) "Rogeris Chaundos." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Oct. 27 Edw. in England and 14 in France. Inq., co. Hereford, Saturday before SS. Simon and Jude [26 Oct.] 1353. "Et dicunt quod idem Rogeris obiit xxiiij die Septembris anno etc. vicesimo septimo Item dicunt quod Thomas de Chaundos chivaler filius predicti Rogeri est propinquior heres ipsius Rogeri et de etate triginta annorum." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 125, no. 14).

^(e) *Close Roll*, 27 Edw. III, *m.* 8.

^(f) "Matill' que fuit uxor Rogeri de Chaundos." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 10 Nov. 35 Edw. III. Inq., co. Hereford, 19 Feb. 1361/2. "Et dicunt quod obiit in festo Assumpcionis beate Marie ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod Thomas Chaundos miles filius et heres Rogeri Chaundos est filius et heres masculus quem predictus Rogeris Chaundos de corpore predictae Matill' procreavit et est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 166, no. 42).

^(g) *Fine Roll*, 27 Edw. III, *m.* 8. *Close Roll*, 36 Edw. III, *m.* 33.

^(h) Roger de Chaundos granted the manor of Lugwardine to Thomas his s. and Lucy wife of Thomas, rem. to his own right heirs. Writ 1 July 10 Edw. III, Inq. *a. q. d.* 2 Aug. (file 236, no. 24), licence 26 Sep. 1336 (*Patent Roll*, 10 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 25).

Lucy. He *d.* 6 Oct. 1375.^(a) His widow had livery of Lugwardine, 28 Oct. 1375.^(b) She *d.* 30 Aug. 1396.^(c)

3. SIR JOHN CHAUNDOS, of Snodhill, Fownhope, &c., s. and h., aged 26 and more at his father's death. The King took his homage and fealty, and he had livery of his father's lands, 30 Oct. 1375,^(d) and, 12 Oct. 1396, he and his wife Philippe had livery of Wellington, and he of Lugwardine, manors which had been held by his mother for life.^(d) Sheriff of co. Hereford, 1382. Knight of the Shire for co. Hereford, 1392/3 and 1394/5. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1363, Violette,^(e) da. of John DE LA BERE (s. and h. ap. of Sir Richard DE LA BERE, of Kinnersley, co. Hereford, by Sibyl, da. and h. of William DE CHABENOR, of Chadnor in that co.). He *m.*, 2ndly, Philippe,^(f) widow of Edward DE BOHUN (s. and h. ap. of Sir John DE BOHUN, of Midhurst, Sussex [LORD BOHUN]), who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* in Jan. 1361/2,^(g) and da. of Sir Guy DE BRIENE, of Laugharne, co. Carmarthen [LORD BRIENE]. She was living 20 Oct. 1406.^(h) He *d. s.p.*, 16 Dec. 1428,⁽ⁱ⁾ when any hereditary Barony, that may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1337, fell into *abeyance*.

(a) "Thomas Chaundos chivaler." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Oct. 49 Edw. in England and 36 in France. Inq., co. Hereford, Saturday after St. Luke [20 Oct.] 1375. "Et dicunt quod predictus Thomas Chaundos obiit sexto die Octobris ultimo preterito Et quod Johannes filius predicti Thome propinquior heres ejus est et etatis xx et vj annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 243, no. 26: Exch. Inq. p. m., I, file 40, no. 2).

(b) *Close Roll*, 49 Edw. III, m. 16.

(c) "Lucia que fuit uxor Thome Chaundos militis defuncti." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 14 Sep. 20 Ric. II. Inq., co. Hereford, Saturday after St. Matthew [23 Sep.] 1396. "Et dicunt quod eadem Lucia obiit die mercurii proximo post festum sancti Bartholomei Apostoli ultimo preteritum (Et quod) predictus Johannes Chaundos est filius et heres predicti Thome Chaundos filii predicti Rogeri Chaundos et predictae Lucie uxoris (predicti) Thome . . . et est etatis xl annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Ric. II, file 91, no. 22).

(d) *Fine Roll*, 49 Edw. III, m. 16. *Close Roll*, 20 Ric. II, pars 1, m. 24.

(e) Thomas de Chaundos settled lands in Wellington, Fownhope, and Snodhill, on himself for life, rem. to John his s. and Violette da. of John de la Bere and the heirs of the said John the son. Writ, 3 July 37 Edw. III, Inq. a. q. d. 17 July (file 348, no. 2), licence 12 Oct. 1363 (*Patent Roll*, 37 Edw. III, pars 2, m. 34).

(f) Ch. Inq. p. m. (on Guy de Briene), Ric. II, file 62, no. 8.

(g) *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxviii, pp. 8, 11.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 8 Hen. IV, pars 1, m. 36.

(i) "Johannes Chaundos miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Dec. 7 Hen. VI. Inq., co. Hereford, Friday the morrow of the Epiphany [7 Jan.] 1428/9. "Et dicunt quod idem Johannes Chaundos obiit sextodecimo die Decembris ultimo preterito Et quod Egidius Brugge armiger Et Margareta uxor Nicholai Mattesdon' sunt consanguinei et heredes ipsius Johannis Chaundos propinquiores . . . videlicet predictus Egidius Brugge filius Alicie unius filiarum Elizabethhe [sic] sororis predicti Johannis Chaundos Et predicta Margareta altera filiarum predictae Elizabethhe sororis predicti Johannis Chaundos Et dicunt quod predictus Egidius Brugge est etatis triginta annorum et amplius Et quod predicta Margareta est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." Inq., same co., 1 Dec. 1445. "Set dicunt quod . . .

His heirs were the representatives of his sister, Margaret, who *d.* 4 Apr. 1406.^(a) She *m.* Thomas Berkeley, of Cubberley and Stoke Archer, co. Gloucester, Chilcote, co. Derby, and Eldersfield, co. Worcester, who *d.* 12 Apr. 1405.^(b) They had two daughters their coheirs. (1) Margaret (aged 30 and more in 1405, living 1428, dead 1435), who *m.* Nicholas Mattesdon, of Kingsholme juxta Gloucester, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1435;^(c) their s. and h., Robert Mattesdon, of Kingsholme and Stoke Archer, *d. s.p.*, 16 Feb. 1457/8,^(d) when the issue of Margaret became *extinct*.

Thomas [Chaundos] habuit exitum Johannem Chaundos et Elizabetham . . . Et quod Egidius Brugge et Robertus Mattesdon' sunt consanguinei et heredes ipsius Johannis Chaundos videlicet predictus Egidius Brugge filius Alicie unius filiarum predictae Elizabethae sororis predicti Johannis de Chaundos Et predictus Robertus Mattesdon' filius Margarete altere filiarum predictae Elizabethae Et quod predictus Egidius est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius et predictus Robertus Mattesdon' est etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 40, no. 54, file 117, no. 11: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 143, no. 1, file 181, no. 3).

(a) "Margareta que fuit uxor Thome Berkeley de Coberley." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Apr. and 17 May 7 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, cos. Gloucester, Derby, 10, 15 May 1406. "Et dicunt quod predicta Margareta que fuit uxor predicti Thome Berkeley obiit die dominica in Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod prefate Margareta uxor Nicholai [Mattesdon'] et Alicia [uxor Thome Brugge] sunt filie et heredes predictae Margarete propinquiores Et dicunt quod dicta Margareta uxor Nicholai est etatis triginta annorum et amplius Et predicta Alicia est etatis viginti et octo annorum et amplius." *Inq.*, co. Worcester, Friday before the Trinity [4 June] 1406. "Robertus de Patenham est propinquior heres ejus": *i.e.*, not "consanguineus," but merely h. to a rent in Eldersfield which Margaret had held for life. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 53, no. 22: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 88, no. 6).

(b) "Thomas Berkeley de Coberley." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Apr. 6 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, cos. Worcester, Derby, Gloucester, Tuesday after the Invention of the Cross [5 May], 7, 9 May 1405. "Et quod predictus Thomas Berkeley de Coberley obiit die dominica in Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterita Et quod Margareta uxor Nicholai Mattesdon' et Alicia uxor Thome de Brugge sunt filie et heredes ipsius Thome Berkeley propinquiores Et quod predicta Margareta est etatis xxx annorum et amplius Et predicta Alicia est etatis xxvj annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 46, no. 5: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 85, no. 8). Will, dated Sunday after the Annunciation [29 Mar.] 1405, directing his burial to be in the Church of St. Giles at Cubberley.

(c) "Nicholaus Maddesdon' armiger." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 1 Nov. 14 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, co. Gloucester, Monday before St. Katherine [21 Nov.] 1435. ". . . predictus Nicholaus Maddesdon' obiit xix^o die mensis Octobris anno supradicto . . . Robertus filius ejusdem Nicholai est heres ejusdem Nicholai propinquior Et . . . predictus Robertus est filius predictae Margarete et heres ejusdem Margarete propinquior Et . . . dictus Robertus est etatis viginti et quinque annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 74, no. 25).

(d) "Robertus Mattesdon'." Writs, of *diem cl. ext.* 22 Feb. and of *plenius certiorari* 27 June 36 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, co. Gloucester, Friday 2 June and Thursday the Feast of St. Matthew [21 Sep.] 1458. "Et dicunt quod idem Robertus die Jovis proximo post festum sancti Valentini martiris ultimo preteritum obiit sine herede de corpore suo Et dicunt ulterius quod Egidius Brugge armiger est consanguineus et proximus heres predicti Roberti . . . Et . . . est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 168, no. 23: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 552).

(2) Alice (aged 26 and more in 1405, *d.* 12 May 1414),^(a) who *m.*, 1stly, as 2nd wife, Thomas Brugge, of Haresfield and Matson, co. Gloucester, who *d.* 7 Apr. 1408;^(b) she *m.*, 2ndly (pardon for marrying without licence, 3 July 1408),^(c) as 3rd wife, John Browning, of Leigh (near Deerhurst), co. Gloucester, who *d.* 6 Feb. 1415/6.^(d)

4. GILES BRUGGE, of Cubberley, Stoke Archer, &c., s. of Thomas Brugge and Alice (Berkeley) abovenamed, h. to his mother, but not to his father, *b.* and *bap.* at Haresfield, 21 Dec. 1396.^(e) Sheriff of co. Gloucester, 1429/30-30 and 1453-54. Knight of the Shire for co. Gloucester, 1430/1, and 1455. In Feb. 1457/8, on the death of his cousin, Robert Mattesdon, he became *de jure*^(f) LORD CHAUNDOS. He *m.* Katherine, widow of Reynold GYSE, of Elmore, co. Gloucester (living 28 Oct. 1420), and da. of James CLIFFORD, of Frampton in that co. He *d.* 13 Apr. 1467,^(g) aged 70.

5. THOMAS BRUGGE or A BRUGGIS, of Cubberley, &c., s. and h., aged 40 and more at his father's death. Knight of the Shire for co.

(a) "Alicia que fuit uxor Johannis Brounyng' armigeri." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 14 May 2 Hen. V. Inq., cos. Gloucester, Worcester, Oxford, the vigil of the Trinity, the vigil of and Saturday after *Corpus Christi* [2, 6, 9 June], 1414. "Et dicunt quod predicta Alicia obiit die sabati proximo ante festum Assencionis domini anno supradicto Et ulterius dicunt quod Egidius Brugge filius predictorum Thome et Alicie est heres ejus propinquior et est etatis septemdecim annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. V, file 6, no. 7: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 102, no. 10).

(b) "Thomas Brugge." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 2 May 9 Hen. IV. Inq., co. Gloucester, Monday after St. Denis [15 Oct.] 1408. "Et dicunt quod predictus Thomas Brugge obiit die sabbati in vigilia dominice in Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterita predicta Alicia uxore ejus ad huc superstite Et dicunt quod Ed'us filius predicti Thome Brugge est heres ejus propinquior et etatis viginti trium annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 66, no. 22: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 93, no. 7).

(c) *Patent Roll*, 9 Hen. IV, *pars* 2, *m.* 17.

(d) "Johannes Browenyng'." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Feb. [*sic*] 3 Hen. V. Inq., co. Gloucester, Saturday after St. Matthias [29 Feb.] 1415/6. "Johannes Browenyng' obiit die Jovis proximo post festum Purificacionis beate Marie ultimo preteritum." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. V, file 11, no. 8: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 104, no. 9).

(e) "Egidius Brugge filius et heres Alicie que fuit uxor Johannis Brounyng' armigeri defuncti." Writ *de etate probanda* 6 June 6 Hen. V. Inq., Tewkesbury, Monday after St. John the Baptist [27 June] 1418 . . . "predictus Egidius est etatis xxj annorum et amplius . . . natus fuit apud Hasfeld' . . . in . . . festo sancti Thome prefato anno *etc.* Regis Ricardi [vicesimo] et eodem die baptizatus fuit in ecclesia de Hasfeld'." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. V, file 35, no. 57).

(f) According to modern doctrine only. He himself had no idea of it.

(g) "Egidius Brugge." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 27 Apr. 7 Edw. IV. Inq., co. Gloucester, Wednesday the vigil of the Ascension [6 May] 1467. "Et quod idem Egidius Brugge obiit terciodecimo die Aprilis ultimo preterito Et quod Thomas Brugge est filius et heres predicti Egidii propinquior et est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 23, no. 15).

Gloucester, 1460, and for co. Hereford, 1472. He *m.* Florence, da. of William DARELL, of Littlecote, Wilts, by Elizabeth,^(a) da. and h. of Thomas CALSTONE, of Littlecote afsd. He *d.* 30 Jan. 1492/3.^(b)

6. SIR GILES BRUGGE or A BRUGGIS, of Cubberley, &c., s. and h., aged 30 and more at his father's death. Sheriff of co. Gloucester 1499-1500. He *m.* Isabel, da. of Thomas BAYNHAM, of Mitcheldean, co. Gloucester, by his 2nd wife, Alice,^(c) da. and h. of William WALWYN, of Ruardean in that co., and of Bickerton, co. Hereford. He *d.* 1 Dec. 1511.^(d) Will dat. 20 Nov. 1511, pr. 18 Feb. 1511/2, directing his burial to be at Cubberley. His wife survived him.

7. SIR JOHN BRUGGE or BRYDGES, of Cubberley, &c., s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* at Cubberley, 9 Mar. 1492/3.^(e) On 8 Apr. 1554, he was *cr.* BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, co. Gloucester. He *d.* 13 Apr. 1557.^(f) See further particulars under "CHANDOS."

(a) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 10, no. 52, Edw. IV, file 12, no. 13.

(b) "Thomas a Bruggis armiger." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 31 Jan. and 1 Feb. 8 Hen. VII. *Inq.*, cos. Worcester, Gloucester, 27 Feb., 7 Mar. 1492/3. "Et quod predictus Thomas a Bruggis obiit penultimo die mensis Januarii ultimo preterito Et quod Egidius a Bruggis est filius et heres predicti Thome a Bruggis propinquior et est etatis triginta annorum et amplius [*Brugge for a Bruggis* in writ and *inq.* co. Gloucester]." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 8, nos. 106, 107). A Margaret Bruges is said (Bristol and Gloucester Archæol. Soc., *Transactions*, vol. vii, p. 272) to have been living his widow in 1501. She was really the widow of his yr. br. Giles, as is stated in her *Inq. p. m.*, Ch., II, vol. 31, no. 87, Exch., II, file 351, no. 2.

(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on William Walwyn), Edw. IV, file 37, no. 26. *Transactions*, as above, vol. vi, p. 185.

(d) "Egidius Brugges miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 11 Dec. and 17 Feb. 3 Hen. VIII. *Inq.*, cos. Derby, Wilts, Gloucester (town and co.), Hereford, Worcester, 11, 23, 23 Mar. 1511/2, 27, 29 Mar., 16 Apr. 1512. "Et dicunt quod idem Egidius obiit primo die Decembris ultimo preterito Et quod predictus Johannes Brugge est filius dictorum Egidii et Isabelle et heres ejusdem Egidii propinquior et quod fuit etatis tempore mortis predicti Egidii patris sui decem et novem annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 26, nos. 22, 91-95: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, files 732, no. 6, 964, no. 11, 347, no. 4, 414, no. 3, 1172, no. 1).

(e) "Probacio etatis Johannis Brugge militis filii et heredis Egidii Brugge militis," Cheltenham, 23 Mar. (1513/4) 5 Hen. VIII. "Johannes Brugge miles fuit et est etatis viginti et unius annorum nono die Marcii ultimo preterito . . . natus fuit apud Cowberley . . . nono die Marcii anno regni Regis Henrici septimi septimo [*sic*] et in ecclesia de Cowberley predicta eodem die et anno baptizatus fuit." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 29, no. 16).

(f) "Johannes Brydges miles dominus Chandows." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 4 June 3 and 4 Ph. & Mar. *Inq.*, cos. Gloucester, Wilts, 16 June and 12 July 1557. "Johannes Brugge miles dominus Chandos obiit decimo tercio [*xij*—co. Gloucester] die Aprillis ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 109, no. 70, vol. 114, no. 71: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 997, no. 8).

CHAURCES or CHAWORTH

BARONY BY WRIT. THOMAS DE CHAURCES, s. and h. of Thomas de C.^(a)
On 8 June 1294 he, with about 60 others, had summons to attend the King wheresoever he might be, and, again, I. 1299. on 26 Jan. 1296/7 was sum. to attend the King at Salisbury, which writs, however, did not constitute a sum. to Parl.^(b) He was sum. to Parl. 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I, by writ directed *Thome de Chaworth*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHAURCES,^(c) but was not sum. to the Parl. at Lincoln, 26 Sep. 1300, though his name as "*Thomas de Chaurces*,^(d) *Dominus de Norton*"^(e) is affixed to the celebrated letter of the Barons to the Pope in 1301. He *m.* Joan before 1 Nov. 1301, when she was living. He *d.* 1315, before 20 Oct., when his lands were ordered to be taken into the King's hands.

[After his death none of his posterity were sum. to Parl. until the creation by patent in 1628. His successors were (1) his s. and h. William Chaworth (henceforward the family name), who was *suc.* by his s. and h. (2) Sir Thomas C.,^(f) who *m.* Alice, and was *suc.* by his s. and h. (3) Sir Thomas C., who *m.* Jane, da. of Geoffrey LUTTRELL, and who *d.* (1370-71) 44 Edw. III. Their s. and h. ap. (4) Sir Thomas C., *m.*, 1stly, Joan, widow of Sir Richard DE LA POLE, the King's butler (both being alive 28 May

(^a) This Thomas was s. and h. of William de C. (living 1232), by Alice, 1st da. of Robert Alfreton, of Norton, co. Derby, and coh. of her br., Thomas A., of the same, was a minor and ward (1241-42) 26 Hen. III, but came of age (1246-47) 31 Hen. III.

(^b) As to these writs, see Preface.

(^c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^d) He is called Chaors, Chaurces, Chawrces, Chawerches, Schawrces, Chawerch, Chawurces, and this does not exhaust the list of contemporary spellings. The French 17th century form was Chourches or Chourses. The place itself, in Maine, is now written Sourches. *De Cadurcis* is the latinised form of the name, and Chaworth the one which has survived in England. V.G.

(^e) The *personal* nature of the English Baronage as opposed to the feudal tenure of the continental Nobles is shown by the fact that, in a letter intended for foreign parts, the subscribers thereto go out of their way to add to their description the fact of their tenure of some Lordship; thus though "*Johannes ap Adam, Dominus de Beverstone*" was not Lord *Beverstone*; though "*Henricus de Percy, Dominus de Topclive*" was not Lord *Topclive*, and, though in this case, the signer was not Lord *Norton*, a territorial description is added; yet the very method of summoning to Parl. by writ (such writs being directed to those summoned, under their personal names, not under their territorial designations, as, *e.g.*, that to "*Thomas de Chaworth Chevalier*") stamps the *personality* of any dignity which may be held to have been thereby conferred.

(^f) His will (Latin), dat. Affirton [Alfreton], 6 Nov. 1347, directs his burial to be with his grandfather, Lord Thomas, in the Abbey of Beauchief, co. Derby, and makes his s. and h. Thomas executor, but mentions no wife. V.G.

1348),^(a) and 2ndly, Margaret (who as his widow, *m.*, before Midsummer, 1373, when both were living, William DE SPAIGNE, of St. Botolph's), and *d. v.p.* (5) Sir William C.,^(b) s. and h., by 2nd wife, having pr. his age, had livery of his grandfather's lands, 13 June 1373; he *m.* Alice, da. and h. of Sir John CALTOFFE. (6) Sir Thomas C., their s. and h., *m.*, 2ndly, before 24 Aug. 1449, Isabel (living as his wife 2 Nov. 1452), da., and in her issue h. of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, of Wiverton, Notts, and *d.* 17 Feb. (1458/9) 37 Hen. VI. (7) Sir William C., their s. and h., *m.* Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Nicholas BOWETT, of Repinghall, by whom he had (8) Thomas C., who *m.* Margaret, da. of John (TALBOT), 2nd EARL OF SHREWSBURY, and *d.* a lunatic and *s.p.* (1482-83) 22 Edw. IV, leaving Joan, wife of John ORMOND, his sister and h.^(c) She *d. s.p.m.*, leaving three daughters, among whose descendants any Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299 is in *abeyance*.^(d)]

CHAVENT, CHAUVENT, or CHAMPVENT^(e)

BARONY BY PIERS DE CHAVENT, of Rawreth, Essex, and Wapham, WRIT. Northants, called King's Yeoman, 1 Mar. 1252/3,^(f)

held lands in Sussex 1284-5. He was engaged in the wars in Gascony 1296-97, and was sum. to Parl. 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I, by writ directed *Petro de Chauvent*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHAVENT.^(g) He had previously been among the Barons sum. to Carlisle, *cum equis et armis*, 26 Sep. 1298, and was also sum. to the Parl. at Lincoln 26 Sep. 1300, though his name does not appear among those who signed the letter to the Pope in 1301. Steward of the Household to Edward I. He *m.*, before 22 Feb. 1295/6, Agnes. He *d.* between 14 Aug. 1302 and 29 Mar. 1303. His widow was living 10 June 1303.

[JOHN DE CHAVENT, s. and h., aged 30 in 1302, was never sum. to Parl. though frequently *cum equis et armis*. He had a grant, 20 Jan. 1291/2, of the marriage of Joan, da. and coh. of Philip Marmion. He alienated Rawreth afsd. 28 Apr. 1314. He *d.* shortly before 1 Mar. 1343/4, leaving a s. and h., JOHN CHAMPVENT, who *d.* 1371, and who left two great-grand-

^(a) *Patent Roll*.

^(b) His will, dat. Wyverton, 16 Dec. 1398, pr. 5 Jan. 1398/9, mentions his wife Alice and s. Thomas. (*Test. Ebor.*, Surtees Soc., vol. i, pp. 247-8). V.G.

^(c) Sir George Chaworth, uncle and h. male, of this Thomas, *m.* Alice, da. and h. of John Annesley, of Annesley, Notts, and was ancestor of the family of Chaworth of Annesley, sometime Viscounts Chaworth [I.].

^(d) These were (1) Joan, *m.*, 1stly, Thomas Dinan (illegit. s. of John, the last Lord Dinan), by whom she had several children. She *m.*, 2ndly (—) FitzWilliam. (2) Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Anthony Babington, by whom she was great-grandmother of Anthony B., *attainted temp.* Queen Elizabeth. (3) Anne, *m.* William Mering, of Notts, but *d. s.p.*

^(e) Chauvent or Champvent is near Grandson on the Lake of Neuchâtel. V.G.

^(f) *Patent Roll*.

^(g) See note "c" on preceding page.

daughters (children of John, s. and h. ap. of another John, both decd.) his coheirs, *viz.* Margaret, aged 5, and Joan, aged 4 years, among whose descendants any Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299 is in *abeyance.*]

CHAWORTH see CHAURCES

CHAWORTH OF ARMAGH and CHAWORTH OF TRIM

VISCOUNTCY AND
BARONY [I.]

I. 1628. 1. GEORGE CHAWORTH, s. and h. of John C., of Wiverton and Annesley, Notts, and of Crop-hill Butler in that co., by Jane, da. of David VINCENT, of Stoke Dabernon, Surrey, was M.P. (for ? East Retford 1588-89) for Notts 1620-22, and for Arundel Jan. to Mar. 1623/4. He was knighted at Greenwich 29 May 1605, and was employed in the Court of James I and Charles I. On 4 Mar. 1627/8, he was *cr.* BARON CHAWORTH OF TRYME, co. Meath, and VISCOUNT CHAWORTH OF ARMAGH, co. Armagh [I.]. High Sheriff of Notts Nov. 1638 till his death. He *m.* Mary, sister of Sir William KNYVETON, Bart., da. of William KNYVETON, of Mercaston, co. Derby, by Jane, da. and coh. of Ralph LEECHE. He *d.* at Bath, Somerset, 3, and was *bur.* 15 July 1639, at Langar, Notts. Fun. certif. in Pub. Record Office. Will pr. 1639. His widow *d.* at a scrivener's house, above Middle Row, 28, and was *bur.* 29 July 1646, at St. Andrew's, Holborn. Admon. 28 Mar. 1650 to a creditor.

II. 1639. 2. JOHN (CHAWORTH), VISCOUNT CHAWORTH OF ARMAGH, &c. [I.], 1st surv. s. and h. Introduced by proxy to the House of Lords [I.] 26 Oct. 1640. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1632, Penelope, da. of Edward (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, by Juliana, da. and coh. of Baptist (HICKS), also VISCOUNT CAMPDEN. She *d.* of consumption, and was *bur.* 30 June 1638, at Southwell, Notts. He *m.*, 2ndly, 13 Dec. 1643, at Gainsborough, Anne, da. of Dixie HICKMAN, of Kew, Surrey, by Elizabeth, da. of Henry (WINDSOR), 5th LORD WINDSOR. By her he had no issue. He *d.* June 1644. His widow was living 27 Feb. 1647.

III. 1644 to 1693. 3. PATRICK (CHAWORTH), VISCOUNT CHAWORTH OF ARMAGH and BARON CHAWORTH OF TRIM [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *bap.* 20 June 1635, at Southwell, Notts; sat by proxy in the House of Lords [I.] 11 June 1661. He did not sit in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(a) He *m.*, before 1666,

(^a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

Grace, 2nd da. of John (MANNERS), 8th EARL OF RUTLAND, by Frances, da. of Edward (MONTAGU), BARON MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON. He *d. s.p.m. legit.*, in June 1693, aged 58, and is said to have been *bur.* at Annesley, Notts, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(a) Will, in which he desires to be *bur.* at Annesley, dat. 30 Apr. 1693, pr. 24 Apr. 1694, at York. His widow, who was *b.* at Haddon, co. Derby, 1632, *m.*, as his 1st wife, Sir William LANGHORNE, Bart. (so *cr.* 1668), who *d.* 26 Feb. 1714/5. She *d.* 15, and was *bur.* 24 Feb. 1699/1700, at Charlton, Kent, in her 69th year. M.I.

CHAWORTH OF EATON HALL

BARONY.

I. JOHN CHAMBRÉ (BRABAZON), EARL OF MEATH, &c. [I.], was, 10 Sep. 1831, *cr.* BARON CHAWORTH OF EATON HALL, co. Hereford. He was great-grandson of Chambré (Brabazon), 5th Earl of Meath [I.], who *m.* Juliana, aged 7 years in 1662,^(b) da. and sole h. of Patrick (Chaworth), 3rd and last Viscount Chaworth of Armagh [I.] abovenamed. See MEATH, Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1627, under the 10th Earl.

CHEDWORTH

BARONY.

I. JOHN HOWE, s. and h. of the Right Hon. John H., of Stowell, co. Gloucester,^(c) Paymaster Gen. (*d.* 1721), by Mary, da. and h. of Humphrey BASKERVILLE, of Pentrylios, co. Hereford, on the death of his cousin, Sir Richard Howe, Bart.,^(d) 3 July 1730, *suc.* to his estates at Compton, co. Gloucester, and Wishford in Wilts. He was M.P. (Whig) for Gloucester, Feb. to July 1727, and for Wilts 1729;^(e) Recorder of Warwick 1737-41. On 12 May 1741, he was *cr.* LORD CHEDWORTH,

(a) Elizabeth, his sister, *bap.* 19 Dec. 1632, at Southwell, *m.* William (Byron), 3rd Lord Byron, and was ancestor of the Poet, whose early attachment to his cousin, Mary Anne Chaworth, is commemorated in his lines "To a Lady," beginning "Oh, had my fate been join'd with thine;" and again in a "Fragment," which begins "Hills of Annesley, bleak and barren." This lady, "the solitary scion left of a time honoured race," was the sole da. and h. of George Chaworth of Annesley, the last h. male of that line. See *ante*, p. 154, note "c." She *m.*, in 1805, John Musters, of Colwick Hall, Notts, and *d.* at Wiverton Hall (the ancestral home of the Chaworths), Feb. 1832, aged 46, being some 2 or 3 years older than her said cousin.

(b) Visit. of Notts, 1662.

(c) The Jack Howe so well known to readers of Macaulay's *History of England*. V.G.

(d) The h. male, who *suc.* to the Baronetcy, was his cousin, Scrope (Howe), 2nd Viscount Howe [I.], all of whose honours became *extinct*, on the death *s.p.* of William, the 5th Viscount, in 1814.

(e) Up to 1734 he acted with the Tories and dissentient Whigs, voting against the Excise scheme, and for the repeal of the Septennial Act, but in the next parliament supported Walpole, and received a peerage on his recommendation. Even at that time "ratting" was one of the short roads to a Peerage, though traversed less frequently than in these degenerate days. V.G.

CHEDWORTH

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BARON OF CHEDWORTH, co. Gloucester. He *m.* Dorothy, 1st da. of Henry Frederick THYNNE, of Sunbury, Midx., by Dorothy, da. and coh. of Francis PHILIPS, of the same. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1742, and was *bur.* at Withington, co. Gloucester. Will pr. May 1742. His widow, who was *bap.* 22 Sep. 1692, at St. Margaret's, Westm., *d.* in Leicester fields, Midx., 14 Feb. 1777, and was *bur.* at Wishford.

II. 1742. 2. JOHN THYNNE (HOWE), BARON CHEDWORTH, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 18 Feb. 1714. Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester, and Constable of St. Briavel's, 1758 till his death. A Whig in politics. He *m.*, 23 Sep. 1751, at Somerset house chapel, Midx., Martha (a fortune of £40,000), 1st da. and coh. of Sir Philip PARKER-A-MORLEY-LONG (formerly PARKER), Bart., by Martha, da. of William EAST, of the Middle Temple, London. He *d. s.p.*, 9 May 1762, aged 48, and was *bur.* at Withington afsd. Will pr. Feb. 1765. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Mar. 1715, and *bap.* 11 Apr. 1716, at St. Anne's, Soho, *d.* 30 Nov. 1775, in Leicester fields, Midx., and was *bur.* at Erwarton, Suffolk. Will pr. Dec. 1775.

III. 1762. 3. HENRY FREDERICK (HOWE), BARON CHEDWORTH, br. and h., *b.* 17 Feb. 1715. A Whig in politics. He *d.* unm., at Stowell, 7, and was *bur.* 16 Oct. 1781, at Withington, aged 66. Will pr. 1781.

IV. 1781 4. JOHN (HOWE), BARON CHEDWORTH, nephew and h.,
to being 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of the Rev. the Hon.
1804. Thomas HOWE, Rector of Wishford, Wilts (next br. to
the last Baron), by Frances, da. of Thomas WHITE, of
Tattingstone place, Suffolk. He was *b.* 22 Aug. 1754, at St. Edmund's, Salisbury. Ed. at Harrow, and at Queen's Coll. Oxford. He, like his three predecessors, was a Whig. He *d.* unm., in London, 29 Oct., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1804, at St. Matthew's, Ipswich,^(a) aged 50, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will pr. 1804.

CHELMSFORD

BARONY.

I. 1858. 1. FREDERIC^(b) THESIGER, 3rd but only surv. s. of Charles T., Collector of Customs in the island of St. Vincent (who *d.* 18 Feb. 1831), by Mary Anne, da. of Theophilus WILLIAMS, of London, was *b.* at 1 Fowkes Building,

^(a) He was fond of the drama and of horse racing. His chief seats in 1789 are given as Chedworth, co. Gloucester, and Alton, Suffolk. See an account of him in *Gent. Mag.*, 1804, vol. lxxiv, p. 1242. V.G.

^(b) He was doubtless named after his father's eldest br., Sir *Frederic* Thesiger, Capt. R.N., Aide-de-camp to Nelson in the attack on Copenhagen in 1801, Knight of St. George of Russia (4th Class, 27 Oct. 1803), who *d.* unm., 2 Sep. 1805.

Tower Str., 15 July, and *bap.* 4 Sep. 1794, at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, London; ed. at Dr. Burney's school at Greenwich, and subsequently at the naval academy at Gosport. In 1807 he became a midshipman and served 7 Sep. at the second bombardment of Copenhagen. The total destruction, in 1812, of his father's estate in St. Vincent by volcanic eruption, made him resolve to become a barrister, with a view to practice in the West Indies. He entered at Gray's Inn, 5 Nov. 1813, and was called to the Bar, 18 Nov. 1818, migrating to the Inner Temple, 1824. He joined the Home Circuit, and became (by purchase) one of the four Counsel of the Palace Court, instituted for trial of causes of small amount within 12 miles of Westm. K.C. 1834, being for the next 10 years Leader of his Circuit. He was M.P. (Conservative) for Woodstock, 1840-44; for Abingdon, 1844-52; and for Stamford, 1852-58. Treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1843. After 26 years' practice, he was, 15 Apr. 1844, made Solicitor Gen., being knighted 23 May 1844. F.R.S. 19 June 1845. Attorney Gen. 29 June 1845 to 3 July 1846, and again 27 Feb. to 28 Dec. 1852. In the Derby ministry of 1858-59 he was LORD CHANCELLOR, 26 Feb. 1858.^(a) P.C. 26 Feb. 1858. On 1 Mar. 1858 he was *cr.* BARON CHELMSFORD^(b) OF CHELMSFORD, Essex. He resigned the Chancellorship (in 16 months' time) 18 June 1859, was reappointed 6 July 1866, but again resigned 29 Feb. 1868.^(c) Hon. D.C.L., Oxford. He *m.*, 9 Mar. 1822, at All Saints', Southampton, Anna Maria, yst. da. and coh. of William TINLING, of Southampton, by Frances,^(d) da. of Sir Richard PIERSON, K.B. She, who was *b.* 24 Dec. 1799, *d.* 9 Apr. 1875, at 7 Eaton Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* in Brompton cemetery. He *d.* 5 Oct. 1878, after a painful operation, in his 85th year, at the same house, and was *bur.* with his wife.^(e) Will pr. 23 Oct. 1878, under £50,000.^(f)

(^a) For this and other great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^b) He chose this designation, as it was at Chelmsford, in 1832, that the trial took place in which he acquired the greatest reputation. It was as to the title of his client (the Lord of the Manor) to some unenclosed strips of land on the highway, which, after three trials, he succeeded in establishing. There were, indeed, few celebrated trials during his long career, in which he did not hold a brief, and his eloquence and good sense rendered him a most successful advocate.

(^c) He was compelled, by Disraeli, to make way for his abler successor, Lord Cairns, without, as he bitterly said, the month's notice which would have been given to a cook. V.G.

(^d) This Frances was sister and coh. of the gallant Major Pierson who was slain 6 Jan. 1781 while successfully repelling a formidable French invasion of the Isle of Jersey.

(^e) His 3rd son, the Hon. Alfred Henry Thesiger, *b.* 15 July 1838, early distinguished himself in his father's profession; Q.C. 1873; one of the Lords Justices of Appeal and a P.C., 1877. He *d. s.p.* 20 Oct. 1880, aged 42.

(^f) A popular man but an indifferent lawyer. George Venables said of his appointment, "Sir Frederic Thesiger is raised to the Chancellorship amidst universal sympathy which we cannot help extending to the suitors." V.G.

II. 1878. 2. **FREDERIC AUGUSTUS (THESIGER), BARON CHELMSFORD**, s. and h., *b.* 21 May 1837; entered the army 1844; Capt. Gren. Guards 1850; medal and clasp for service before Sebastopol 1855; Lieut. Col. 95th Foot 1858; Brevet Col. 1863; served against the mutineers in Central India; Dep. Adjutant Gen. at Bombay 1861; Adjutant Gen. to the Abyssinian expedition 1867-68, where he distinguished himself and was favourably mentioned; C.B. 14 Aug. 1868; Aide-de-camp to the Queen 1868-77, and Adjutant Gen. to the Bengal army 1869-74; Major Gen. 1877 (Commission antedated to Nov. 1868); K.C.B. 11 Nov. 1878; Brig. Gen. in command of 1st Infantry brigade at Aldershot; Commander of the forces in the Kaffir war 1878, and in the Zulu war 1879; Lieut. Gov. of the Cape of Good Hope 1878-79; G.C.B. 19 Aug. 1879; Lieut. Gen. in the army 1882; Gen. 1888; Lieut. of the Tower of London 1884-89; Col. of the Sherwood Foresters (the old 45th and 95th Foot) 1898-1900; Col. of the 2nd Life Guards, 1900 till his death; G.C.V.O. 9 Nov. 1902. He was a Conservative. He *m.*, 1 Jan. 1867, at Kurrachee, Scinde, Adria Fanny, 1st da. of (—) **HEATH**, Major Gen. in the Bombay army. He *d.* suddenly, of aneurism of the heart, while playing billiards at the United Service Club, Pall Mall, 9, and was *bur.* 13 Apr. 1905, in Brompton Cemetery, in his 68th year.^(a) Will *pr.* 24 May 1905, gross over £68,000, net over £66,000. His widow was living 1913.

[**FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESIGER**, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 12 Aug. 1868, at 7 Eaton Sq.; ed. at Winchester, and at Magd. Coll. Oxford, M.A. 1904; Fellow of All Souls Coll. 1892; Barrister-at-law 1893; member of the London School Board 1900-04; member of L.C.C. 1904-05. Governor of Queensland 1905-09; K.C.M.G. 29 June 1906; Governor of New South Wales since 1909. He *m.*, 27 July 1894, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances Charlotte, 1st da. of Ivor (**GUEST**), 1st **BARON WIMBORNE**, by Cornelia Henrietta Maria, 1st da. of John Winston (**CHURCHILL**), 7th **DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH**. She was *b.* 22 Mar. 1869, at 12 Upper Brook Str. Having *suc.* to the peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

CHELSEA

i.e. "CHELSEA, co. Midx." Viscounty (*Cadogan*), *cr.* 1800, with the Earldom of *CADOGAN*, which see.

CHENEY see under **CHEYNE** and **CHEYNEY**

CHEPPING see also **CHIPPING**

^(a) He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE

i.e. "WENDOVER OF CHEPPING WYCOMBE, Bucks," Viscountcy (*Carlington*), *cr.* 16 July 1895, with the Earldom of CARRINGTON, which see.

CHEPSTOW

i.e. "HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW AND GOWER," Barony (*Somerset*); a dignity said to have been *cr.* by patent 26 Nov. 1506.^(a) See "WORCESTER," Earldom of, *cr.* 1514.

CHERLETON or CHARLETON (of Powis)^(b)BARONY BY
WRIT.

1. 1313. I. JOHN CHERLETON, s. and h. of Robert C., of Cherleton, in Wrockwardine, co. Salop, in right of his wife became possessed of the LORDSHIP OF POWIS, and other large estates in North Wales, and though such right was hotly contested by her uncles, the heirs male, it was confirmed to him by Royal Charter (1313-14) 7 Edw. II. From 26 July (1313) 7 Edw. II to 25 July (1353) 27 Edw. III, he was sum. to Parl. by writs directed *Johanni de Cherleton*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHERLETON.^(c) These writs from 25 Aug. (1338) 12 Edw. III to 30 July (1346) 20 Edw. III bore the addition *Seniori*.^(d) Chamberlain to Edward II in and before 1314; Constable of Builth Castle, co. Brecon 1313/4. In 1319 he was required to raise 500 soldiers "*de terris suis de Powys*," and was subsequently engaged in the wars with France. He joined in the rebellion of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, 1321/2, but was pardoned 11 Sep. 1322. Ch. Gov. of Ireland, under the style of Justiciar, 1337-38. He *m.*, in 1309, before 26 Aug. (she being aged 19, July 1310), by the gift of Edward II, Hawyse (*Gadarn*, *i.e.* the Hardy), sister and h. (1309) of Griffin ap Owen, otherwise DE LA POLE,^(e) only da. of Owen ap Griffith, PRINCE OF UPPER POWYS, by Joan, da. of Sir Robert CORBET, of Moreton Corbet, co. Salop. She was living Aug. 1345, but *d.* before him, and was *bur.* in the Grey Friars, at Shrewsbury, which she had founded. He *d.* (1353) 27 Edw. III, aged 85, and was also *bur.* there.

^(a) "No enrolment of this patent, nor any Privy Seal nor signed Bill (among the Chancery series) has been found bearing on the creation." See Creations, 1483-1646, in App., 47th rep. D.K. Pub. Records.

^(b) For a brief account of the *feudal* Barons of Powys, see *infra*, under "Powys."

^(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(d) There is proof in the rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(e) So named from his residence at POLE, now Welsh Pool, co. Montgomery.

II. 1353. 2. JOHN (CHERLETON), LORD CHERLETON, *feudal*
LORD OF POWIS, s. and h. He had livery of his father's
lands 20 Jan. 1353/4. He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Mar. (1353/4)
28 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de*
Cherleton. In 1359 he was Chamberlain of the Household, and was in the
wars of Gascony. He *m.*, before 13 Apr. 1319, Maud, da. of Roger
(DE MORTIMER), 1ST EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. of Piers DE JOINVILLE.
She was living Aug. 1345. He *d.* in 1360, before 30 Aug.

III. 1360. 3. JOHN (CHERLETON), LORD CHERLETON, *feudal*
LORD OF POWIS, s. and h. He was aged 26 at Easter
(5 Apr.) 1360. He was sum to Parl. from 14 Aug. (1362) 36 Edw. III
to 4 Oct. (1373) 47 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Cherleton de*
Powys.^(a) He *m.* Joan, da. of Ralph (DE STAFFORD), EARL OF STAFFORD,
by Margaret, da. and h. of Hugh (D'AUDLEY), EARL OF GLOUCESTER. He
d. 13 July 1374. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, before 16 Nov. 1379
(when they had pardon for marrying without lic.), Gilbert TALBOT [LORD
TALBOT], who *d.* 24 Apr. 1387. She *d.* before 1397.

IV. 1374. 4. JOHN (CHERLETON), LORD CHERLETON, *feudal*
LORD OF POWIS, s. and h., *b.* 25 Apr. 1362. He was sum.
to Parl. from 9 Aug. (1382) 6 Ric. II to 3 Oct. (1400) 2 Hen. IV,^(a) by
writs directed *Johanni de Cherleton*, or *Charleton de Powys*. Justice of
North Wales, 20 Mar. 1387/8. He *m.*, before Mar. 1392, Alice, da.
of Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da.
of William (DE BOHUN), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He *d. s.p.*, 19 Oct. 1401,
at his castle of Pool, aged 39. Will dat. 1395.

V. 1401 5. EDWARD (CHERLETON), LORD CHERLETON, *feudal*
to LORD OF POWIS, br. and h., aged 30 in 1401. He had
1421. livery of Powis, 26 Nov. 1401. He was sum. to Parl.
from 2 Dec. (1401) 3 Hen. IV to 26 Feb. (1421)
8 Hen. V,^(a) by writs directed *Edwardo de Cherleton*, or *Charleton*
de Powys. Nom. K.G. *circa* 1407.^(b) In 1410 he sustained great
loss by the rebellion of Owen Glendower. In 1417 having apprehended
John, Lord Oldcastell,^(c) a Lollard, within his territory of Powys, he
received the thanks of Parl. He *m.*, 1stly, in June 1399, after 19 June,
when she had lic. to *m.* whom she would, Eleanor, widow of Roger
(DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, da. of Thomas (DE HOLLAND), EARL OF
KENT, by Alice, da. of Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. She *d.*
in childbed, 23 Oct. 1405. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1408, Elizabeth, da. of
Sir John BERKELEY, of Beverstone, co. Gloucester, by Elizabeth, da. of

^(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(b) For a list of Knights of the Garter see vol. ii, Appendix B.

^(c) Better known as Lord Cobham.

Sir John BETTESHORNE. He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 Mar. 1420/1.^(a) His widow, by whom he had no issue, *m.* John (SUTTON), LORD DUDLEY, who *d.* 30 Sep. 1487. She *d.* in 1478, shortly before 8 Dec. On the death of Edward Cherleton any Barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1313, fell into *abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs by his 1st wife.^(b)

CHESHAM

BARONY.

I. CHARLES COMPTON CAVENDISH, 4th and yst. s. of George Augustus Henry (CAVENDISH), 1st EARL OF BURLINGTON, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Charles (COMPTON), 7th EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, was *b.* 28 Aug. 1793; he was of Latimers in Chesham, Bucks; M.P. (Whig) for Aylesbury 1814-18; for Newtown (Isle of Wight) 1821-30; for Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) 1831-32; for East Sussex 1832-41; for Youghal (Ireland) 1841-47; and for Bucks, July 1847 to Dec. 1857. Having thus been nearly 40 years in the House of Commons, he was on 15 Jan. 1858, *cr.* BARON CHESHAM of Chesham, co. Buckingham. He *m.*, 18 June 1814, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Catherine Susan, 1st da. of George (GORDON), 9th MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], by Catherine, da. of Sir Charles COPE, Bart. He *d.* 10 Nov. 1863, in

^(a) See as to this date p. 101 in a review (by J. G. Nichols) in the *Her. and Gen.*, vol. vi, pp. 97-124, of "The Feudal Barons of Powis," by Morris Charles Jones, 1868, an exhaustive treatise, printed in vol. i of the *Montgomeryshire collections* issued by the Powys Land Club. J. G. Nichols holds strongly against "the crochets of the Peerage lawyers" (who consider the Barony to be that of "Cherleton") and contends for the Barony being that of "Powis." He states (p. 111) that Powys became an English Barony in 1283, when Owen ap Griffin, (the last) Prince of Powis, surrendered his Principality and received back his lands in *free Barony*, and adds that this Owen, as well as Griffin (his s. and h.) ought in any future edition of the peerage to be given as "English *Peers*;" that John de Cherleton should be "the third not the first Baron;" that Henry Grey should be "the seventh Lord Powis," &c. This, as applied to the *territorial* Lords of Powis, is doubtless correct, but, unless a peerage Barony *by tenure* be admitted (as contended for in the case of "Berkeley"), such numbering does not apply to them "as English *Peers*," *i.e.* *Peers of Parliament*; and, inasmuch as such Peerage (only) is the scope of this work, the Editor prefers following *Nicolas* and *Courthope* as to the treatment of this Barony, which, as a Peerage, cannot be held to originate earlier than in the writ of 1313. J. H. Round, however, points out that "Griffin filius Wenunwen" (Owen's father) was summoned to the so-called Parl. of Shrewsbury in 1283 (see vol. i, p. xviii), at which Parl. his son Owen is alleged to have resigned the Principality of Powis, and to have received it back as a Barony.

^(b) These were (1) Joan, aged 21 in 1421, who inherited the Lordship of Powis, and who *m.* Sir John Grey, K.G., *cr.*, in 1418, Earl of Tankerville, in Normandy, whose great-grandson, John Grey, was sum. to Parl. 15 Nov. 1482 by writ directed *Johanni Grey de Powys*. (2) Joyce, aged 18 in 1421, *m.* Sir John Tiptoft, sum. to Parl. 7 Jan. 1426 by writ directed *Johanni Tiptoft*. The question whether this Barony can be considered as the Barony of Powis, and if so, whether the *abeyance* has been terminated, is discussed in vol. iv, Appendix H.

his 71st year, at 19 Grosvenor Sq., Midx. Will pr. 23 Jan. 1864, under £40,000. His widow, who was *b.* 22 Dec. 1792, *d.* at the Hoo, Welwyn, Herts, 14 Dec. 1866, aged nearly 74. Will pr. 15 Feb. 1877, under £7,000.

II. 1863. 2. WILLIAM GEORGE (CAVENDISH), BARON CHESHAM, only s. and h., *b.* 29 Oct. 1815; ed. at Eton; an officer in the 10th Light Dragoons 1833-40; M.P. (Liberal) for Peterborough 1847-52, and for Bucks 1857-63. Pres. of the Royal Agric. Soc. 1876. He *m.*, 24 July 1849, at Kensington Church, Henrietta Frances, da. of the Rt. Hon. William Saunders Sebright LASCELLES (yr. s. of Henry, 2nd EARL OF HAREWOOD), by Caroline Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD), 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. He *d.* 26 June 1882, at Latimers, aged 66. Will pr. 15 Dec. 1882, at £105,761. His widow, who was *b.* Feb. 1830, *d.* 21 May 1884, at 17 Grosvenor Str., Midx. Will pr. 17 July 1884, above £4,000.

III. 1882. 3. CHARLES COMPTON WILLIAM (CAVENDISH), BARON CHESHAM, s. and h., *b.* 13 Dec. 1850, at Burlington House; ed. at Eton; an officer in the Coldstream Guards, 1870, exchanged to the 10th Hussars 1873; Capt. 1877, exchanged to 16th Lancers 1878; retired 1879. Master of the Buckhounds (Liberal Unionist) 1900-01. K.C.B. 29 Nov. 1900. Took an active part in the formation of the Imperial Yeomanry, and served against the Boers in S. Africa with distinction, at first in command of the 10th Battalion, and in Mar. 1900 of a Yeomanry Brigade, with the temporary rank of Brigadier General in the Army; Queen's medal and 2 clasps.^(a) P.C. 24 July 1901; Lord in Waiting to George, Prince of Wales, 1901 till his death. He *m.*, 13 Nov. 1877, at Eccleston, co. Chester, Beatrice Constance, 2nd da. of Hugh Lupus (GROSVENOR), 1st DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, by his 1st wife, Constance Gertrude, da. of George Granville (SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER), 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. He was killed while hunting with the Pytchley hounds near Daventry, 9, and was *bur.* 14 Nov. 1907, at Latimers. Inquest at Holdenby House, Northants. Will pr. above £27,000 gross and above £9,000 net. His widow, who was *b.* 14 Nov. 1858, at Calveley Hall, Cheshire, *m.*, 4 Oct. 1910, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., John Alexander MONCREIFFE (yst. s. of Sir Thomas M., 7th Bart.), sometime Lieut. 4th Batt. Worcestershire Regt. She *d.* after a few hours' illness, of heart failure, at Boughton Park, Northants, 12, and was *bur.* 17 Jan. 1911, at Latimers. Will pr. Feb. 1911, at £14,612 gross, and £13,636 net.

[JOHN COMPTON CAVENDISH, 2nd,^(b) but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 13 June 1894, at 25 Bruton Str.; ed. at Eton. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

(^a) For a list of peers and h. ap. of peers who served in this war, see Appendix B to this volume.

(^b) His elder br., Charles William Hugh, Lieut. 17th Lancers, *b.* 13 Sep. 1878, at Cliveden, Maidenhead, *d.* unm., and *v.p.*, being killed in action at Diamond Hill, near Pretoria, 11 June 1900. See previous note.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,868 acres in Bucks (valued at £4,203 a year); 3,787 in co. Huntingdon; 2,365 in co. Lancaster; 1,688 in co. Lincoln and 775 in Herts; besides 3 acres in Northants and 1 in Sussex. Total, 11,487 acres valued at £15,625 a year.
Principal Residence.—Latimers,^(a) in Chesham, Bucks.

CHESTER (County of)

Observations.—"The county of CHESTER is the best known example of a *Palatine Earldom* in England. The *Palatine Earldom* of LANCASTER was not *cr.* till 1351, while the case of DURHAM is anomalous, though its *Palatine organization* remained complete till transferred to the Crown in 1836. The Earldom of SHROPSHIRE and the Earldom of KENT (under the Conqueror) have been claimed as *Palatine Honours*, one for Roger de Montgomery, and the other for Eudes, Bishop of Bayeux: even HEREFORD and NORTHUMBERLAND were *quasi* Palatinates, at that early period, and CUMBERLAND *may* have been a *Palatine Honour* (*temp.* Hen. I), when in the hands of Ranulf le Meschin. It will be observed that all these counties are *border districts* forming a defence against Wales, Scotland, or France."^(b)

According to Betham "In England there were two *Counties Palatine*, of which the *Lords* were *Earls*, CHESTER and LANCASTER, and one in Wales, PEMBROKE.—DURHAM, although made a *County* afterwards, strictly speaking, was not a *County Palatine*, but a *Palatine Honour* of which the Bishop was [not *Comes*, the Earl, but only *Dominus*] the Lord."^(c)

EARLDOM. GHERBOD, a Fleming, Avoué of the Abbey of St. Bertin, received, on the dismemberment of Mercia,
 I. 1070. early in 1070, a large portion of that district, together with the city of Chester, the said portion being formed into a *County Palatine* (under the name of Cheshire) whereby he became EARL OF CHESTER. He returned, shortly afterwards, to his native country, where he was taken prisoner at the battle of Cassel, 1071, and kept captive for a long period, never coming back to England.

II. 1071. 1. HUGH D'AVRANCHES, styled by his contemporaries "VRAS," or "LE GROS" and, in after ages (from his rapacity) "LUPUS," was s. and h. of Richard (LE GOZ), VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy (s. of Thurstan LE GOZ), by Emma, da. of Herluin DE CONTEVILLE and Herleve (or Harlotte) his wife, who

^(a) Latimers, a hamlet of Chesham, which belonged originally to the family of Latimer, and of Nevill, Lords Latimer, and subsequently to that of Greville and Sandys, was in possession of the family of Cavendish before 1628, when it was part of the dower of Elizabeth, Countess of Devonshire. Charles I lodged here, on his way from Holdenby House to Hampton Court, in 1647.

^(b) *ex inform.* J. Horace Round.

^(c) See an article by Sir W. Betham, Ulster, on "Palatine Honours in Ireland."

(by Robert, Duke of Normandy) was mother of William "the Conqueror." He is generally supposed to have fought at the battle of Hastings (1066), when, at the utmost, he would have been but 19 years old;^(a) anyhow, not long afterwards, in 1071, he received from the King, his maternal uncle, the whole of the *county palatine* of Chester (excepting the Episcopal lands) "to hold as freely by the Sword as he [the King] himself held the Kingdom of England by the Crown," becoming thereby *Count Palatine* ^(b) thereof, as EARL OF CHESTER.^(c) He *suc.* his father, who was living as late as 1082, as VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy. In the rebellion (1096) against William II, he stood loyally by his Sovereign.^(d) He *m.* Ermentrude, da. of Hugues, COUNT OF CLERMONT in Beauvaisis, by Margaret, da. of Hilduin, COUNT OF ROUCI and MONTDIDIER. Having founded the Abbeys of St. Sever in Normandy and St. Werburg at Chester (besides largely endowing that of Whitby, co. York), he became a monk 23, and *d.* 27 July 1101, at St. Werburg's afsd.

III. 1101 2. RICHARD, EARL OF CHESTER, also VICOMTE
to D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy, only s. and h., aged
1120. 7 years at his father's death. He *m.*, in 1115, Maud,
da. of Stephen, COUNT OF BLOIS, by Adelaide, da. of
WILLIAM I. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 25 Nov. 1120, being drowned, together with

(^a) See *The Conqueror and his Companions*, by J. R. Planché, Somerset Herald, vol. ii, pp. 16-24.

(^b) As such he had his *hereditary* Barons, who (besides one Robert *de Rhuddlan*, General of his forces, who *d.* 3 July 1088, many years before him) are generally considered to have been eight, as under, *viz.* (1) Eustace *of Mold*, BARON OF HAWARDEN, co. Flint, Hereditary Steward; (2) William *Fitz-Niel*, BARON OF HALTON, Hereditary Constable and Marshal, whose descendants took the name of *De Lacy* and became Earls of Lincoln in 1232. (3) William *Malbank*, BARON OF NANTWICH, or WICH-MALBANK, whose issue male ended with his grandson. (4) Robert *FitzHugh*, BARON OF MALPAS, who *d. s.p.m.*, but appears to have been *suc.* (in Earl Hugh's lifetime) by David *le Clerk* (or *Belward*), said to have been his son-in-law. (5) Hamond *de Massey*, BARON OF DUNHAM-MASSEY, whose representation (through Fitton, Venables and Booth) passed to the Greys, Earls of Stamford and Warrington. (6) Richard *Vernon*, BARON OF SHIPBROOKE. (7) William *Venables*, BARON OF KINDERTON, whose issue male continued till 1676. (8) Robert *Stockport*, BARON OF STOCKPORT, whose existence is somewhat questionable. After 1265, however, when the Earldom of Chester was, by Henry III, annexed to the Crown, the dignity of these Barons became merely titular.

(^c) Sir George R. Sitwell, Bart., holds the view that Hugh was not a palatine Earl, though "as Edwin's heir he was the military leader of the shire and President of the Folkmoot." The number of his Barons, given by Dugdale as 6 or 7, and by Stubbs as 8, is given by Sir George as 12; one of the forgotten ones being Hugh FitzOsbern, the head of whose Barony was Pulford. (See *The Barons of Pulford*, by Sir G. R. Sitwell).

(^d) His career was chiefly notorious for gluttony, prodigality and profligacy.

his wife, her cousin William (the only s. and h. ap. of the King), and a vast number of the nobility, by the shipwreck of the "Blanche Nef," off Barfleur.

IV. 1121. 1. RANULPH LE MESCHIN,^(a) styled, also, "DE BRIQUESSART,"^(b) VICOMTE DE BAYEUX in Normandy, s. and h. of Ranulph, VICOMTE DE BAYEUX, by Margaret, sister of Hugh (D'AVRANCHES), EARL OF CHESTER abovenamed, being thus 1st cousin and h. to the last Earl (whom he *suc.* as VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy), obtained, after the Earl's death in 1120, the grant of the *county palatine* of Chester, becoming thereby EARL OF CHESTER. He appears thereupon to have surrendered the Lordship of the great district of Cumberland, which he had acquired,^(c) shortly before, from Henry I. In 1124 he was Commander of the Royal forces in Normandy. He *m.* Lucy,^(d) widow of Roger FITZ-GEROLD (by whom she was mother of William de Roumare, afterwards Earl of Lincoln). He *d.* about 1129, and was *bur.* at St. Werburg's, Chester.^(e) The Countess Lucy confirmed, as his widow, the grant of the Manor of Spalding to the monks of that place.^(f)

V. 1129. 2. RANULPH, styled "DE GERON,"^(g) EARL OF CHESTER, also VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy, s. and h. He was *b.* before 1100, in the Castle of Gernon in Normandy. To the detriment of his elder br. of the half blood, William (de Roumare), Earl of Lincoln, he appears to have long held a large portion of the profits of the EARLDOM OF LINCOLN. He distinguished himself as a soldier both on the side of the Empress Maud and of that of King Stephen, with the greatest impartiality. He was one of the 5 Earls^(h) who witnessed the

(a) *i.e.* "The young," from the Latin "*Mischinus*;" French "*Meschin*" (Le Jeune). "Apud Francos mediæ ætatis scriptores sumitur vox '*Meschin*' pro adolescente et juvenulo." *Ducange*.

(b) So called from Briquessart in the commune of Livry, where the earthworks of his castle are still visible. He is called by Ordericus "Rannulfus Baiocensis," from having succeeded his father as Vicomte of the Bessin (of which *Bayeux* was the capital) in Nov. 1120. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

(c) He is hence sometimes, erroneously, called *Earl of Cumberland*, or *Earl of Carlisle*. See *ante*, p. 30, note "a" for some remarks on this subject.

(d) As to her identity, see note *sub* LINCOLN. V.G.

(e) There is no ground for supposing that he or his son held the Earldom of Lincoln. See J. H. Round's "Adeliza the Viscountess," in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. viii, pp. 148-150. V.G.

(f) She paid 500 marks to King Henry in 1130 for licence to remain unmarried for 5 years. V.G.

(g) As to *de Gernon* (possibly *des Gernon*), J. H. Round points out its resemblance to *als Gernon* ("aux Moustaches") the *sobriquet* of William de Percy.

(h) The four others were, Robert of Gloucester, William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, Robert of Leicester and Roger of Warwick. See J. H. Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, p. 265. V.G.

Charter to Salisbury granted at the Northampton Council of Henry I, 8 Sep. 1131. To Stephen's second "Charter of Liberties" he was, in 1136, a witness, and by him he was made Constable of Lincoln. Against that King, however, he took part at the battle of Lincoln, 2 Feb. 1141, in which Stephen was made prisoner, who retaliated on the Earl 29 Aug. 1146, by seizing him at Court, at Northampton. The King granted him the Castle and city of Lincoln, probably after the pacification of 1151.^(a) He *m.*, about 1141, Maud, da. of Robert, EARL OF GLOUCESTER, by Mabel, da. and h. of Robert FITZ-HAMOND, lord of Tewkesbury. Having again taken part with King Stephen, and being consequently distrusted by both sides, he *d.* 16 Dec. 1153,^(b) being supposed to have been poisoned by his wife and William Peverell, of Nottingham. He was *bur.* at St. Werburg's, Chester. His widow, who in 1172 founded Repton Priory, co. Derby, *d.* 29 July 1189.

VI. 1153. 3. HUGH, styled "OF KEVELIOC," EARL OF CHESTER, also VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Normandy, s. and h. He was *b.* in 1147,^(b) at Kevelioc, co. Merioneth. He joined in the rebellion against King Henry II, set on foot by Henry, the son of that King, and was taken prisoner at Alnwick, 13 July 1174. He was *deprived* of his Earldom, and was again in rebellion both in England and Normandy, but, in Jan. 1177, was restored. He *m.*, in 1169,^(b) Bertrade, then aged 14 (the King giving her away in marriage "because she was his own cousin"),^(b) da. of Simon Count d'EVREUX, by his 1st wife, Maud.^(c) He *d.* at Leeke, co. Stafford, 1181, aged about 34.^(d) His widow *d.* 1227,^(b) aged about 71.^(c)

VII. 1181 4. RANULPH,^(f) styled "DE BLUNDEVILLE,"^(g) EARL
to OF CHESTER, also VICOMTE D'AVRANCHES, &c., in Nor-
1232. mandy, only s. and h. He was *b.* at Oswestry (*Album*
Monasterium or *Blonde Ville*) in Powys, about 1172. On

(a) See J. H. Round's "King Stephen and the Earl of Chester" in *Eng. Hist. Review*, vol. x, p. 87. V.G.

(b) See "*Annales Cestrienses*," edit. 1887, by R. C. Christie, who remarks (in the "Introduction") on the light which the dates of the birth and marriage of Earl Hugh (1147 and 1169) throw "on that bitterly debated point, the question of the legitimacy of his da. Amicia, wife of Ralph Mainwaring."

(c) She, who was aged 29 (at least) in 1185-86, was not a child by the 2nd wife, Amice (sister of Robert, Earl of Leicester), whose marriage (probably about 1166-69) could not have been as early as 1156. Bertrade's cousinship to Henry II was owing to her grandfather's sister, Bertrade de Montfort, wife of Fulk IV, Count of Anjou [1060-1109], being great-grandmother to that King. ("Earls of Leicester," by G. W. Watson, *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. x). V.G.

(d) The *Pipe Roll* implies that he died about Midsummer. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(e) She was aged 29 (1186) 32 Hen. II. See "Rot. de dominabus &c.," p. 8.

(f) Of this Earl an exhaustive account is given by J. H. Round in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, under the heading of "Blundevill."

(g) So called from his birthplace.

1 Jan. 1187/8 he was knighted at Caen by the King. From 1189 till his divorce from her in 1199 he, in right of his wife Constance, widow of Geoffrey, Earl of Richmond, *styled* himself EARL OF RICHMOND and also DUKE OF BRITTANY. In 1194 he was Commander of the Forces for Richard I, at whose second Coronation, 17 Apr. 1194, he bore the "Curtana," one of the three swords of State. From 1209 to 1214 he engaged in warfare with the Welsh. He was faithful to King John against the rebellious Barons, being one of the few witnesses, *ex parte Regis*, to the Charter of 15 June 1215, in which year he was Gov. of Newcastle-under-Lyme; Gov. of the Peak Castle and Forest, and *Custos* of the fief of the great Earldom of Leicester; Sheriff of the counties of Lancaster, Stafford and Salop; Steward of the Honour of Lancaster, &c. He was one of the executors of King John, who *d.* 19 Oct. 1216; and one of the most zealous supporters of the young King, Henry III, when, being in Apr. 1217, Joint Commander of the Royal army, he contributed mainly to the defeat of the rebels under the Count of Perche. On 23 May 1217 he was *cr.* EARL OF LINCOLN, an Earldom to which probably he considered he had some claim. Having taken the cross as early as 4 Mar. 1215, he left for the Holy Land, May 1218, and distinguished himself at the siege of Damietta, returning in Aug. 1220, when he began the building of Beeston Castle, co. Chester, Chartley Castle and the Abbey of Dieulacres,^(a) both co. Stafford. His rival, Hubert de Burgh, being then Regent of England, the Earl appears to have taken the part of the disaffected, and was required to surrender his Castles, &c., which after some resistance, he did in 1223. In Apr. 1229 he opposed in Parl. the grant of a tenth to the Pope, and absolutely forbade its collection in his own domain. From Oct. 1230 to July 1231 he was Chief Commander of the Royal troops in Brittany, &c., and in June 1231 was a Joint Commissioner to treat with France. He *resigned* the Earldom of Lincoln, between Apr. 1231 and his death, to his sister Hawise, to whose son-in-law (John de Lacy) it was, 22 Nov. 1232, confirmed. He *m.*, 1stly, 3 Feb. 1187/8, Constance, widow of the King's nephew, Geoffrey, EARL OF RICHMOND, da. and h. of Conan, EARL OF RICHMOND and DUKE OF BRITTANY, by Margaret of SCOTLAND, da. of Henry, s. of DAVID I. From her he was divorced in 1199.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 7 Oct. 1200, Clemence, widow of Alan DE DINAN, da. of William DE FOUGERES,^(c) by Agatha, sister of Richard, and da. of William DU HOMMET, Constables of Normandy. He *d. s.p.*, at Wallingford, 28 Oct., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1232, with great pomp, at St. Werburg's, Chester, his heart being interred at Dieulacres Abbey.^(d) His great estates passed to his four sisters

(a) "*Dieu l'accroise*," is said to have been the exclamation of his wife Clemence when he narrated his dream enjoining him to found an Abbey near Leek.

(b) She *m.*, 3rdly, Guy de Thouars, 2nd s. of Guillaume, Vicomte de Thouars, and *d.* Aug. or Sep. 1201, leaving issue by him, who *d.* 1213.

(c) See an account of this family in *Journal of Brit. Arch. Association*, vol. vii.

(d) As to the reference to him in *Piers Plowman*, see J. H. Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, pp. 301, 302. V.G.

and coheirs or their descendants,^(a) while the Earldom *lapsed* to the Crown. His widow, who had dower in 1233, survived him 20 years, and *d.* 1252.

VIII. 1232 JOHN (LE SCOT), EARL OF HUNTINGDON AND CAM-
to BRIDGE (nephew of William the Lion, King of Scotland),
1237. being 3rd and yst., but only surv. s. and h. of David,
EARL OF HUNTINGDON, &c., by Maud, 1st sister and
coh. of Ranulph (DE BLUNDEVILLE), EARL OF CHESTER abovenamed, was *b.*
about 1207; *suc.* his father as Earl of Huntingdon, &c., 12 June 1219,
having livery of his lands 25 Apr. 1227; was knighted by Alexander III
30 May 1227; and, after the death of the Earl of Chester, his uncle,
though apparently in the lifetime of his mother (who *d.* Epiphany 1233),
having inherited the whole County Palatine of Chester, was *cr.* at North-
ampton, 21 Nov. 1232, EARL OF CHESTER. At the Coronation of
Queen Eleanor, 20 Jan. 1235/6, he bore the "Curtana," one of the three
swords of State, as Earl of Chester, and claimed to bear the second sword
as Earl of Huntingdon.^(b) He took the Cross about 8 June 1236. He
m., 1222, Helen, da. of LLEWELLYN AP IORWERTH, PRINCE OF NORTH
WALES, and by her is suspected to have been poisoned. He *d. s.p.*, at
Darnal, very shortly before 6 June^(c) 1237, and was *bur.* at St. Werburg's,
Chester, leaving the two daughters of his eldest sister and his three surv.
sisters^(d) as his coheirs,^(e) but in 1246 (31 Hen. III) the Earldom of Chester

(a) These were (1) Maud, Countess of Huntingdon, *b.* 1171, *d.* Epiphany 1233
(a few months after her br. the Earl), leaving a s. and h. John (le Scot), Earl of
Huntingdon, who in Nov. 1232 was *cr.* Earl of Chester. (2) Hugh (d'Aubigny),
Earl of Sussex, surv. s. and h. of Mabel (wife of William, Earl of Sussex), the 2nd of
the four sisters. This Hugh *suc.* to Coventry (as his chief seat), to Leeds, co. York,
&c. He *d. s.p.* 7 May 1243, leaving his four sisters his coheirs. (3) Alice, wife of
William (de Ferrers), Earl of Derby, who had the manor of Chartley, co. Stafford, all
the lands between the rivers Ribble and Mersey, &c. (4) Hawise, *suo jure*, Countess
of Lincoln, who in 1221 had *m.* Robert de Quincy, by whom she had Margaret,
her da. and h., wife of John de Lacy, *cr.* Earl of Lincoln 1232. Hawise inherited
the Castle and Manor of Bolingbroke and other large estates in co. Lincoln.

(b) See J. H. Round's *The King's Serjeants*, pp. 339-342. V.G.

(c) The King has heard for certain that John, Earl of Chester and Huntingdon
is dead. (*Patent Roll*, 6 June 1237). V.G.

(d) These were Christian (1st wife of William (de Forz), *titular* Count of
Aumale), and Devorgild (wife of John de Balliol, and mother of John de Balliol, King
of Scotland, 1292-96), who were respectively 1st and 2nd daughters and coheirs of
Alan, Lord of Galloway, by his 2nd wife, the Earl's eldest sister Margaret; and his
three surviving sisters, *viz.* (1) Isabel (living 1242), *m.* Robert de Bruce, whose great-
grandson, Robert de Bruce, was King of Scotland, 1306; (2) Maud, *d.* unm. (3) Ada
(living 2 Nov. 1241), *m.*, before 7 June 1237, Henry de Hastings, being ancestress of the
Lords Hastings.

(e) On his death, William (de Forz), *titular* Count of Aumale, husband of the
senior coh., claimed, in right of his wife, the entire county of Chester, and to be

was *annexed* to the Crown "lest so fair (*præclara*) a dominion should be divided (*inter colos feminarum*) among women." Writ for *Inq. p. m.* dat. 25 May 1242.^(a) His widow *m.*, before 5 Dec. 1237, Robert DE QUINCY (yst. s. of Saher, Earl of Winchester), who *d. s.p.m.*, Aug. 1257. She *d.* 1253, before 24 Oct. Her *Inq. p. m.* 10 Nov. 1253.

IX. 1254 EDWARD, styled "LONGSHANKS,"^(b) s. and h. ap. of
 to HENRY III, by Eleanor, da. and coh. of Raymond (BEREN-
 1264 GER), COUNT OF PROVENCE, was *b.* at Westminster,
 and 17 June 1239, and was *bap.* 4 days later by Eudes, the
 1265 Pope's legate.^(c) On 14 Feb. 1253/4 he was *cr.* EARL
 to OF CHESTER, and "received seisin of the *Earldom*
 1272. *of Chester* by [the hands of] the Lord Bartholomew de
 Peche"^(d) on 26 Mar. 1254. When, however, he and
 the King, his father, were taken prisoners at the battle of Lewes, 14 May
 1264, by the rebellious Barons under Simon (de Montfort), Earl of
 Leicester, the King "had no other means to make his peace, but by delivering
 the said *Earldom of Chester* into Earl Simon's hands, by letters patent, dat.
 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, at Woodstock," but, some 8 months after-
 wards, on the death, 4 Aug. 1265, and attainder of the said Earl Simon,
 "*came the Earldom of Chester back again* to young Edward." He took the
 Cross, 24 June 1268, becoming a Crusader May 1271. He *m.* (while Earl
 of Chester), at Burgos, in Spain, 1254, Eleanor, da. of Fernando III, KING
 OF CASTILE, by his 2nd wife, Jeanne, da. and h. of Simon, COUNT OF
 PONTIEU. She, who was his 1st wife, was living when her husband, on
 20 Nov. 1272, succeeded to the throne as EDWARD I (*post conquestum*), when
 all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

X. 1264 SIMON (DE MONTFORT), EARL OF LEICESTER, having
 to taken Edward, Earl of Chester (and the King, his father)
 1265. prisoner, as above stated, extorted, under colour of
 an exchange for the *Earldom of Leicester*, a grant of
 the *Earldom of Chester*, and obtained two patents from the King, 24 Dec.
 1264 and 20 Mar. 1265, in confirmation thereof, becoming thereby

Earl thereof, but the verdict went against him, though his coheirs admitted his right
 to be earl, while claiming equal rights with him in the lands. (See J. H. Round's
Peerage and Pedigree, vol. i, pp. 128-132). V.G.

(^a) This is one of the earliest inquisitions in existence. V.G.

(^b) "From the tallness of his stature." (*Sandford*, p. 127). As to his supposed
 name of Plantagenet, see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(^c) The name *Edward* was "given him in memory of the glorious King and
 Confessor St. *Edward*, whose corps lieth magnificently deposited in the Abbey of
 St. Peter, in the city of Westminster [the birth place of this Prince], whom King
 Henry III ever honoured as his titular Saint." (*Sandford*, p. 127).

(^d) See *Annales Cestrienses*, as referred to, *ante*, p. 167, note "b."

EARL OF CHESTER, and receiving, 4 Jan. 1264/5 (by proxy of his first son, Henry), the homage of the Nobles and Freeholders thereof. He was slain at the battle of Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265, his honours being *forfeited*, and the Earldom of Chester *reverting* to its former owner, as above-mentioned. See fuller particulars under "LEICESTER," Earldom of, 1230-65.

XI. 1284. ALPHONSO,^(a) 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of EDWARD I, by his 1st wife, Eleanor, da. of Fernando III, KING OF CASTILE, *b.* at Bordeaux, 24 Nov. 1273, is said to have been *designated* EARL OF CHESTER, in 1284. He *d.* an infant, 19 Aug. 1284, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, aged 10, when his Peerage dignity, if any, became *extinct*.

XII. 1301 EDWARD,^(a) styled "OF CARNARVON," 1st surv. s. and to h. ap. of EDWARD I, by his 1st wife, Eleanor, above-named, *b.* 25 Apr. 1284, at Carnarvon, had a grant of the *Principality of Wales and County of Chester* by charter, 7 Feb. 1301, and is styled,^(b) in a charter of 10 May following, PRINCE OF WALES^(c) and EARL OF CHESTER, by which titles he was sum. to Parl. from 2 June 1302 to 3 Nov. 1306. He was also COUNT OF PONTIEU AND MONTREUIL, and in May 1306 was *cr.* DUKE OF AQUITAINE in France. On 8 July 1307 he ascended the throne as EDWARD II (*post conquestum*), when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XIII. 1312? EDWARD,^(a) styled "OF WINDSOR," 1st s. and h. ap. of to EDWARD II, by Isabel, da. of Philippe IV, KING OF FRANCE, 1327. *b.* 13 Nov. 1312, at Windsor Castle, is stated to have been *cr.* EARL OF CHESTER, 24 Nov. 1312,^(d) and

(a) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(b) "We have no account of any ceremony attendant upon the creation of Edward of Carnarvon to be Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester, but it is probable that the grant of the Principality was immediately preceded by investiture with circlet, ring, and rod for the Principality of Wales, and by the girding on of the sword for the Earldom of Chester, as we find to have been done in the case of the Black Prince; this would agree with the statement made by Matthew of Paris, that in or about the year 1300-1 the King gave to his son Edward the Principality of Wales, and also bestowed upon him the Earldom of Chester." (See *Courthope*, sub "WALES," p. 8).

(c) THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES was, by a statute, passed at Rhuddlan, in 1284 (12 Edw. I), united to England, the *Earldom* of Chester remaining entirely distinct therefrom. In 1398 (21 Ric. II) that Earldom was (as hereafter mentioned) erected into a *Principality*, and, though this last named act was revoked by Henry IV, the said *Earldom* of Chester has ever since been granted in conjunction with the *Principality* of Wales.

(d) "No record of such creation appears either upon the Patent or Charter Rolls of that year; the King, his father, however, by two several charters of that date, gave to him, by the description of 'our son Edward' (*only*), the counties of Chester etc. . .

was, certainly, sum. to Parl. by such title, 5 Aug. 1320. On 2 Sep. 1325, he was *cr.* COUNT OF PONTIEU AND MONTREUIL, and eight days afterwards, DUKE OF AQUITAINE, in France.^(a) He also received the Lordship of the Isle of Wight.^(b) On 25 Jan. 1326/7 he was proclaimed King as EDWARD III (*post conquestum*), when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.^(c)

XIV. 1333 EDWARD,^(d) styled "OF WOODSTOCK," and popularly to known, though not apparently till the 16th century, as 1376. *The Black Prince*, 1st s. and h. ap. of EDWARD III, *b.* 15 June 1330, at Woodstock, was by charter 18 May 1333, *cr.* EARL OF CHESTER, being invested with the county of Chester and the Castles of Chester, Rhuddlan and Flint "habend. et tenend. eidem filio nro. et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie." On 2 Dec. 1333 he had a grant of Carisbrooke Castle and other manors in the Isle of Wight. On 17 Mar. 1337 he was *cr.*, also with a spec. rem., DUKE OF CORNWALL;^(e) on 12 May 1343, PRINCE OF WALES, and on 19 July 1362, PRINCE OF AQUITAINE. He *d. v.p.*, 8 June 1376, when (his s. and h. not being s. and h. of the King of England) the Earldom of Chester (as also his other peerage dignities) *lapsed* to the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1337.

His creation, by the girding on of the sword, probably preceded very shortly the grant of these counties, but no mention of it is made." (*Courthope*, sub "CHESTER"). He is thrice called Earl of Chester in the Feudal Aids for 1316.

(^a) "Habend. et tenend. sibi et heredibus suis masculis Regibus Anglie seu Regni Angliæ heredibus." The first enrolments of these dignities appear to have been cancelled, the word 'masculis' being omitted, but the subsequent enrolments are of the same date." (*Courthope*, sub "CHESTER").

(^b) See vol. vii, Appendix B.

(^c) "It is worthy of observation that Edward III never bore the title of Prince of Wales; the earliest writ of Summons to Parliament in which his name occurs is that of 5 Aug. 1320, then being about eight years of age, wherein he is styled 'Edwardo Comiti Cestrensi filio nostro charissimo,' and by the same designation he was sum. in the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th of Edw. II. Some writers of authority assert that he was *cr.* Prince of Wales and Duke of Acquitaine in a Parl. held at York, 15 Edw. II, but not only is no notice of such an occurrence to be found in the Rolls of Parliament, but the assertion is shown to be entirely without foundation, he having been, by the description of Edward, Earl of Chester, *cr.* Earl of Ponthieu and Monstroile 2 Sep. and Duke of Acquitaine 10 Sep. 1325. [In the case of] his *father* [on the other hand, he] in consequence of his creation to that Principality, was regularly sum. as 'Edwardo, Principi Walliæ & Comiti Cestriæ, filio suo charissimo,' from 2 June 1302 (when he became eighteen years of age), until [1307, when, as Edward II] he ascended the throne." (*Nicolas*, sub "WALES," p. 5).

(^d) See note "a" on previous page.

(^e) This is the first instance of the creation of a Dukedom in England. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1337.

- XV. 1376 RICHARD,^(a) styled "OF BORDEAUX," 2nd but 1st surv.
to s. and h. of Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORN-
1377. WALL and EARL OF CHESTER abovenamed, by Joan, *suo*
jure COUNTESS OF KENT, was b. 6 Jan. 1367, at Bordeaux
in Aquitaine, but did not (owing to the spec. clauses creating those digni-
ties)^(b) inherit any of his father's said honours. Being grandson of the
reigning King (Edward III) and h. ap. to the Crown, he was, by charter,
dat. at Havering, 20 Nov. 1376, *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF
CORNWALL, and EARL OF CHESTER. On 22 June 1377, he
ascended the throne as RICHARD II, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

[“By an Act 21 Ric. II, cap. 9 [1398], the Earldom of Chester was erected into a Principality,^(c) and it was ordained ‘que nulle done ne grante en ascun temps advenir ne serra faite del dite Principaltee ne de les Chastelx sireries et villes susdites a nulloy fors soulement aleisne fitz du Roy qui serra Prince illoeques sy plerra au Roy affaire,’ and although this Act was ‘wholly reversed, revoked, voided, undone, repealed, and annulled for ever’ by Act, 1 Hen. IV, cap. 3, the *Earldom* of Chester has ever since been granted in conjunction with the Principality of Wales.” See *Courthope*, *sub* “CHESTER.”]

- XVI. 1399 HENRY,^(a) styled "OF MONMOUTH," s. and h. ap. of
to HENRY IV, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of Hum-
1413. phrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, was b. 9 Aug.
1387, at Monmouth, and was, on 15 Oct. 1399, *cr.* in
Parl. PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL^(d) and EARL OF
CHESTER, being, by charter of the same date, invested with the said
Principality and Dukedom, together with the Counties of Chester and
Flint, “sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie.” On 10 Nov. 1399 he
was declared DUKE OF LANCASTER in Parl., as also DUKE OF
AQUITAINE in France, and it was directed that he should bear the titles
of “Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitaine, of Lancaster and of Cornwall,

^(a) See *ante*, page 171, note “a.”

^(b) In the case of the Earldom of Chester the remainder of the dignity was granted in 1333 to the heirs of Prince Edward, they being Kings of England, while in that of the Dukedom of Cornwall it was to the eldest son of the said Prince and of his heirs, they (*i.e.* the said Prince Edward, or his heirs) being “Kings of England.” Richard of Bordeaux, in 1376, was neither himself King (when he would have inherited the Earldom of Chester) nor the son of a King (when he would have inherited the Dukedom of Cornwall) so that a new creation of both was necessary.

^(c) “At which time the King *cr.* his beloved servant, William Bruges, his *Herald at Armes* and styled him Chester by his letters patents under the seal of the said Principality.” (Milles’ *Catalogue of Honour*). See also vol. ii, Appendix E.

^(d) See note under “CORNWALL,” Dukedom of, 1399, as to the reason, in this case, for a new *creation* of that Dukedom.

and Earl of Chester." On 21 Mar. 1412/3 he ascended the throne as HENRY V, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

- XVII. 1454 EDWARD, DUKE OF CORNWALL, only s. and h. ap. of
to HENRY VI,^(a) *b.* at Westminster, 13 Oct. 1453, was,
1471. by charter, *dat.* at Westm. 15 Mar. 1454, and confirmed the same day in Parl., *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, "sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie." He *d. s.p.*, 4 May 1471, when his Peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1453.

RICHARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK (whose son, in Mar. 1460/1, ascended the throne as EDWARD IV), having obtained possession of the person of King Henry VI, was, on 25 Oct. 1460, declared by consent of Parl., HEIR APPARENT TO THE CROWN, and, on 8 Nov. following, PROTECTOR OF THE REALM, and was granted in Dec. of that year, for the King's life,^(b) the Principality of Wales, the Counties of Chester and Flint, and the Duchy of Cornwall. It has been supposed that he thus became PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL, and EARL OF CHESTER, but there was no creation of such titles, the lands being granted to him as an appanage, worth 10,000 marks *p.a.*, to support his position as heir to the Crown. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1460. For fuller particulars see "YORK," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1385, under the 3rd Duke.

- XVIII. 1471 EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF CORNWALL,^(c) s.
to and h. ap. of EDWARD IV, *b.* 2 Nov. 1470, was, by
1483. charter, 25 June 1471, *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, being invested, by charter 17 July following, with the Principality of Wales and the Counties of Chester and Flint, at which latter date he was also *cr.* DUKE OF CORNWALL in Parl. On 9 Apr. 1483 he ascended the throne as EDWARD V (*post conquestum*), when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1470 and 1471.

- XIX. 1483 EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF CORNWALL and
to EARL OF SALISBURY, s. and h. ap. of King RICHARD III,
1484. was *b.* 1473, and was *cr.* by charter 24 Aug., and inv. 8 Sep. 1483 (under the name of "Edward, eldest son of

(^a) Henry VI, who ascended the throne when but 9 months old, was never *cr.* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

(^b) Not for his own life, as stated by Courthope, and by Ramsay in his *Lancaster and York*, but "ad terminum vite ipsius regis." (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. v, pp. 380-1). V.G.

(^c) He was, apparently, such at his birth, both under the original creation of that Dukedom in 1337 and also by act 9 Henry V. See some explanation as to his subsequent creation by that title, under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1470.

the King") as PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of England. He *d.* unm., and *v.p.*, 9 Apr. 1484, when his Peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1483.

XX. 1489 ARTHUR (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL, s. and h. ap. of
to HENRY VII, was *b.* 20 Sep. 1486, and was, by charter
1502. 29 Nov. 1489 (delivered into Chancery 1 Dec. following),
under the name of "Arthur, eldest son of the King," *cr.*
PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER,^(a) "sibi et heredibus suis
Regibus Anglie," and was invested with the Principality of Wales and
the counties of Chester and Flint by signed Bill 27 Feb. following. He
d. s.p. and *v.p.*, 2 Apr. 1502, when his Peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown.
See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1486.

XXI. 1504 HENRY (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL and DUKE OF
to YORK, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. ap. of King
1509. HENRY VII, was *b.* 28 June 1491, and was on 18 Feb.
1503/4, under the name of "Henry, only son and heir of
the King," *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to
his heirs, Kings of England.^(b) On 22 Apr. 1509 he ascended the throne
as HENRY VIII, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller
particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1502.

EDWARD (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL, s. and h. ap. of HENRY VIII,
was *about* to be *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER^(c) at
the time of his father's death, at which date, 28 Jan. 1546/7, he, at the
age of 10 years, ascended the throne as EDWARD VI, when all his honours
merged in the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Duke-
dom of, 1537.

(a) "The signet bill, of 27 Feb. following, for his investiture with the Castles, Manors, &c., recites his creation to have taken place 29 Nov. preceding with consent and advice of the Peers of Parl." (*Courthope*, sub "WALES," p. 10, note "j").

(b) A reference to this creation on Parl. Roll [No. 130] 19 Hen. VII, No. 10, states that the ceremony was to take place on 23 Feb. 1503/4. See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep. D.K. Pub. Records.

(c) Not one of the three sons of Henry VIII was *cr.* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. A note to *Blackstone's Commentaries* (vol. i, p. 224, edit. 1844) states that "Mary and Elizabeth were created Princesses of Wales, by their father, Henry VIII, each being at the time (the latter after the illegitimation of Mary) heiress presumptive to the Crown." There appears to be no foundation for this statement.

XXII. 1610 HENRY FREDERICK (STUART), "DUKE OF CORNWALL and to [also] DUKE OF ROTHESAY in Scotland, eldest son of the 1612. King," *i.e.* of JAMES I, was *b.* 19 Feb. 1593/4, and was, on 4 June 1610, *cr.* in Parl. PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, which dignities by patent of even date were confirmed "*sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Angliæ.*" He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 6 Nov. 1612, when his Peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1603.

XXIII. 1616 CHARLES (STUART), "Prince of Great Britain [*sic*], to DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK and [also] DUKE OF 1625. ALBANY in Scotland, son of the King." *i.e.* 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of JAMES I, was *b.* 19 Nov. 1600, and was, on 4 Nov. 1616, *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of England. On 27 Mar. 1625 he ascended the throne as CHARLES I, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1612.

XXIV. 1641? CHARLES (STUART), DUKE OF CORNWALL, also DUKE OF to ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of 1649. CHARLES I, was *b.* 29 May 1630, and was *declared*,^(a) but never formally *cr.*, PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER. Probably before Nov. 1641, but certainly before 4 Apr. 1646, he was acknowledged as *Prince of Wales*, and (by consequence?) *Earl of Chester*. By his father's judicial murder he became King of England and Scotland, *de jure*, 30 Jan. 1648/9, and *de facto*, 29 May 1660, as CHARLES II, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1630.

(a) "Sandford says that he was *declared* Prince of Wales about the period of his installation into the order of the Garter, which was in 1638; upon his Garter plate, which is decorated with the *Prince of Wales's* feathers, he is styled 'Prince of Great Britain and Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay' only. In numerous warrants, providing for the expenses of his household, between 1634 and 1644, he is styled 'Prince Charles' only; and one of them, in Nov. 1641, is addressed to the Receiver of the *King's* Revenue as *Prince of Wales*. In the Prince's subsequent communications with the Parl., in 1645-6, he is styled Prince of Wales. In a frontispiece annexed to a collection of ordinances and declarations in Parl., published in 1646 by order of Parl., he is represented as sitting in Parl., on the right of the King his Father." (*Court-hope*, p. 12, note "p").

JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD (STUART), DUKE OF CORNWALL, also DUKE OF ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], 6th but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of JAMES II, was *b.* 10 June 1688, and was, in the Gazette of 4 July, and again at his baptism, 15 Oct. 1688, styled PRINCE OF WALES, and (by consequence?) EARL OF CHESTER. On 11 Dec. following his father was declared to have "*abdicated*" the throne, and in Mar. 1702 the infant Prince himself was *attainted*, whereby all his honours became *forfeited*. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1688.

XXV. 1714 H.R.H. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Prince of Great Britain,
to Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lüneburg,^(a) DUKE OF
1727. CORNWALL, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, &c., also DUKE OF
 ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], s. and h. ap. of GEORGE I, was *b.*
30 Oct. 1683, and was, on 27 Sep. 1714 (about 2 months after his father's
accession to the Crown) *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER,^(b)
with rem. to his heirs, Kings of Great Britain. On 11 June 1727 he
ascended the throne as GEORGE II, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.
See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1714.

(^a) The style of Ernst August (father of George I), after 19 Dec. 1692, was "Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Elector and Arch Standard-Bearer of the Holy Roman Empire." Titles such as "Elector of Hanover," or "Elector of Brunswick and Lüneburg," are merely popular designations following the usual custom. Thus, among the other Electors of the Empire, the Duke of Saxony was known as Elector of Saxony: the Margrave of Brandenburg, as Elector of Brandenburg: so with the other lay electors. "Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lüneburg," or "Electoral Prince of Hanover," is therefore merely the short for "that Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg who is s. and h. ap. of the Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg (now reigning at Hanover), an Elector of the Holy Roman Empire." It may be added that, in like manner, such designations as Duke of Brunswick-Celle, of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, &c., or, still more curtly, Duke of Celle, of Wolfenbüttel, &c., were only used to distinguish the various members of a family, each of which was, in formal style, "Duke (or Duchess) of Brunswick and Lüneburg." So again, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, of Saxe-Saalfeld, of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha, were only designations distinguishing the various members of a family, each of which was, in formal style, "Duke (or Duchess) of Saxony, Juliers, Cleve, and Berg." In the latter case, the English custom of translating *Sachsen* into English when it occurs by itself, and into French when in a compound word, is curious. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

(^b) "The letters patent of creation declare him to be likewise invested with the said Principality and Counties, and to be confirmed in the same by these ensigns of honour—the girding on of the *Sword*, the delivery of the *Cap*, and placing it on his head, with a *Ring* on his finger and gold *Staff* in his hand, according to custom." (*Courthope*, p. 12, note "s").

XXVI. 1729 *H.R.H.* FREDERICK LEWIS, Prince of Great Britain,
to Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lüneburg, DUKE OF
1751. CORNWALL, DUKE OF EDENBURGH, &c., also DUKE OF
ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], s. and h. ap. of King GEORGE II, was
b. 20 Jan. 1707, and was, on 8 Jan. 1728/9 (above a year and a half after
his father's accession to the Crown), *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF
CHESTER with rem. to his heirs, Kings of Great Britain. He *d. v.p.*,
20 Mar. 1750/1, when the last named dignities (together with the Duke-
doms of Cornwall and of Rothesay, &c.) *lapsed* to the Crown, the Duke-
dom of Edinburgh, &c., descending to his s. and h. as below mentioned.
See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1727.

XXVII. 1751 *H.R.H.* GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, Prince of
to Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lüne-
1760. burg, s. and h. of Frederick Lewis, PRINCE OF WALES,
&c., abovenamed, by Augusta, yst. da. of Frederick II,
DUKE OF SAXE GOTHA, was *b.* 24 May 1738, at Norfolk House, St. James's
Sq., and *bap.* the same day. Nom. K.G. 22, inv. 23 June 1749, and inst. (by
proxy) 12 July 1750. On 20 Mar. 1750/1 he *suc.* his father as DUKE OF
EDENBURGH, MARQUESS OF ELY, VISCOUNT LAUNCESTON and BARON
SNAWDON, and the next month, 20 Apr. 1751, was *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES
and EARL OF CHESTER with rem. to his heirs, Kings of Great
Britain.^(a) By the death of his grandfather, George II, he, on 25 Oct. 1760,
ascended the throne as GEORGE III, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XXVIII. 1762 *H.R.H.* GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, Prince of
to Great Britain, Electoral Prince of BRUNSWICK and LÜNE-
1820. BURG, DUKE OF CORNWALL, also DUKE OF ROTHESAY, &c.
[S.], s. and h. ap. of GEORGE III, was *b.* 12 Aug. 1762, and,
when seven days old, was, on 19 Aug. 1762 (previous to his baptism), *cr.*
PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs,
Kings of Great Britain. On 29 Jan. 1820 he ascended the throne as
GEORGE IV, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller
particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1762.

^(a) As to any marriage between this Prince and Hannah Lightfoot, the fair
Quakeress, that lady's marriage, 11 Dec. 1753, with Isaac Axford, who survived her
(but with whom, apparently, she never cohabited), is of itself a sufficient disproof. The
case, however, as to a *liaison* between them is quite otherwise, and no one can read the
able articles of "Horace Bleackley" in *N. & Q.*, 10th Ser., vol. viii, pp. 321, 404, &c.,
without agreeing with that writer, that, in spite of the scepticism of that acute critic
W. J. Thoms, "it is difficult to resist the conclusion that Hannah Lightfoot, the
niece of Henry Wheeler, Linendraper, of Market Street, St. James's, the bride of
Isaac Axford, and the renegade Quakeress, was the same Lady for whom George,
Prince of Wales [1751-60] was believed by many of his contemporaries to have had
a serious admiration." In the trial of "*Ryves v. the Attorney General*" a [fudged]
certificate of his marriage, 17 Apr. 1759, with Hannah Lightfoot, was quoted. See
Annual Reg., 1866, p. 227.

XXIX. 1841. *H.R.H. ALBERT EDWARD*, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, DUKE OF CORNWALL, also DUKE OF ROTHESAY [S.], &c., s. and h. ap. of Queen VICTORIA, by *H.R.H. ALBERT, PRINCE CONSORT*, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. He was *b.* 9 Nov. 1841, and, within a month thereof, on 8 Dec. 1841, was (previous to his baptism) *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER,^(*) with rem. to his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom. He was subsequently, 17 Jan. 1850, *cr.* EARL OF DUBLIN, with a similar rem. On 22 Jan. 1901 he ascended the throne as Edward VII, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller particulars under "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1841.

(^a) Since the reign of Henry III (excepting for the short period, 1264-65, when the rebel Baron, Simon de Montfort held it) the EARLDOM OF CHESTER, which, in 1254, was granted to Edward (afterwards Edward I), s. and h. ap. of that King, has never been conferred on any save the heir apparent of the Crown.

THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, first united to England in 1284 by Edward I, was conferred, together with the Earldom of Chester, in 1301, on Edward his s. and h. ap. It was for the 2nd time conferred, in 1343, on Edward, Duke of Cornwall (so *cr.* 1337), s. and h. ap. of Edward III, but, in this case, some ten years after the said Prince had been (in 1333) *cr.* Earl of Chester. It was for the 3rd time conferred, in 1376, on Richard, grandson and h. ap. of Edward III, the grant being, as in the first instance, together with the Earldom of Chester, and, in this instance, with the Dukedom of Cornwall also. For the 4th time, it was conferred, in 1399, on Henry, s. and h. ap. of Henry IV, such grant being, as in the previous case, together with the Earldom of Chester and the Dukedom of Cornwall. Ever since that time the *Principality of Wales* has been conferred, together with the Earldom of Chester, but independently of the Dukedom of Cornwall (though in most cases all three dignities have been held together), on the heir apparent* to the Crown.

There are, however, six cases in which the Duke of Cornwall, the heir apparent to the Crown, has not obtained the dignity of Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, *viz.* (1) Henry, afterwards Henry VI, who became King at the age of 9 months. (2 and 3) Two sons of Henry VIII, who died as infants, 1510 and 1514 respectively. (4) Edward, afterwards Edward VI, who became King when 9 years of age. (5) Charles, 1st s. of Charles I, who died an infant 1628. (6) James Francis, son of James II, born (but 6 months before his father's "abdication"), in 1688. Each one of these, having been the *son* of a King, will be noticed among the Dukes of Cornwall.

On the other hand, there has been *one* instance (since the creation of the Dukedom in 1337), where the heir apparent, though created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, has *not* been Duke of Cornwall. It is that (1751 to 1760) of George, afterwards George III, who, not being *filius Regis*, did not acquire that Dukedom by birthright.

No less than six Princes of Wales (Earls of Chester) have died in their father's lifetime, *viz.* (1) Edward, s. of Edward III, *d.* 1376. (2) Edward, s. of Henry VI, *d.* 1471. (3) Edward, s. of Richard III, *d.* 1484. (4) Arthur, s. of Henry VII, *d.* 1502. (5) Henry, s. of James I, *d.* 1612. (6) Frederick, s. of George II, *d.* 1751.

* Richard, Duke of York (father of Edward IV), who in 1460 had been declared *heir apparent* to the Crown, was never "Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester," though he was granted that Principality, Duchy, and County.

CHESTERFIELD

EARLDOM.

I. PHILIP STANHOPE, s. and h. of Sir John S. (*d.* 1611), of Shelford, Notts, and Elvaston, co. Derby, being only s. by his 1st wife, Cordell, 3rd da. and coh. of Richard ALINGTON, of Lincoln's Inn, was *b.* 1584; knighted at Whitehall, 16 Dec. 1605. He was, on 7 Nov. 1616, *cr.* BARON STANHOPE OF SHELFORD, co. Nottingham. On 4 Aug. 1628, he was *cr.* EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, co. Derby. When the civil war broke out he was made, by the King, Col. of a regt. of Dragoons, 1642, distinguishing himself at the siege of Lichfield, where, in 1643, he was made prisoner.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, in 1605, Catherine, da. of Francis HASTINGS, *styled* LORD HASTINGS (being s. and h. ap. of George, 4th EARL OF HUNTINGDON), by Sarah, da. of Sir James HARINGTON. She *d.* 28 Aug. 1636, and was *bur.* at Shelford. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne, widow of Sir Humphrey FERRERS, da. of Sir John PAKINGTON, of Westwood, co. Worcester, K.B., by Dorothy, da. of Humphrey SMITH, of London, silkman. He *d.* a prisoner, 12 Sep. 1656, aged 72, and was *bur.* at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields. M.I. His widow was *bur.* there, 12 Nov. 1667. Will dat. 1 Oct. 1666, pr. 9 Nov. 1667.

[HENRY STANHOPE, *styled* LORD STANHOPE, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap.^(b) by 1st wife. He was *cr.* K.B. 2 Feb. 1625/6, at the Coronation of Charles I. M.P. for Notts 1626, and for East Retford 1628-29. He *m.*, 4 Dec. 1628, at Boughton Malherbe, Kent, Katherine, 1st da. and coh. of Thomas (WOTTON), 2nd BARON WOTTON OF MARLEY, by Mary, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Arthur THROCKMORTON, of Paulerspury, Northants. He *d. v.p.*, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 29 Nov., and was *bur.* 2 Dec. 1634, at Boughton Malherbe, Kent. Admon. 13 Feb. 1634/5. His widow, who *m.*, 2ndly, Jan VAN DEN KERCHHOVE, otherwise POLYANDER, LORD OF HENVLIET,^(c) in Zealand (who *d.* 7 Mar. 1660 at Sassenheim), was *cr.* COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD, as below.]

[—] 1660 KATHERINE, widow of JAN VAN DEN KERCHHOVE, afsd.,
to and before that of Henry STANHOPE, *styled* Lord STANHOPE,
1667. abovementioned, who attended Mary, Princess of Orange
(to whom she had been Governess) into Holland, and
who contributed freely to the relief of that Princess's brother, Charles II,
when in exile, was, at the Restoration, *cr.* 29 May 1660, COUNTESS

(a) His house at Shelford was garrisoned for the King, under command of his son Philip Stanhope, who lost his life when it was sacked by the rebels, 27 Oct. 1645.

(b) His elder br., John, was *bur.* 27 July 1623 at Shelford.

(c) Their only child, Charles Henry, was *cr.*, 31 Aug. 1650, Baron Wotton [E.], and subsequently, 1680, Earl of Bellomont [I.], but *d. s.p.* 5 Jan. 1682/3, leaving his estates to the Stanhope family.

OF CHESTERFIELD, for life.^(a) She *m.*, 3rdly, Daniel O'NEALE, M.P. for St. Ives, Col. of the Horse Guards, and one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber. He *d.* 24 Oct. 1664, and was *bur.* at Boughton Malherbe. Will dat. 4 Oct., pr. 6 Nov. 1664. She *d.* 9 Apr. 1667, of dropsy, at Belsize, and was *bur.* at Boughton Malherbe, when her life Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 15 Dec. 1666, pr. 12 Apr. 1667.

II. 1656. 2. PHILIP (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., grandson and h. of the 1st Earl, being 2nd, but only surv. s. and h. of Henry STANHOPE, styled LORD STANHOPE, by Katherine, *suo jure* COUNTESS of CHESTERFIELD abovenamed, was 28 years old in 1662; Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Consort, 1662-65; Col. of a regt. of Foot, 1667; and Col. of the 3rd Foot, 1682-84. Was *cr.* D.C.L. Oxford, 15 July 1669; Chief Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, Dec. 1679 to Dec. 1685. P.C. 26 Jan. 1680/1 till Feb. 1688/9; He took up arms on behalf of the Prince of Orange, 1688, but refused to take the oaths to him as King. F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1708.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 21 June 1652, Anne, 1st da. of

^(a) This patent is recited in a royal sign manual 1 June 1660, whereby the daughters of the said Countess are given the same precedence as if their father had survived his father, Katherine's creation, as therein stated, giving her "*in part* the pre-eminence and precedency she lost by the death of her said husband," *i.e.* the rank of an Earldom of 1660 in lieu of one of 1628. See book marked I. 25 (p. 76) at the College of Arms. No similar case is known to have occurred previously, though later the cases of Sarah, Countess of Radnor (1686), and Catherine, Viscountess Grandison of Limerick (1700), widow of the h. ap. of the 4th Viscount Grandison, are somewhat similar. See also Baroness Bolsover, *cr.* 1880.

^(b) For a list of "The Nobility in Arms with the Prince of Orange in 1688," see vol. ii, Appendix H. When the Princess Anne (who had been escorted by Compton, Bishop of London, the Earls of Northampton, and Chesterfield, Lord Cullen and other noblemen with a troop of horse from Leicester to Oxford) announced that her purpose was to have an association to kill all the Papists in England lest the Prince of Orange should be killed by them, the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Ferrers, and Lord Cullen were the first who had the courage to refuse signing the paper drawn up by Bishop Compton to form this infamous conspiracy (which, if carried out, would have aimed at the life of the Princess's unfortunate father), and their example being followed by above 100 gentlemen, to the great vexation of the Princess, the plot had to be abandoned. See *Memoirs of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield*, pp. 48-50. Bishop Burnet's character of him, when above 60 (say in 1695), with Dean Swift's commentary thereon in *italics* is as follows: "He is very subtle and cunning, never entered into the measures of King William, nor ever will, in any probability, make any great appearance in any other reign. *If it be old Chesterfield, I have heard that he was the greatest knave in England.*" G.E.C. "He had a very agreeable face, a fine head of hair, an indifferent shape, and a worse air; he was not, however, deficient in wit; a long residence in Italy had made him ceremonious in his commerce with men, and jealous in his connection with women; he had been much hated by the King, because he had been much beloved by Lady Castlemaine." (*Memoirs of Count Gramont*, cap. viii). After the rise of the modern party divisions he generally voted with the Tories. V.G.

Algernon (PERCY), 10th EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of William (CECIL), 2nd EARL OF SALISBURY. She, who was *b.* 19 Dec. 1633, *d. s.p.s.*, 29 Nov., and was *bur.* 7 Dec. 1654, at Petworth. He *m.*, 2ndly, shortly before 25 Sep. 1660,^(a) Elizabeth, da. of James (BUTLER), 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS DINGWALL [S.]. She, who was *b.* 29 June 1640, at Kilkenny, *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Wellingborough, July 1665. He *m.*, 3rdly, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Charles (DORMER), 2nd EARL OF CARNARVON, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM. She *d.* in 1677, shortly before 24 Oct.^(b) He *d.* at his house in Bloomsbury Sq., Midx., in his 80th year, 28 Jan., and was carried thence 8 Feb. and *bur.* 12 Feb. 1713/4, at Shelford afsd. Will dat. 17 Dec. 1713, pr. 21 Jan. 1714/5.

III. 1714. 3. PHILIP (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 3rd wife, *b.* 3 and *bap.* 17 Feb. 1672/3, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx., the Earl of Carnarvon, the Earl of Ossory, and the Countess of Essex, being his sponsors. He was a Whig in politics. He *m.* (lic. from Fac. Off. 24 Feb. 1691/2) Elizabeth, da. of George (SAVILE), 1st MARQUESS OF HALIFAX, by his 2nd wife, Gertrude, da. of the Hon. William PIERREPONT. She *d.* about 7 Sep. 1708. He *d.* at his seat, Bretby, co. Derby, 9, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1725/6, at Shelford, aged 53. Will pr. Feb. 1725/6.

IV. 1726. 4. PHILIP DORMER (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 22 Sep., and *bap.* 9 Oct. 1694, at St. James's, Westm. Ed. at Trin. Hall, Cambridge, till the age of 19. M.P. (Whig) for St. Germans, 1715-22, taking his seat before he was of age, and narrowly escaping a fine of £500; for Lostwithiel, 1722 to May

(^a) A few months after the marriage, Pepys, under date 20 Jan. 1661/2, says, "I was told the occasion of my Lord Chesterfield's going and taking his lady (my Lord Ormond's daughter) from Court. It seems he hath been long jealous of the Duke of York, but . . . the lady by all opinions is a most good virtuous woman." His father-in-law, the Duke of Ormonde, writes 17 Jan. 1662/3, "Lord Chesterfield's extravagant proceedings must deprive him of the esteem and opinion of all sober men. I do not know how to govern myself to redeem my daughter from the afflicting life that seems to be prepared for her and my Lord C. (for whose person and disease I have kindness and compassion) from that scandalous state he has brought himself to." Of the lady herself there is an account in the *Memoirs of Count Gramont*, cap. vii; "This was one of the most agreeable women in the world: she had a most exquisite shape, though she was not very tall; her complexion was extremely fair with all the expressive charms of a brunette; her manners were engaging; her wit lively and amusing; but her heart ever open to tender sentiments, was neither scrupulous in point of constancy, nor nice in point of sincerity." Her husband, who was exceedingly jealous, is said to have had her poisoned in the wine administered for the sacrament. V.G.

(^b) See his letter to his brother-in-law, the Earl of Ossory, of that date, in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Ormonde MSS., vol. iv, p. 54. V.G.

1723, when he lost his seat on accepting office. Lord of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Wales, 1715-27, and again to him, when George II, 1727-30; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1723-25;^(a) P.C. 26 Feb. 1727/8; AMBASSADOR TO THE HAGUE, 1728-32 (where he distinguished himself by the magnificence of his entertainments), and again, on a special mission, 1745. Nom. K.G. 18 May, and inst. 18 June 1730. Lord Steward of the Household, 1730-33.^(b) LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, Jan. 1744/5 to Oct. 1746.^(c) One of the Lords Justices of the Realm, May 1745. Secretary of State (north), Oct. 1746 to Feb. 1747/8.^(d) He *m.*, 14 May or 5 Sep. 1733, Melusina DE SCHULENBERG, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF WALSINGHAM, an illegit. da. of GEORGE I, being, apparently, his only child by his favourite Mistress, Ermengarde Melusina (DE SCHULENBERG), *suo jure* DUCHESS OF KENDAL, spinster. On 7 Sep. 1722, she was *cr.* BARONESS OF ALDBOROUGH, co. Suffolk, and COUNTESS OF WALSINGHAM, co. Norfolk, for life, but after her marriage in 1733, she adopted the title of her husband.^(e) He *d. s.p.*, "of a slow decay," in his 79th year, at Chesterfield House, Mayfair, Midx.,^(f) 24 Mar. 1773, and was *bur.* in Audley Str. Chapel, whence, on 10 Apr. following, he was removed to Shelford.^(g) Will dat. 4 June 1772, pr. Apr. 1773.

(^a) *Dict. Nat. Biog.* states that he was Capt. of the Gentlemen Pensioners 1723-25 in succession to Lord Townshend, but neither of them ever held that office. V.G.

(^b) He became thenceforward a steady opponent of Walpole's Ministry, and consequently was excluded from office till "the Broad Bottom Administration" of 1744.

(^c) In this office he was loved and respected. It was at this time he wrote the charming epigram on the Dublin belle, Miss Ambrose, who had worn orange favours at a ball on King William's birthday.

"Thou pretty Tory, where's the jest
Of wearing orange in thy breast,
When that same breast insulting shows
The colour of the rebel rose?" V.G.

(^d) For a list of Secretaries of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^e) "Her portion is said to be £50,000 down and £3,000 *per ann.*, payable out of the civil list revenue in Ireland, during her life." (*Hist. Register*). The Duchess of Kendal, who *d.* in 1743, left her but a part of her immense wealth, and both mother and daughter were defrauded out of the money left them by George I, by his successor (George II) burning the will. As, however, the Earl threatened to take legal proceedings thereon, that King gave him £20,000 for a *quietus*.

(^f) This magnificent mansion was finished in 1749. The architect was Ware, the editor of *Palladio*. It contains the staircase and columns from Canons, the Duke of Chandos' palace at Edgware, Midx.

(^g) He was well-known as the author of *Chesterfield's Letters*. Of these, which were written to his illegit. son (who *d.* before him in 1768), Dr. Johnson remarks that they "inculcated the morals of a Strumpet and the manners of a Dancing-master," and of the Earl himself he adds that he was "a Wit among Lords and a Lord among Wits." His dismissal from Court (1733) is said to have been owing to his indiscreetly "having offended the Queen by paying court to Lady Suffolk," the King's mistress. See Coxe's *Walpole*, quoted in *Collins*, vol. iii, p. 429, note. George II

His widow *d. s.p.*, 16 Sep. 1778, when her Peerage, being for life, became *extinct*. Will pr. Sep. 1778.

V. 1773. 5. PHILIP (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., cousin and h. male, being 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of Arthur Charles S., of Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts, by his 2nd wife, Margaret (*d.* Jan. 1764), da. and coh. of Charles HEADLAM, of Kerby Hall, co. York, which Arthur Charles was s. and h. of Michael S., D.D., Canon of Windsor, 2nd s. of Charles S., who was 3rd s. of Arthur S., both of Mansfield Woodhouse afsd., the said Arthur S. being 11th s. of Philip, the 1st Earl, *i.e.* yst. s. by 1st wife, Catharine abovenamed. He was *b.* 10, and *bap.* 28 Nov. 1755, at Mansfield, and *suc.* his father in that estate 9 Mar. 1770. Was a student at the Univ. of Leipzig, when in 1773, he *suc.* his cousin in the Peerage and in the family estates at Bretby, co. Derby, Shelford, Notts, &c. F.S.A. 5 Dec. 1776; F.R.S. 19 Dec. 1776; Capt. 85th Foot, 1779; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1781-82. AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN, 1784-87;^(a) P.C. 7 Jan. 1784; Master of the Mint (Tory), Sep. 1789-90; Joint Postmaster Gen., 1790-98; Master of the Horse, 1798-1804. Nom. K.G. 17 Jan. and inst. 23 Apr. 1805. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Aug. 1777 (*spec. lic.*), in Lambeth Chapel, Anne, da. of the Rev. Thomas THISTLETHWAITE, D.D., of Norman Court, Hants, by Selina, da. of Peter BATHURST, of Clarendon Park, Wilts. She, who was *b.* 1759, *d.* 20 Oct., and was *bur.* 2 Nov. 1798, at Shelford. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 May 1799, in Grosvenor Str., Henrietta, 3rd da. of Thomas (THYNNE), 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, by Elizabeth, da. of William (CAVENDISH-BENTINCK), DUKE OF PORTLAND. She, who was *b.* 17 Nov. 1762, was a Lady of the

dubbed him "a little gossiping tea table scoundrel," and indeed his wit, his vanity, and his vices are better known to posterity than his scholarly tastes, his literary capacity, and his prescient statesmanship. He said of himself that he wanted the two great springs of human action—ambition and avarice. Perhaps his greatest work was the reformation of the Calendar in 1751, but by his firmness, vigilance, kindness, and toleration, he has left his mark as probably the best Lord Lieut. that Ireland has ever seen. Cowper, in the *Progress of Error* has a fling at him.

"Petronius! all the Muses weep for thee,
But every tear shall scald thy memory.
Thou polished and high finished foe to truth,
Grey-beard corrupter of our listening youth."

"He left a will that did him no credit, imposing impracticable restraints on his heir, and sporting ludicrously on the Church by giving penalties for which his heir was made liable to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, to whose *want* of lenity he said he could trust." (H. Walpole, Mar. 1773). His *Life*, by W. H. Craig, was pub. in 1907. "Equal to most of his competitors in elegance and perspicacity, and beyond all in choice of imagery, taste, urbanity, and graceful irony, and in nice touches of raillery and humour; his wit however poignant was always under the control of decency and good sense." V.G.

(^a) This was only a nominal appointment, as he never went to Madrid. V.G.

Bedchamber to the Queen Consort 1809 till her death. She *d.* 31 May 1813, at Chesterfield House, Mayfair. He *d.* 29 Aug. 1815, at Bretby, co. Derby, aged 59. Will pr. Feb. 1816.^(a)

VI. 1815. 6. GEORGE (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 23 May 1805, at Bretby Hall, co. Derby; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 22 Apr. 1823; Lord of the Bedchamber, (Tory) 1828-30;^(b) P.C. 29 Dec. 1834; Master of the Buckhounds, 1834-35. He *m.*, 30 Nov. 1830, Anne Elizabeth,^(c) 1st da. of Cecil Weld (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER OF WILLEY, by Katherine Mary, da. of Charles (MANNERS), DUKE OF RUTLAND. He *d.* at his house, 3 Grosvenor Sq., 1, and was *bur.* 8 June 1866, at Bretby, aged 61.^(d) His widow, who was *b.* 7 Sep. 1802, *d.* 27 July 1885, aged 82, at Bretby Park. Will, dat. 17 to 19 Mar. 1883, pr. 15 Sep. 1885, at £118,966, resworn Sep. 1886, at £132,769.

VII. 1866. 7. GEORGE PHILIP CECIL ARTHUR, otherwise GEORGE ARTHUR PHILIP (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 28 Sep. 1831; ed. at Eton; Cornet Horse Guards (Blue), 1849; Lieut., 1853-55; M.P. (Conservative) for South Notts, 1860-66. When staying, together with the Prince of Wales, at Londesborough Lodge, near Scarborough, they both were attacked with typhoid fever (17 Nov.

(^a) He appears in 1775, "Lord C . . . d and Signorina Ballantini," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. vii, p. 289, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. When his unfortunate tutor, Dr. Dodd, was condemned to death for forgery on him, he did not (according to Horace Walpole), "discover that tender sensibility natural to and so becoming in a young mind." Madame d'Arblay says of him in her *Diary* that "he has as little good-breeding as any man I ever met with." V.G.

(^b) Though a Tory, he consistently supported Catholic emancipation. V.G.

(^c) This lady, according to Lady Dorothy Nevill, had the distinction of refusing offers of marriage from two Prime Ministers, Lords Derby and Beaconsfield. V.G.

(^d) In his youth he was one of the most brilliant of the men of fashion, having succeeded to a large rental and large accumulations in his minority. "It makes me sad to see Bretby and the mode of life there: idleness, folly, waste, and a constant progress to ruin; a princely fortune dilapidated by sheer indolence, because the obstinate spoiled owner will neither look into his affairs nor let anybody else look into them. He lies in bed half the day, and rises to run after pleasure in whatever shape he can pursue it; abhors business, and has no sense of duty." (*Greville Memoirs*, 16 Sep. 1846). "A man of fair parts and good instincts, but his education had been neglected, and he had been allowed at a very early age to contract habits of dissipation and extravagance, which ultimately led to the loss of nearly half his large fortune, which, however, he endeavoured in his latter years to retrieve by judicious economy. Though rather a spoilt child, he was much liked by those he associated with." (Henry Greville's *Diary*, 4 June 1866). V.G.

1871), of which the Prince, after a severe illness, recovered, but of which the Earl died, unm., at Bretby Hall, 1 Dec. 1871,^(a) aged 40. Will dat. 6 May 1871, pr. 26 Jan. 1872, under £80,000.

VIII. 1871. 8. GEORGE PHILIP (STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, *Esq.*, cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Charles George S., Capt. 29th Foot, by Jane, 1st da. of Sir James GALBRAITH, which Charles George was yst. s. of Rear Admiral John S., s. and h. of Ferdinand S., 4th s. of Michael S., D.D., (abovenamed) 2nd s. of Charles S., the 3rd s. of Arthur S., both of Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts, the said Arthur being (as afsd.) 11th s. of Philip, the 1st Earl. He was *b.* 29 Nov. 1822; was Ensign 29th Foot, 1841; Lieut. Apr. to July 1842. On 7 July 1873, his claim to the Earldom, *Esq.*, was admitted by the House of Lords. He was of Rockwood, near Strabane, co. Tyrone. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Apr. 1856, Marianne, da. of William ROCHE.^(b) She *d. s.p.s.*, from an overdose of laudanum, at the Alma Hotel, Edinburgh, 18 Dec. 1875, aged 38, and was *bur.* in the Dean Cemetery there. He *m.*, 2ndly, 7 Mar. 1877, Catherine Jane Jarvis, da. of John Hildebrand BOND, of Belfast. She *d. s.p.*, 3 Feb. 1880, at Rockwood afsd. He *m.*, 3rdly, 7 Dec. 1882, Agnes, da. of James PAYNE, of Manchester. He *d.* after a long illness, *s.p.s.*, 19 Oct. 1883, at Killendarragh, near Lifford, co. Donegal, aged nearly 61.^(c) Will pr. at Londonderry, resealed in London, 22 Mar. 1884, under £4,500 [E. and I.]. His widow was living 1912.

IX. 1883. 9. HENRY EDWYN CHANDOS (SCUDAMORE-STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, *Esq.*, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir Edwyn Francis STANHOPE, afterwards (1827) SCUDAMORE-STANHOPE, Bart., by Mary, da. of Thomas DOWELL, of Parker's Well, Devon, which Edwyn Francis was s. and h. of Sir Henry Edwyn S., Bart. (so *cr.* 13 Nov. 1807), only s. and h. of Edwin Francis S., only s. and h. of Charles S., 5th s. of another Charles S., the 3rd s. of Arthur S., both of Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts (as abovementioned), the said Arthur being (as afsd.) 11th s. of Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield. He was *b.* 8 Apr., and *bap.* 24 May 1821, at Teignmouth, Devon, and by Royal lic., 17 Jan. 1827 (granted to

^(a) His only sister and h., Evelyn, *b.* 3 Nov. 1834, *m.*, 5 Sep. 1861 (as his 1st wife), Henry Howard Molyneux (Herbert), 4th Earl of Carnarvon, and *d.* 25 Jan. 1875, leaving issue. To this lady and to her descendants, Bretby and other the estates of the Stanhopes passed, which, considering that they had been inherited as heirs male by this cadet line, to the exclusion of the heirs general of the 1st Earl, some 60 years previously, seems somewhat hard on the inheritors in and after 1871 of this ancient Earldom, who are the heirs male of the 1st Earl, whereas the present (1912) owners of the estates are neither the heirs male, nor heirs general of the 1st Earl.

^(b) Their only s., Philip Laurence John Stanhope, *b.* 8 Dec. 1857, *d. v.p.*, 1 Sep. 1860. V.G.

^(c) He took no part in public life, but is described in *Who's Who* as a Conservative. V.G.

his father), took the name of *Scudamore* before that of *Stanhope*; ed. at Winchester; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.) 28 June 1838, B.A., 1841. He was a Liberal in politics. He *m.*, 6 Aug. 1851, at St. John's, Edinburgh, Dorothea, 1st da. of Sir Adam HAY, 7th Bart. [S.], by Henrietta Callender, da. of William GRANT, of Congatton, co. Haddington. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1887, at the Victoria Hotel, St. Leonards-on-Sea, aged 65. Will pr. at Hereford, 8 Mar. 1887, over £13,000. His widow was living 1912.

X. 1887. 10. EDWYN FRANCIS (SCUDAMORE-STANHOPE), EARL OF CHESTERFIELD [1628] and BARON STANHOPE OF SHELFORD [1616], also a Baronet [1807], 1st s. and h., *b.* 15 Mar. 1854, in Rome. Ed. at Eton, and at Brasenose Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1877. Treasurer of the Household 1892-94; Capt. of the Corps of Gentlemen at arms 1894-95; P.C. 30 Apr. 1894. Lord Steward (Liberal) since 1910.^(a) He *m.*, 15 Feb. 1900, at St. Mark's, North Audley Str., Enid Edith, 2nd da. of Charles (WILSON), 1st BARON NUNBURNHOLME, by Florence Jane Helen, 1st da. of Col. William Henry Charles WELLESLEY. She was *b.* 10 Sep. 1878, at Marske Hall, Richmond, Yorks.

Family Estates.—These consisted chiefly of the greater portion of the Scudamore estates, inherited, 22 Oct. 1820 (on the death, *s.p.*, of Frances, Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, born Scudamore), by the father of the 9th Earl, whose grandfather, Edwin Francis Stanhope, *m.* Catherine, the only child that had issue of John Brydges, *styled* Marquess of Carnarvon, the s. and h. ap. of James, 1st Duke of Chandos, who was great-grandson and h. of Sir Giles Brydges, Bart. (so *cr.* 1627), who *m.* Mary, da. of Sir James Scudamore, of Holme Lacy, co. Hereford, sister of John, *cr.* Viscount Scudamore [I.] in 1628. In 1883 these estates consisted of 5,039 acres, co. Hereford, worth £6,224 a year, and 152 acres in Herts, worth £256 a year. *Total* 5,191 acres, worth £6,480 a year. *Principal Residence*, Holme Lacy, co. Hereford.^(b)

CHESTERFORD

i.e. "CHESTERFORD, co. Essex," Barony (*Howard*), *cr.* 1706, with the EARLDOM OF BINDON, which see; *extinct* 1722.

^(a) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

^(b) The whole of the Herefordshire estates, mansion and grounds, totalling 5,510 acres, were offered for sale by auction 29 June 1909, and of these 3,396 acres, with the mansion, were sold for a sum approaching £200,000, to Sir Robert Lucas Tooth, an Australian brewer, the family portraits in the house being also sold. V.G.

CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. WALTER CHETWYND,^(a) s. and h. of John C., M.P. for Stafford, formerly of Ridge and Meare, but afterwards of Ingestrie, co. Stafford (*d.* 9 Dec. 1702), by Lucy, da. of Robert ROANE, of Chaldon, Surrey; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 28 May 1696, being then aged 18; M.P. (Tory) for Stafford, 1702-11,^(b) 1712-22, and 1725-34; Master of the Buckhounds 1705-11; Ranger of St. James's Park and Keeper of the Mall, 1714-27. He was, on 29 June 1717, *cr.* BARON OF RATHDOWNE, co. DUBLIN, AND VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, co. Kerry [I.], with a spec. rem. failing the heirs male of his body to those of his deceased father. High Steward of Stafford, 1717. He *m.*, 27 May 1703, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Mary, 1st da. and coh. of John (BERKELEY), 4th and last VISCOUNT FITZHARDINGE and BARON BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE [I.], by Barbara, da. of Sir Edward VILLIERS, Knight Marshal. He *d. s.p.*, after a tedious illness, 21 Feb. 1735/6, at Ingestrie, and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 13 to 14 Feb., pr. 16 Mar. 1735/6 and 2 Nov. 1736. His widow, who had been Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, *d.* 3 June 1741, aged above 70, and was *bur.* at Ingestrie. Will dated 27 Nov. 1736, pr. 19 Mar. 1736/7.

II. 1736. 2. JOHN (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, &c. [I.], br. and h. according to the spec. rem. in the patent. Receiver Gen. for the Duchy of Lancaster 1702-18; Envoy to Savoy 1706-10; a Commissioner, or Lord, of Trade, 1714-28; M.P.^(c) for St. Mawes, 1715-22; for Stockbridge, 1722-34, and for Stafford, 1738-47; Envoy to Spain, 1717-18; a Lord of the Admiralty 1717-27; Recorder of Stafford, 1735, and High Steward of Stafford. He *m.*, before 1720, (—), who *d.* 21 Feb. 1738/9, and was *bur.* at Ingestrie. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(d) 21 June 1767, and was *bur.* at Ingestrie. Will dat. 3 Mar. 1765, pr. 12 July 1767, by his daughters, Catherine Talbot, widow, and Frances Chetwynd, spinster.

(a) He inherited the manor of Bold and other property in co. Stafford, by the death, *s.p.*, of Walter Chetwynd, of Ingestrie, his cousin and godfather, on 21 Mar. 1693.

(b) He joined the Whigs about 1708 and supported them till he obtained his Peerage, but soon afterwards reverted to the Tories. V.G.

(c) He was at first a Whig, but opposed Walpole and acted with the Tories after 1727. V.G.

(d) Of his sons (1) John, matric. at Oxford (Corpus), 12 May 1737, being then aged 17; was *cr.* M.A. 24 Jan. 1739/40; *d.* at Ingestrie *v.p.*, and unm., 30 May 1741. (2) William Richard, matric. at Oxford (Corpus), 17 Jan. 1746/7, being then aged 15. He was M.P. for Stafford 1754-65, and *m.*, 13 Mar. 1753, the 1st da. of (—) Wollaston, of St. James's Square, but *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, Feb. 1765, in the South of France. Their sister, Catherine, *m.* the Hon. John Talbot, and was mother of the 1st Earl Talbot and Viscount Ingestre, who inherited the Chetwynd estates, being grandfather of the 3rd Earl Talbot, who, in 1856, became Earl of Shrewsbury.

III. 1767. 3. WILLIAM RICHARD (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, *Esq.* [I.], br. and h., according to the spec. rem. in the patent. He was ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 8 June 1703, being then aged 19. He was Envoy to Genoa, 1708-12; M.P.^(a) for Stafford, 1715-22; for Plymouth, 1722-27, for Stafford, 1734-70; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1717-27; Under Sec. of State for the North, 1744-46; Master of the Mint, 1744-69. He *m.* (settl. dat. 3 June 1715) Honora, da. of William BAKER, Consul at Algiers, by Deborah, da. of Sir Leonard ROBINSON, Chamberlain of London. She *d.* 5 Sep. 1726, in childbed. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1770, aged 86, and was *bur.* at Ashley, co. Stafford.^(b) Will dat. 22 Apr. 1762 to 20 Apr. 1769, pr. 7 Apr. 1770.

IV. 1770. 4. WILLIAM (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, *Esq.* [I.], s. and h., *b.* 25 Nov. and *bap.* 21 Dec. 1721, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; matric. at Oxford (Hart Hall), 2 Dec. 1737. M.P. (Whig) for Stockbridge, 1747-54. Equerry to the King, 1758-60. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 14 Oct. 1773. Was granted an annual pension of £400, June 1782. He *m.*, 28 Oct. 1751, Susannah, yst. da. of Sir Jonathan COPE, 1st Bart., of Brewerne, by Mary, da. of Sir Robert JENKINSON, Bart. She *d.* 3 Mar. 1790, at Lyneham House, near Wootton-Bassett, and was *bur.* at Lyneham. He *d.* 12 Nov. 1791, at Donnybrook Green, and was *bur.* at Christ Church, Dublin, aged nearly 70. Will pr. Apr. 1792.

V. 1791. 5. RICHARD (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, *Esq.* [I.], 4th^(c) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 Sep. 1757, at Heywood Park, Little Heywood, co. Stafford. Clerk to the Privy Council (extraord.) 1772-1810, and (ordinary) 1810 till his death. Lieut. Col. of the York Fencible Infantry Regt. He *m.*, 30 July 1791, at the house of her step-father, Stephen COTTRELL (his predecessor in the Clerkship to the Privy Council), in Grosvenor Place, Charlotte, yst. da. of Thomas CARTWRIGHT, of Aynho, Northants, by Mary Catherine, da. of Major-Gen. Thomas DESAGULIERS, of Graces, in Little Baddow, Essex. He *d.* 27 Feb. 1821, in Bolton Row, Piccadilly, Midx., aged 63. Admon. Apr. 1821. His widow, who was *b.* May 1772, *d.* 7 Apr. 1845, aged 72, at Upper Brook Str., Midx. Will pr. May 1845.

VI. 1821. 6. RICHARD WALTER (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, *Esq.* [I.], 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 13/14 Dec. 1800, in Bolton Row, afsd., sometime an officer in the Grenadier

^(a) See note "c" on previous page.

^(b) He was called "Oroonoko Chetwynd," from the darkness of his complexion. V.G.

^(c) There were 3 elder sons, who all *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, viz. (1) William C. *b.* 26 Jan. 1753 at Heywood Park afsd., a Capt. 46th Foot, *d.* 1779 at St. Lucia in the West Indies; (2) John Whitmore C. *b.* 10 Feb. 1754 at Heywood Park afsd., Capt. of H.M.S. "Expedition," *d.* Nov. 1788 in Jamaica; (3) Jonathan C. *d.* an infant. V.G.

Guards. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Aug. 1822, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, da. of Robert Moss, by (—), da. of John WEYLAND, of Woodeaton, niece of Charles Moss, Bishop of Oxford. She *d.* 5 Nov. 1857, at Exmouth, Devon. Admon. Dec. 1857. He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Sep. 1861, at Withecombe Rawleigh, Devon, Mary, da. of John HUSSEY, sometime Recorder of Lyme Regis, Dorset. He *d.* 6 Dec. 1879, aged nearly 79, at his residence, Marpool, near Exmouth. His widow *d.* 7 June 1901, at Highcliffe, Lympstone, Devon, aged 81. Will pr. over £11,000.

VII. 1879. 7. RICHARD WALTER (CHETWYND), VISCOUNT CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN and BARON OF RATHDOWNE [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 26 July 1823. Lieut. 14th Dragoons, 1849-53. He *m.*, 16 Mar. 1858, at St. Peter's, Pimlico, Harriet Johanna, 1st da. of Walter CAMPBELL, of Sanderlands, Scotland. She *d.* 12 Jan. 1898, aged 69, at 25 Elvaston Place, Pimlico. He *d.* of pneumonia, at 25 Elvaston Place, afsd., 23, and was *bur.* 27 Jan. 1911, at Brookwood, aged 87. He was *suc.* by his nephew and h., who is outside the scope of this work.

[RICHARD WALTER CHETWYND, s. and h. ap., *b.* 27 Nov. 1859, at 78 Chester Sq.; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.) 19 Oct. 1878. Sometime Major S. Staffordshire Regt. He *m.*, 8 Jan. 1889, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Florence Mary, only da. of Col. Tom Naylor LEYLAND, of Nantclwyd. She was *b.* 12 Feb. 1863, at Hyde Park House, Albert Gate. This marriage was dissolved in 1900. He *d. s.p.m.*, suddenly, 6 Mar. 1908, at 25 Elvaston Place afsd., and was *bur.* at Brookwood, aged 48.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

CHEVELEY

i.e. "CHEVELEY, co. Suffolk," Viscounty (*Fermyn*), *cr.* 9 July 1689, with the EARLDOM OF DOVER, by James II, after his abdication. See "DOVER," Earldom; and vol. i, Appendix F.

CHEWTON, or CHUTON

See "BONVILLE (of Chewton)," Barony (*Bonville*), *cr.* by writ 1449; *forfeited* 1554.

See "WALDEGRAVE OF CHEWTON, co. Somerset," Barony (*Waldegrave*), *cr.* 1686.

i.e. "CHEWTON, co. Somerset," Viscounty (*Waldegrave*), *cr.* 1729, with the EARLDOM OF WALDEGRAVE, which see.

CHEYLESMORE

BARONY.

I. 1887. 1. HENRY WILLIAM EATON, s. of Henry E., was *b.* 13 Mar. 1816, ed. at Enfield, Midx., and at the *Collège Rollin*, Paris; was for many years head of the firm "Henry William Eaton and Sons," 33 Old Broad Str., London, Silk Brokers; was M.P. (Conservative) for Coventry, 1865-80 and 1881-87. On 9 July 1887, he was *cr.* BARON CHEYLESMORE^(a) of Cheylesmore, in the city of Coventry, co. Warwick. He *m.*, 22 Oct. 1839, Charlotte Gorham, only da. of Thomas Leader HARMAN, of New Orleans. She *d.* 27 Feb. 1877, at Porters, Shenley, Herts, aged 59. He *d.* suddenly, 2 Oct. 1891, at Warsaw, aged 75, and was *bur.* at Highgate. Will pr. at £102,015.

II. 1891. 2. WILLIAM MERITON (EATON), BARON CHEYLESMORE [1887], 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 15 Jan. 1843, at 9 Gloucester Terrace, Regent's Park; ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *d.* unm., after a long illness, at 16 Prince's Gate, 10, and was *bur.* 15 July 1902, at Highgate, aged 59,^(c) He was *suc.* by his br., who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

CHEYNE, CHEYNEY or CHENEY

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1487 to 1499. 1. SIR JOHN CHEYNE, CHEYNEY, or CHENEY, yr. s.^(d) of John C., of Shurland in the Isle of Sheppey, Kent (*d.* before Nov. 1487), by Eleanor (*d.* before Nov. 1487), da. and coh. of Sir John SHOTTISBROOKE. He was knighted 7 Aug. 1485; distinguished himself at the battle of Bosworth, 22 Aug. 1485, under Henry of Richmond (afterwards Henry VII), and again 16 June 1487, against

^(a) He was one of the eight Barons *cr.* in July 1887 on the occasion of the "Jubilee" of the 50 years then completed of the Queen's reign. These in their order of creation were: (1) BOWES (*Earl of Strathmore* [S.]); (2) MONCKTON (*Viscount Galway* [I.]); (3) SAINT LEVAN (*St. Aubyn*); (4) MAGHERAMORNE (*McGarel-Hogg*); (5) ARMSTRONG (*Armstrong*); (6) BASING (*Sclater-Booth*); (7) DE RAMSEY (*Fellowes*); and (8) CHEYLESMORE (*Eaton*). Baron Londesborough was also, at the same time, *cr.* VISCOUNT RAINCLIFFE and EARL OF LONDESBOROUGH. These 8 Barons were *cr.* from 1 to 9 July; and in the same month, 13 days later, another barony, ADDINGTON (*Hubbard*), was *cr.*

^(b) His elder br., Henry Enderby Eaton, *b.* 11 May 1841, *m.*, 30 Apr. 1872, Inna, 1st da. of Edward (Fellowes), 1st Baron de Ramsey, but *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 7 Apr. 1879. His widow *m.*, 19 Sep. 1882, Henry Laurence Whateley, and was living 1912.

^(c) He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

^(d) His elder br., William Cheyne, of East Church in the Isle of Sheppey, *d.* in 1487, before 29 Nov., leaving a s. and h., Francis Cheyne. V.G.

the adherents of Lambert Simnel at Stoke. P.C. Nom. K.G. at some date before 22 Apr. 1486.^(a) Constable of Barnard's Castle 15 Mar. 1487/8. He was sum. to Parl. from 22 Sep. (1487) 3 Hen. VII^(b) to 14 Oct. (1495) 11 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Johanni Cheyney*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHEYNE. He *m.*, in or after 1479, Margaret, widow of William, LORD STOURTON, da. and coh. of Sir John CHIDIOCKE, by Katherine, da. of Sir Ralph LUMLEY. He *d. s.p.*, 30 May 1499, and was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral, when his honours became *extinct*.

CHEYNE, CHEYNEY, or CHENEY (of Toddington)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. SIR HENRY CHENEY, CHEYNE, or CHEYNEY, of Toddington, Beds, 2nd s. of Sir Thomas Cheney^(c)

(*d.* 15 Dec. 1558), of Shurland in the Isle of Sheppey, K.G., Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, being 1st s. to by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. and coh. of Sir John BROUGHTON, of Toddington afsd., was knighted "by the Queen's own hand," 1563. Sheriff of Beds 1565-66;

M.P. for Kent 1562-67, and for Beds Apr. to May 1572. He was sum. to Parl. from 8 May (1572) 14 Eliz. to 15 Sep. (1586) 28 Eliz.,^(d) by writs directed *Henrico Cheney*, and sometimes *Henrico Cheyney de Toddington Ch'r*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CHENEY (of Toddington). He, in Oct. 1586, was one of the Peers on the trial of Mary,

(^a) For an account of the robes given to him and others in 1489 by the King, see vol. ii, p. 545, note "b."

(^b) The writs for this Parl., which met 9 Nov., issued on 1 Sep., but the warrant for the writs to Sir John Cheyney and to Sir Thomas Burgh (see vol. ii, p. 422, note "b") did not issue till 22 Sep. 1487. Although these two writs were apparently enrolled on the Close Rolls 3 weeks before the warrant for them issued, it is clear that they were in fact added to the original list of writs after the receipt of the warrant at the Chancery, *i.e.*, about 29 Sep. Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, who has specially investigated these cases, writes:—"When the King ordered that certain new persons should be summoned shortly after the issue of the main set of writs, the clerks in the Chancery did not always take the trouble of making a separate record with the real date, but often contented themselves with adding the new names at the end of the list of persons originally summoned." V.G.

(^c) This Sir Thomas was nephew and h. of John, Lord Cheney (1487-99), being s. and h. of William C., Constable of Queenborough Castle, next br. to the said John. John Cheney, 1st s., by his 1st wife, of this Sir Thomas Cheney, *d. s.p.*, being slain at Murtherd.

(^d) In Dugdale's *Summons* it is stated, in two fabricated lists of the men sum. to the Parls. which first met on 15 Feb. (1587) 29 Eliz., and 4 Feb. (1589) 31 Eliz., that writs were addressed "*Thomæ Cheney de Todington, Chl'r*." There are so many errors and fictions in that work that its authority is now totally discredited. See Introduction to vol. ii, *ante*. V.G.

Queen of Scots.^(a) He *m.*, before (probably long before) 1581, Joan, 7th da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), 1st LORD WENTWORTH, by Margaret, da. of Sir Adrian FORTESCUE. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(b) and was *bur.* 3 Sep. 1587, at Toddington, when his honours became *extinct*. *Inq. p. m.*, Deptford Strand, 19 June 1589. His widow, to whom he had devised his estates, *d.* 16, and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1614, in the Cheney Chapel at Toddington.^(c)

CHEYNE

i.e. "CHEYNE," Barony [S.] (*Cheyne*), *cr.* 1681 with the VISCOUNTCY OF NEWHAVEN or "CHEYNE OF NEWHAVEN" [S.], which see; *extinct* 1738.

CHICHE

See "DARCY OF CHICHE, co. Essex," Barony (*Darcy*), *cr.* 1551; *extinct* 1639.

i.e. "DARCY OF CHICHE, co. Essex," Barony (*Savage*), granted in reversion, 8 Oct. 1613; took effect, 1639, *extinct* 1728; See "RIVERS," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626, under the 2nd Earl.

CHICHESTER (City of)

[“The Title of Earl of Chichester (as well as that of Arundel) is frequently found given in early Charters to the Earls of Sussex, not as a title of dignity, but from their having been possessed of the castle and city of Chichester, the former of which was, however, demolished at a very early period.” (*Courthope*). Roger de Montgomery (the *Comes Rogerus* of the Domesday Survey), generally known as *Earl of Shrewsbury*, who was also Earl of Arundel (or Sussex), is occasionally styled *Earl of Chichester*; William d'Aubigny, Earl of Arundel (or Sussex) is before 1150, likewise so styled,^(d) the chief residence or stronghold of the Earl giving, in these early times, the title to the Earldom.]

EARLDOM. I. FRANCIS LEIGH, s. and h. of Sir Francis L., K.B., by Mary, da. of Thomas (EGERTON), VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, I. 1644. better known as Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, *suc.* his father in the estate of Newnham Regis, &c., co. Warwick. He was knighted at Newmarket, Jan. 1612/3. M.P. for Warwick, 1625-26. After his 2nd marriage his advance was rapid. He was *cr.* a BARONET,

(a) See note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

(b) His only child, Frances, *m.* Nicholas Crispe.

(c) She left the estate of Toddington to her great-nephew, Thomas, 4th Lord Wentworth, who, in 1625, was *cr.* Earl of Cleveland. His granddaughter and heir, Henrietta, *suo jure* Baroness Wentworth, the mistress of the ill-fated Duke of Monmouth, resided habitually at Toddington, where she was buried in 1686.

(d) See vol. i, p. 234, and p. 235, note "a."

24 Dec. 1618, and on 31 July 1628, was *cr.* BARON DUNSMORE, co. Warwick, with rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to "John Anderson of Hardwick, co. Huntingdon,^(a) grandson (*nepos*) and h. male of Edmund Anderson, Knt., late Ch. Justice of the Common Bench, and eldest s. of Audrey (now wife of Francis Leigh and formerly wife of Francis Anderson, Knt.), and to the heirs male of his body." He was one of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots at Ripon, Sep. 1640;^(b) P.C. 8 Aug. 1641; Col. of a regt. of Horse, *ex parte Regis*, 1643; Capt. of the band of Gent. Pensioners 1644-46. On 3 June 1644, he was *cr.* "EARL OF CHICHESTER, co. Sussex," for life, "with rem. to Thomas, Earl of Southampton and the heirs male of his body by Elizabeth, da. of the said Francis; rem. to the heirs male of the body of the said Elizabeth."^(c) In Jan. 1645 he was one of the King's Commissioners at the conference at Uxbridge. His estates, worth £3,000 a year, were sequestrated, but released for a fine of £2,854. He *m.*, 1stly, 31 July 1617, at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, Susan BANNING, of St. Gabriel's, Fenchurch, London, widow, da. and h. of Richard NORTHAM. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1617 or early in 1618, Audrey, widow of Sir Francis ANDERSON (who *d.* 22 Dec. 1616), sister and coh. of William (BOTELER), LORD BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD, and 1st da. of John, 1st LORD BOTELER, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir George VILLIERS, and sister of the celebrated favourite, George, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She *d.* 16 Sep. 1652. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Apscourt, Surrey, 21 Dec. 1653, and was *bur.* at Newnham, when the Barony of Dunsmore became *extinct*.^(d) Will dat. 2 Sep. 1652, pr. 22 June 1654.

- II. 1653 2. THOMAS (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON
to and EARL OF CHICHESTER, son-in-law, and heir to the
1667. Earldom of Chichester in 1653, under the spec. rem. in
 its creation, having previously inherited, from his father,
the Earldom of Southampton, 10 Nov. 1625. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or shortly
after 1641, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Francis (LEIGH), EARL OF CHICHESTER, by Audrey, his wife, abovenamed. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 16 May 1667, when all his honours became *extinct*. See fuller account under "SOUTHAMPTON," Earldom of, *cr.* 1537; *extinct* 1667.

(^a) This Sir John Anderson, of St. Ives, co. Hunts, *d.* unm. (before the grantee) 1630.

(^b) For a list of the 16 "popular" noblemen who formed this Commission, see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX [1604].

(^c) For somewhat similar remainders see vol. ii, p. 515, note "b."

(^d) A tabular account of the descendants of his two daughters, the Countess of Southampton, and the Viscountess Grandison [I.], and some further particulars about him are given in R. E. Chester Waters' valuable work, *The Chesters of Chicheley*, p. 144, &c. Lord Clarendon describes him as "a man of a rough and tempestuous nature, . . . without judgment or temper . . . however he had some kind of power with forward and discontented men." (*Hist. of the Rebellion*, vol. vi, p. 391).

III. 1675.

I. CHARLES FITZROY, *styled* EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON (being s. and h. ap. of Barbara, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND, COUNTESS OF SOUTHAMPTON, &c.), was, on 10 Sep. 1675, *cr.* BARON OF NEWBURY, co. Berks, EARL OF CHICHESTER^(a) and DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON. By the death of his mother, 9 Oct. 1709, he became DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1730, aged 58.

See fuller account under
"CLEVELAND," Dukedom of, *cr.*
1670; *extinct* 1774.

IV. 1730

to
1774.

2. WILLIAM (FITZROY), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF CHICHESTER, &c., 1st s. and h. He *d. s.p.*, 18 May 1774, aged 76, when all his honours became *extinct*.

V. 1801.

I. THOMAS PELHAM, s. and h. of Thomas P., of Stanmer, Sussex, sometime a merchant at Constantinople, by Annetta, da. of Thomas BRIDGES, also of Constantinople, which last named Thomas P. was 3rd s. (but the only s. that had issue) of Henry Pelham, Clerk of the Pells, yr. br. of Thomas, 1st BARON PELHAM OF LAUGHTON, who was father of Thomas (PELHAM), 1st DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, the well-known statesman. He was *b.* 28 Feb. 1727/8; M.P. (Whig) for Rye, 1749-54;^(b) for Sussex, 1754-68; Commissioner of Trade, 1754-61; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1761-62; Comptroller of the Household, 1765-74; P.C. 6 Sep. 1765. On 17 Nov. 1768, by the death, *s.p.*, of his cousin, Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, abovenamed, he became the head of his family, and *suc.*, as such, to a BARONETCY (*cr.* 22 May 1611), and as BARON PELHAM OF STANMER, co. Sussex, the said Duke having been so *cr.* 4 May 1762, with a spec. rem. (failing his issue male) to him. Surveyor Gen. of Customs of London, 1773-1805; Chief Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1774-75; Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, 1775-82.^(c) On 23 June 1801, he was *cr.* EARL OF CHICHESTER. He *m.*, 15 June 1754, at Mortlake, Surrey, Anne, da. and h. of Frederick Meinhart FRANKLAND, by Elizabeth (widow of Adam CARDONNEL), his 1st wife, which Frederick was 3rd s. of Sir Thomas Frankland, 2nd Bart. He *d.* 8 Jan. 1805, at Stanmer, and was *bur.* at Laughton, Sussex, in his 77th year. Will pr. Feb. 1805.^(d) His widow *d.* suddenly, 5 Mar. 1813, at Malling, Sussex, in her 79th year. Will pr. June 1813.

(a) The fact of an Earldom of Chichester having been *previously* held with an Earldom of Southampton, seems to have suggested their being again united.

(b) As a peer he supported Lord North's administration and the Coalition Govt. of 1783, and acted with the Whigs from that time till 1794, after which date he supported Pitt, on whose recommendation he obtained his Earldom. V.G.

(c) He was the last holder of this office, which was abolished by Act of Parl. in 1782. V.G.

(d) His character as given by Horace Walpole in 1751, is, "Seems very good humoured, but he is nothing but complexion." G.E.C. In 1789 his chief seats are given as Stanmer, Halland, Bishopstone, and Ifield, in Sussex. V.G.

VI. 1805. 2. THOMAS (PELHAM), EARL OF CHICHESTER, *Esq.*, 1st s. and h., *b.* in Spring Gardens 28 Apr., and *bap.* 26 May 1756, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Ed. at Westm. school and at Clare Hall, Cambridge, M.A., 1775; M.P.^(a) for Sussex, in several Parls., 1780 to 1801; and for Carrick-on-Shannon [I.], 1783-90; for Clogher [I.], 1795-97; and for Armagh [I.], 1797-99, being elected also for Naas [I.] 1797. Surveyor Gen. of the Ordnance, 1782-83; Chief Sec. to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1783-84, and again, 1795-98; P.C. [I.] 13 Sep. 1783; P.C. [G.B.] 11 Mar. 1795. Sec. of State for Ireland, 1796-97. F.R.S. 24 Apr. 1800. In June 1801, on his father's elevation to an Earldom, he was sum. to the House of Lords, in his father's Barony, as LORD PELHAM OF STANMER.^(b) Commissioner of the Board of Control for India, 1801. Sec. of State for the Home Department, 1801-03;^(c) Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1803-04; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard for a few weeks, in June 1804; Joint Postmaster Gen., 1807-23.^(d) At the Coronation, in July 1821, he was assistant Carver. Postmaster Gen., 1823-26. Pres. of the Royal Institution 1825 till his death. He *m.*, 16 July 1801, at Lambeth Palace, Mary Henrietta Juliana, 1st da. of Francis Godolphin (OSBORNE), 5th DUKE OF LEEDS, by his 1st wife, Amelia, *suo jure* BARONESS CONYERS. He *d.* 4 July 1826, aged 70, in Stratton Str.^(e) Will pr. Oct. 1826. His widow, who was *b.* in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., 7 Sep. 1776, *d.* 21 Oct. 1862, in Grosvenor Place, Midx., aged 86.

VII. 1826. 3. HENRY THOMAS (PELHAM), EARL OF CHICHESTER, *Esq.*, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Aug. 1804, in Stratton Str., Piccadilly, Midx. Ed. at Westm. school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. An officer in the Royal Horse Guards, 1824-44; Major in the Army, 1841. Ecclesiastical Commissioner, 1841 till his death; Pres. of the Roy. Agric. Soc. 1849; Chief Commissioner for Ecclesiastical estates, 1850-78; Lord Lieut. of Sussex, 1860-86. A Liberal. He *m.*,

(^a) He was a Whig until 1794, when he (and his father) joined Pitt; after which he was a Tory for the rest of his life. V.G.

(^b) For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. to Parl. *v.p.* in one of their father's peerages, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^c) For a list of Secretaries of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^d) On the death of his colleague, the Marquess of Salisbury, in 1823, the custom of having two Joint Postmasters Gen. (which had obtained, with few and brief intermissions, since 1691) ceased, and has not since been revived. V.G.

(^e) "As Commander of the Sussex Militia, Lieut. Col. Pelham, by the urbanity of his manners, and his strict attention to the duties and discipline of the Regiment, attracted and retained the regard of the leading families of the County." (*Ann. Reg.* for 1826). A highly favourable notice of him as "a man of rank, abilities, dignified mind and generous sentiments" and "of unsuspected integrity" is given in *A Review of the Irish House of Commons* by the Rev. John R. Scott, a Whig writer; and it is there added that "he had the honour of being supported, when Secretary, by that truly respectable body of men the Independent country gentlemen of Ireland, who so seldom think themselves justified in co-operating with administration."

18 Aug. 1828, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Marylebone, Mary, 5th da. of Robert (BRUDENELL), 6th EARL OF CARDIGAN, by Penelope Anne, da. of George John COOKE. She, who was *b.* 4 July 1806, *d.* 22 May 1867, at 29 Hill Str. Admon. 23 July 1867, under £600, resworn Jan. 1876 under £2,000. He *d.* 16 Mar. 1886, at Stanmer Park, in his 82nd year.^(a)

VIII. 1886. 4. WALTER JOHN (PELHAM), EARL OF CHICHESTER [1801], and BARON PELHAM OF STANMER [1762], also a Baronet [1611], s. and h., *b.* 22 Sep. 1838, at Stanmer; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1859. M.P. (Liberal) for Lewes, 1865-74.^(b) He *m.*, 18 June 1861, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Mary, only da. and h. of the Hon. Sir John Duncan BLIGH, K.C.B., by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Mary, da. of Thomas GISBORNE, which Sir John was 2nd s. of John, 4th EARL OF DARNLEY [1.]. He *d. s.p.*, at Stanmer, 28, and was *bur.* there 31 May 1902, aged 63. Will pr. Nov. 1902, under £15,000. His widow, who was *b.* 22 Mar. 1837, at Stockholm, *d.* at her residence, Enbrook, Sandgate, 8, and was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1911, at Stanmer, aged nearly 74. He was *suc.* by his br. and h., Francis Godolphin Pelham (*d.* 21 Apr. 1905), who was *suc.* by his s. and h. Jocelyn Brudenell, both of whom are outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,232 acres in Sussex, worth £13,650 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Stanmer Park, near Lewes, Sussex.

CHICHESTER OF BELFAST AND CHICHESTER OF CARRICKFERGUS

BARONY [I.] I. ARTHUR CHICHESTER, 2nd s. of John C., of Raleigh in Pilton, co. Devon, by Gertrude, da. of Sir William COURTENAY, of Powderham, in that co., was *b.* May 1563, at Raleigh; matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.), 15 Mar. 1583, being then aged 19; was Captain of H.M.S. "The Larke" against the Armada, in 1588; had a company in the expedition to Cadiz in 1596, where he was knighted, and having previously, when young, served in Ireland, was in 1599 sent in command of troops to Carrickfergus, where he was of great assistance against the rebels, being appointed Governor thereof the same year; P.C. [I.] 19 Apr. 1603. LORD DEPUTY [I.] 1 Feb. 1604/5 to 29 Nov. 1615.^(c) On 23 Feb. 1612/3

^(a) His religious character is referred to in *The Times* obituary notice of William, Marquess of Cholmondeley (*d.* 1884). See *post*, p. 206, note "a."

^(b) He abstained from voting on the Home Rule Bill of 1893. V.G.

^(c) On his relinquishing this office, he received a Royal declaration stating "you may rest assured that you do leave that place with our very good grace and acceptance of your services." He appears to have been a successful Governor for above 11 years, though not sufficiently zealous in enforcing the penal laws against the Roman Catholics, to please the Court.

he was *cr.* BARON CHICHESTER OF BELFAST,^(a) co. Antrim [I.]. Lord High Treasurer [I.], 13 July 1616 till his death. From 2 May till Oct. 1622 he was on an Embassy to the Palatinate; P.C. [E.] 31 Dec. 1622. He *m.*, 8 Apr. 1605, Lettice, widow of Walter VAUGHAN, of Golden Grove, co. Carmarthen, and before that of John LAGHARNE, of St. Bride's, co. Pembroke, da. of Sir John PERROT, Lord Deputy of Ireland 1584-88, by Jane (widow of Lewis POLLARD), da. of Hugh PRUST, of Devon. She *d.* 27 Nov. 1620, and was *bur.* 10 Jan. 1620/1, at Carrickfergus. Fun. Entry. He *d.* in London, *s.p.m.s.*,^(b) 19 Feb. 1624/5, aged 61, and was *bur.* 25 Oct. 1625, in St. Nicholas church at Carrickfergus, when his Peerage became *extinct*. M.I.^(c) Will dat. 29 Oct. 1621 (desiring to be *bur.* by his late wife at "Knockfergus"), pr. 21 May 1625. Fun. Entry.

II. 1625.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1625.

I. SIR EDWARD CHICHESTER, next br. and h., *b.* about 1568. He *suc.* to the family estates, and, to perpetuate his brother's memory,^(d) was, on 1 Apr. 1625, *cr.* BARON CHICHESTER OF BELFAST AND VISCOUNT CHICHESTER OF CARRICKFERGUS, both in co. Antrim [I.], "the late King [James I.] having assented." He had previously, 18 July 1616, been knighted at Theobalds. Gov. of Carrickfergus, Admiral of Loughneagh, Gov. of Culmore, and P.C. [I.] 1625. Joint Commissioner of the Treasury [I.], 1632. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 14 July 1634. Was in command of a regt., 1641, on behalf of the King. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 July 1605, Anne, da. and h. of John COPLESTONE, of Eggesford, co. Devon, by Dorothy, da. of Sir George BISTON, of Biston, co. Chester. She, who was aged 18 in Nov. 1606, *d.* 8 Mar. 1616, and was *bur.* at Eggesford. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary, widow of Othwell HILL, da. of (—) DENHAM, of Wortham, Devon, but by her had no issue. She *d.* 2 Feb. 1638/9, at Belfast, and was *bur.* at Carrickfergus. Fun.

(^a) He was the first *Baron* created, and the third person advanced to the Irish Peerage by James I. The preamble of his creation is given in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 323. Sir Rory O'Donell had, previously, been *cr.* (in 1603) *Earl* of Tyrconnel, and Sir Theobald Butler (also in 1603), *Viscount* Butler of Tulleophelim.

(^b) His only s., Arthur, *b.* 22 Sep., *bap.* 2 and *d. v.p.* 30 Oct. 1606, was *bur.* at Christ Church, Dublin. Fun. Entry.

(^c) This is of considerable length, and is printed in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 326. The verses, at the end, begin as under:

"Within this bedd of death a Viceroy lies,
Whose fame shall ever live; virtue ne'er dies;
For he did virtue and religion nourish,
And made this province, rude, with peace to flourish."

(^d) See the preamble in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 328.

Ent. He d. 8 July 1648, and was *bur.*, with his 1st wife, at Eggesford. M.I.^(a) Admon. 27 Sep. 1648.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]	} 1648.	2. ARTHUR (CHICHESTER), EARL OF DONEGALL (so <i>cr.</i> 1647), VISCOUNT CHICHESTER OF CARRICKFERGUS, and BARON CHICHESTER OF BELFAST [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, who in his father's lifetime had, 30 Mar. 1647, been <i>cr.</i> EARL OF DONEGALL. See "DONEGALL," Earldom of [I.], <i>cr.</i> 1647.
II.		
BARONY [I.]		
III.		

CHINKANG-FOO

i.e. "GOUGH OF CHINKANG-FOO, in CHINA, &c.," Barony (*Gough*), *cr.* 1846; see "GOUGH OF GOOJERAT," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1849.

CHIPPING see also CHEPPING

CHIPPING-WYCOMBE

i.e. "LORD WYCOMBE, BARON OF CHIPPING-WYCOMBE,^(b) co. Buckingham" (*Fitzmaurice-Petty*), Barony, *cr.* 1760. See "SHELBURNE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1753, under the 1st Earl.

i.e. "EARL WYCOMBE OF CHIPPING-WYCOMBE,^(b) co. Buckingham" (*Fitzmaurice-Petty*), Earldom, *cr.* 1784 with the MARQUESSATE OF LANS-
DOWNE, which see.

CHIRBURY

See "HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1629; *extinct* 1691.

See "HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1694; *extinct* 1738.

^(a) "A noble monument prepared by himself, but finished by his son" (the Earl of Donegall), who in the concluding lines thus (poetically?) commemorates his *uncle's*, his *father's* and his *own* peerages, *viz.*:

"Fam'd Arthur—Ireland's dread in arms; in peace
Her tut'lar genius—*Belfast's* honours won;
Edward and Anne—blest pair! begot increase
Of lands and honours, *Viscount* was grafted on;
Next, Arthur, in God's cause and King's, stak'd all,
And had, to's honour, added *Donegall*."

He was "well accomplished both for war and peace, and very serviceable in the wars of Ireland."

^(b) Spelt "Cheping Wycombe" in the patent.

i.e. "HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop," Barony (*Herbert*), *cr.* 1743; as also "HERBERT OF CHIRBURY AND OF LUDLOW, co. Salop" (*Herbert*), Barony (this last being with a spec. rem.) *cr.* 1749; see "Powis," Earldom of, *cr.* 1748; all such honours becoming *extinct* in 1801.

i.e. "HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop," Barony (*Clive*), *cr.* 1804, with the EARLDOM OF POWIS, which see.

CHIRK

See "MORTIMER (of Chirk)" (*Mortimer*), Barony by writ, as Mortimer (only) 1299 to 1306, and as Mortimer "of Chirck," 1307 to 1321.

CHISLEHURST

i.e. "SYDNEY OF CHISLEHURST, co. Kent," Barony (*Townshend*), *cr.* 1783; see "SYDNEY OF ST. LEONARDS," Viscountcy, *cr.* 1789.

CHOLMONDELEY

CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS AND
CHOLMONDELEY OF WICHE-MALBANK
otherwise NAMPTWICH

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. ROBERT CHOLMONDELEY, s. and h. of Sir
I. 1628. Hugh C.,^(a) of Cholmondeley, co. Chester (*d.*
23 July 1601), by Mary (*d.* 1625), da. and h. of
BARONY [E.] Christopher HOLFORD, of Holford, in that co., was
I. 1645 *b.* 26 June 1584, at Crouchend, Highgate, Midx.;
to matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.), 24 Oct. 1600;
1659. was, 29 June 1611, *cr.* a BARONET, being the 36th of
that order from its institution. High Sheriff of
Cheshire, 1621; M.P. for that co. 1625-26. On
2 July 1628, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS,
co. Meath [I.].^(b) Having greatly distinguished himself in the Royal
cause by raising troops in Cheshire, in which county, in 1642, he was a
Joint Commissioner of Array, he was, on 1 Sep. 1645,^(c) *cr.* BARON
CHOLMONDELEY OF WICHEMALBANK, co. Chester [E.], and

^(a) This Hugh was s. and h. of another Sir Hugh C. (who *d.* 1577-78), by his 1st wife, Anne, da. and h. of George Dorman. V.G.

^(b) For a list of creations and promotions in the Irish peerage at this date, see Appendix H to this volume.

^(c) In *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep. D.K. Pub. Records, this creation is given as 1 Sep. 1646 (*following* the creation of the Earldom of Leinster in Mar. 1645/6), but as the grantee is called (only) "*Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland*," and not Earl of Leinster, the date of the docquet is probably an error. There is no other authority for this creation; see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b," note *sub* BYRON.

on 5 Mar. 1645/6, *cr.* EARL OF LEINSTER [I.]. He was a Com-
pounder to Parl. for the large sum of £7,742. He *m.* Catherine, da. of
John (STANHOPE), 1ST BARON STANHOPE OF HARRINGTON, by his 2nd wife,
Margaret, da. and coh. of Henry MACWILLIAMS. She *d.* at Cholmondeley,
15 June, and was *bur.* 3 July 1657, at Malpas. Admon. 18 Feb. 1657/8.
He *d. s.p. legit.*,^(a) 2 Oct. 1659, aged 75, at Cholmondeley, when all his
honours became *extinct*. Both were *bur.* in the chancel at Malpas.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. ROBERT CHOLMONDELEY, of Cholmondeley afsd.,
nephew and h. of the above, being s. and h. of Hugh
II. 1661. C. (his next surv. br., who *d.* 11 Sep. 1655), by
Mary, da. of Sir John BODVILE, of Bodvile Castle,
co. Carnarvon. On 2 Oct. 1659, by his uncle's (the Earl of Leinster's)
death, he became the head of the family. On 29 Mar. 1661, he was
cr. VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS, co. Meath [I.],
and took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] by proxy 25 June following.
He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coh. of George CRADOCK, of Caverswall Castle,
co. Stafford, by Dorothy, da. of John SAUNDERS, D.D., Provost of Oriel
College, Oxford.^(b) He *d.* at his house near St. James's, 22 May, and was
bur. 3 June 1681, at Malpas. Will pr. Nov. 1681. His widow was *bur.*
at Malpas 28 Feb. 1691/2.

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 2 and I. HUGH (CHOLMONDELEY), VISCOUNT
CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS [I.], s. and h. Matric. at
III. 1681. Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 8 May 1678, being then aged 16.
He was one of the earliest to abandon the Royal cause,
and in 1688 was "one of the Nobility and Principal
Gentry in arms with the Prince of Orange."^(c) He
was soon rewarded by being *cr.* 10 Apr. 1689,
BARON CHOLMONDELEY OF WITCH
MALBANK *alias* NAMPTWICH, co. Chester
[E.], with rem. failing his issue male, to George
Cholmondeley, his next surv. br. He naturally did not sit in the
Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(d) Lord Lieut. of N. Wales
1702-13, and again 1714-25; Lord Lieut. of Cheshire 1704-13 and
again 1714-25; P.C. 29 Mar. 1705. Governor of Chester 1705-13, and
1714 till his death. On 29 Dec. 1706, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT MALPAS
AND EARL OF CHOLMONDELEY, both in co. Chester, with a

^(a) He settled the estate of Holford, which came from his mother, on Thomas
Cholmondeley, his illegit. son, who *d.* there 6 Jan. 1667, leaving issue. See *Lodge*,
vol. v, p. 65, for an account of this line.

^(b) See Grazebrook's *Visitations of Stafford*, 1614 and 1664, p. 100, *note*.

^(c) For a list of these, see vol. ii, Appendix H.

^(d) For a list of the peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D
to this volume.

similar spec. rem. to that of the Barony of 1689. Comptroller of the Household (Whig), May to Oct. 1708; Treasurer of the Household 1708-13, and again 1714-25. He *d. unm.*, 18, and was *bur.* 30 Jan. 1724/5, at Malpas.^(a) Will pr. Feb. 1724/5.

EARLDOM.

II.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IV.

BARONY.

III.

2, 3, and 2. GEORGE (CHOLMONDELEY), EARL CHOLMONDELEY, VISCOUNT MALPAS, BARON CHOLMONDELEY OF NAMPTWICH, and BARON NEWBURGH; also VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS and BARON NEWBOROUGH [I.], next surv. br. and h., who *suc.* to his father's Viscountcy [I.], as also, under the spec. rem., to the Earldom, Viscountcy, and Barony [E.], conferred on his brother above-named. He was *b.* about 1666; was *ed.* at

Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 2 Sep. 1680; adm. to the Inner Temple 1680. Like his brother he espoused the cause of the Prince of Orange, joining in 1688 the northern rebels, having been (1686) Capt. of the Queen Consort's regt. of Horse. Lieut. Col. 1st troop of Horse Guards, 1689, being in command at the battle of the Boyne, and distinguishing himself (1692) at Steinkirk. Groom of the Bedchamber, 1691-1702. M.P. (Tory), for Newton, 1690-95.^(b) Col. 1st troop of Horse Gren. Guards 1693-1715. D.C.L., Oxford, 9 Nov. 1695. Brig. Gen. 1697; Major Gen., and Gov. of the forts of Tilbury and Gravesend 1702-25, and in 1704, Lieut. Gen. Col. of the 3rd troop of Horse Guards, 1715 till his death; Gen. of the Horse 1727. P.C. 21 May 1706. F.R.S. 9 June 1715. On 12 Apr. 1715, he was *cr.* BARON NEWBOROUGH OF NEWBOROUGH,^(c) co. Wexford [I.], and (within 15 months) was *cr.*, 10 July 1716, BARON NEWBURGH in the Isle of Anglesey [G.B.]. After his succession to his brother's peerages he was made Lord Lieut. and Vice Admiral of Cheshire, and Lord Lieut. of North Wales, 1725-33. Gov. of Hull 1725-32; Gov. of Guernsey Oct. 1732 till his death. He *m.*, about 1701, Elisabeth, da. of (—) VAN RUYTENBURG, Governor of Sas van Ghent, by Anna Elisabeth, 5th and yst. da. of Louis DE NASSAU, HERR VAN DER LECK AND BEVERWAERDE. She, who was *b.* at the Hague, and naturalised by Act of Parliament, 21 Jan. 1703/4, *d.* at Whitehall, 16, and was *bur.* 27 Jan. 1721/2, at Malpas. Admon. as

^(a) Bishop Burnet's character of him (1704) with Dean Swift's remarks thereon, in italics, is, "This Lord is a great lover of country sports; is handsome in his person. *Good for nothing, as far as ever I know.*"

^(b) This was a Tory borough, and he sat with a Tory colleague, but he must have changed his politics in Anne's reign to have got a peerage from George I, and in the H. of Lords he acted with the Whigs, though strongly opposed to Walpole. V.G.

^(c) This was the first Irish peerage conferred by George I. The preamble is given in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 68.

"Lady Newburgh," 13 Sep. 1723. He *d.* at Whitehall, 7, and was *bur.* 17 May 1733, at Malpas. Will pr. May 1733.

EARLDOM.

III.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

V.

BARONY.

IV.

3, 4, and 3. GEORGE (CHOLMONDELEY),
EARL OF CHOLMONDELEY, &c., also VISCOUNT
CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS, &c. [I.], 2nd^(a) but
1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 2 Jan. 1702/3. M.P.
1733. (Whig) for East Looe, 1724-27; for Wind-
sor, 1727-33; Gov. of Chester, 1725-70.
K.B. (under the *style* of Viscount Malpas),
27 May 1725, on the revival of that order.
Master of the Robes, 1726-27; a Lord
of the Admiralty, 1727-29; Master of the

Horse to the Prince of Wales, 1728-35; Lord Lieut. and Vice Admiral
of Cheshire 1733 till his death; Lord Lieut. of North Wales (except
Denbigh), 1733-61; a Lord of the Treasury, 1735-36; Chancellor of the
Duchy of Lancaster, 1736-43; Chamberlain of Cheshire, 1736 till his death;
P.C. 21 May 1736; Lord Lieut. of Montgomeryshire, 1737-61; LORD
PRIVY SEAL, Dec. 1743 to Dec. 1744;^(b) Joint Vice Treasurer [I.] 1744-57.
He was also Col. in the Army, 1745; Maj. Gen. 1755; Lieut. Gen. 1759.^(c)
He *m.*, 14 Sep. 1723, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, da. of Robert
(WALPOLE), 1st EARL OF ORFORD, by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. of John
SHORTER. She (whose issue, in 1797, on the death of her brother Horace,
the 4th Earl, became her father's representatives) *d.* 2 Jan. 1731/2, at Aix
in Provence, aged 26, and was *bur.* at Malpas, 25 Apr. 1732. He *d.* 10,
and was *bur.* 21 June 1770, at Malpas, aged 67.^(d) Will pr. June 1770.

[GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT MALPAS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 17 Oct.
1724, in the par. of St. Geo., Han. Sq. M.P. (Whig) for Bramber, 1754-61;
for Corfe Castle, 1761-64. A volunteer at the battle of Fontenoy, and be-
came eventually Lieut. Col. of the 65th Regt. He also held a command
against the Rising in 1745. He *m.*, 19 Jan. 1746/7, Hester, da. and h. of Sir
Francis EDWARDES, 3rd Bart., of "The College," Shrewsbury, by his 2nd
wife, Hester,^(e) da. and coh. of John LACON, of West Coppies, Salop. He
d. v.p., of inflammation of the bowels, 15, and was *bur.* 27 Mar. 1764, at
Malpas, aged 39. Admon. 10 Apr. 1764 to a creditor. His widow *d.* at

(a) An elder brother, James, *d. v.p.*, an infant. V.G.

(b) For this and other great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(c) There seems to be no warrant for Doyle's statement that he was a Lord of
the Bedchamber in 1753. V.G.

(d) "A vain empty man, shoved up so high by his father-in-law, Sir Robert
Walpole, and fallen into contempt and obscurity by his own extravagance and
insufficiency." (Horace Walpole). V.G.

(e) She, as Dame Hester Edwardes, widow, *d.* at Hampton Court Palace,
10 Apr. 1805, at the great age of 98.

Hampton Court Palace, in her 67th year, 3, and was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1794, at Malpas. Will dated 26 June, pr. 19 Nov. 1794.]

EARLDOM.

IV.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

VI.

BARONY.

V.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1815.

4, 5, 4, and I. GEORGE JAMES (CHOLMONDELEY), EARL OF CHOLMONDELEY, &c., also VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS, &c. [I.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of George CHOLMONDELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT MALPAS, by Hester, his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 11 May 1749, at Hardingstone, Northants. Lord Lieut. of Cheshire, 1770-83; Chamberlain of Cheshire, 1770 till his death; Col. in the Army, during service, 1779; Envoy to Berlin, June to Sep. 1782; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, Apr. to Dec. 1783; P.C. 14 Apr. 1783; Chamberlain to the Prince of Wales, 1795-1800;

Lord Steward of the Household, 1812-21. On 22 Nov. 1815 he was *cr.* EARL OF ROCKSAVAGE, co. Chester,^(a) and MARQUESS OF CHOLMONDELEY. G.C.H. (Civil), 1819; K.G. 22 July 1822. He *m.*, 25 Apr. 1791, in Berkeley Sq., Georgiana Charlotte, 2nd and yst. da. of Peregrine (BERTIE), 3rd DUKE OF ANCASTER AND KESTEVEN, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Thomas PANTON, which Georgiana was sister, and coh. as to the Barony of Willoughby (of Eresby) and the office of GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND,^(b) of Robert, 4th Duke, who *d.* unm., 8 July 1779. This latter office, by decision of the House of Lords in 1781, was held to be vested in her *jointly* with her elder sister. He *d.* 10 Apr. 1827, at his house in Piccadilly, Midx., aged nearly 78, and was *bur.* at Malpas.^(c) Will pr. June 1827. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Aug. 1764, *d.* 23 June 1838, at Carlton House Terrace, Midx., aged nearly 74. Will pr. July 1838.

(^a) "Rock Savage" was the name given by Sir John Savage, of Clifton, near Frodsham, co. Chester (who *d.* 1597), to "a magnificent mansion" (dilapidated before 1800), which he built near the old Hall. On the extinction of his issue male in 1728, by the death of John (Savage), 5th and last Earl Rivers, the property passed (not long afterwards) to the Hon. James Cholmondeley (2nd s. of the 2nd Earl Cholmondeley), in right of his wife Penelope, da. of James (Barry), 4th Earl of Barrymore [I.], and only child of her mother, the Earl's second wife, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Richard (Savage), 4th Earl Rivers. The Lady Penelope Cholmondeley was divorced in 1736, and her husband *d. s.p. legit.*, 13 Oct. 1775, in his 68th year, when the estate, which in his wife's right he had acquired, passed to his *own* great-nephew, George James, 4th Earl of Cholmondeley. This same Earl, in 1797, became, in right of his mother, the heir, also, to Houghton, Norfolk, and the vast estates of his maternal grandfather, the celebrated Robert (Walpole), 1st Earl of Orford.

(^b) See as to this high office, vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^c) He appears, with a woman, in 1777, as "The Whimsical Lover and Miss D. . . le," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. ix, p. 625. See Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. In *The Royal Register*, vol. iv, p. 49

MARQUESSATE.

II.

EARLDOM.

V.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

VII.

BARONY.

VI.

2, 5, 6, and 5. GEORGE HORATIO (CHOLMONDELEY), MARQUESS OF CHOLMONDELEY, &c., also VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KILLS, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 16 Jan. 1792, in Paris, being then *styled* VISCOUNT MALPAS; M.P. (Tory) for Castle Rising, under the 1827. *style* of Earl of Rocksavage, 1817-21. On 5 Jan. 1822 he was sum. to the House of Lords in his father's Barony as LORD NEWBURGH, being introduced 5 Feb. following.^(a) P.C. 19 July 1830. On his mother's death in 1838, he *suc.* in her right as JOINT GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND, having previously, as her deputy, officiated as

Great Chamberlain at the Coronation of William IV. Constable of Castle Rising 1858 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Oct. 1812, at Gibraltar, Caroline, 2nd da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir Colin CAMPBELL. She, who was *b.* 8 Jan. 1795, *d. s.p.* (as Viscountess Malpas), 12 Oct. 1815, aged 20, at Cholmondeley House, Piccadilly, and was *bur.* at Malpas. He *m.*, 2ndly, at her father's house in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., 11 May 1830, Susan Caroline, 4th da. of Henry Charles (SOMERSET), 6th DUKE OF BEAUFORT, by Charlotte Sophia, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. He *d. s.p.*, 8 May 1870, after a long illness, in his 79th year, at Cholmondeley Castle.^(b) His widow, who was *b.* 10 Apr. 1804, *d.* 4 Feb. 1886, at Thornycroft House, Leatherhead, Surrey. Will pr. 31 Mar. 1886, at £12,096.

(1780), he is described as "a man who has lost the sense of moral rectitude, and has no bounds for his sensual indulgences but those which are prescribed by the terrors of the law, or the more yielding pandects of modern honour," and on p. 47 as "pursuing such conduct as, to become a bye-word for insane vices, to be the burthen of every dirty song, the theme of every scandalous chronicle." A pretended epitaph in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, p. 21, states that he "indulged the Sallies of ungoverned Licentiousness, without the Interruption of Reflection or Regret." A very unfavourable picture of him is given also in a gossipy book called *The Whig Club*, 1794. His success in seducing various women is detailed, and he is stated to have made considerable profits from a faro bank, and at one time to have kept a public gaming-table in Paris. He was "an agreeable and fascinating man . . . extremely fond of luxury and display." The faro bank referred to was set up at Brooks's. It is said to have ruined half the town, but to have yielded him enormous gains. He was a Whig till about 1811, when he went over to the Tories, apparently following the lead of the Prince of Wales. V.G.

(^a) For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. to Parl. *v.p.* in one of their father's peerages, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^b) "If all Englishmen," said the 1st Lord Tolleimache, "were like Lord Cholmondeley, they would be religious and delightful men, but the French would soon come and take London." (*ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

EARLDOM.

VI.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

VIII.

BARONY.

VII.

3, 6, 7, and 6. WILLIAM HENRY HUGH (CHOLMONDELEY), MARQUESS OF CHOLMONDELEY, &c., also VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS, &c. [I.], br. and h., *b.* 31 Mar. 1800, in Piccadilly, Midx.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Nov. 1818; 1870. M.P. (Tory) for Castle Rising, 1822-32; and (after 20 years) for South Hampshire, 1852-57. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1825, at Cholmondeley House, Piccadilly, Marcia Emma Georgiana, da. of the Rt. Hon. Charles ARBUTHNOT, sometime Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who *d.* 18 Aug. 1850, aged 82. She, who was *b.* 10 Oct. 1804, *d.*

3 Nov. 1878, at 1 Hyde Park Str., Midx. He *d.* 16 Dec. 1884, aged 84, at Houghton Hall, Norfolk, and was *bur.* in the cemetery of Kensal Green, Midx.^(a)

MARQUESSATE.

IV.

EARLDOM.

VII.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IX.

BARONY.

VIII.

4, 7, 8, and 7. GEORGE HENRY HUGH (CHOLMONDELEY), MARQUESS OF CHOLMONDELEY [1815], EARL OF CHOLMONDELEY [1706], EARL OF ROCKSAVAGE [1815], VISCOUNT MALPAS [1706], BARON CHOLMONDELEY OF NAMPTWICH [1689], and BARON 1884. NEWBURGH [1716]; also VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY OF KELLS [1661], and BARON NEWBOROUGH [1715], in the Peerage of Ireland; also JOINT (hereditary) GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND; grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Charles George CHOLMONDELEY, by Susan Caroline, da. of Sir George DASHWOOD, Bart., which Charles

George was 1st s. of the last Marquess, but *d.* 7 Dec. 1869, aged 40, the year before his father inherited the Peerage. He was *b.* 3 July 1858, at Kirtlington Park, Oxon; acted as Great Chamberlain at the Coronation of Edward VII. P.C. 24 July 1901. A Conservative. He *m.*, 16 July 1879, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Winifred Ida, yst. da. of Lieut. Col.

(a) "Like his elder brother he was a generous supporter of most of those religious societies which have, or used to have, their home at Exeter Hall; and his name was frequently to be seen side by side with those of Lord Shaftesbury and Lord Chichester among the lists of patrons of good and charitable works, especially such as were indorsed by the Evangelical party." (*The Times* Obituary). Of his eight children (of whom two sons had married and had issue), but two survived him, *viz.*, his eldest da., Charlotte Georgiana, wife of the Rev. Edward Gladwin Arnold, and his 2nd da., then unm.

Robert Nigel Fitzhardinge KINGSCOTE, C.B., of Kingscote, co. Gloucester, by Emily Marie, da. of Richard (CURZON), 1st EARL HOWE. She was *b.* 24 Apr. 1862, at 34 Charles Str., Berkeley Sq.

[GEORGE HORATIO CHARLES CHOLMONDELEY, *styled* EARL OF ROCK-SAVAGE, 1st s.^(a) and h. ap., *b.* 19 May 1883, in Charles Str. afsd.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,992 acres in Cheshire, valued at £29,213 a year; 16,995 in Norfolk, at £11,960, and 4 in Devon at £115. Total 33,991 acres, valued at £41,288 a year. The Houghton estate in Norfolk, 17,000 acres, was bought in for £300,000 at an auction, 22 July 1886. The Nantwich property was sold in Feb. 1895 for £100,000. *Principal Residence.*—Cholmondeley Castle, near Nantwich, Cheshire.

CHRISTCHURCH

See "LYONS OF CHRISTCHURCH, co. Southampton," Barony (*Lyons*), *cr.* 1856; Viscountcy, *cr.* 1881; both *extinct* 1887.

CHUDLEIGH

See "CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, co. Devon," Barony (*Clifford*), *cr.* 1672.

CHURCHILL OF EYEMOUTH

BARONY [S.] "Col. JOHN CHURCHILL" was, on 21 Dec. 1682, *cr.* LORD CHURCHILL OF EYEMOUTH, co. Berwick [S.]. He was subsequently, in 1685, *cr.* BARON CHURCHILL OF SANDRIDGE [U.K.], and finally, 1722, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. See fuller particulars under that title. By his death, *s.p.m.s.*, 16 June 1722, this Scottish Barony (alone of all his honours) became *extinct*.

CHURCHILL OF SANDRIDGE

BARONY. JOHN (CHURCHILL), LORD CHURCHILL OF EYEMOUTH [S.], was 14 May 1685, *cr.* BARON CHURCHILL OF SANDRIDGE, co. Hertford. On 9 Apr. 1689, he was *cr.* EARL OF MARLBOROUGH, co. Wilts, and, on 14 Dec. 1702, MARQUESS OF BLANDFORD and DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. By statute, 6 Anne, these honours [E.] were limited, failing heirs male of his body, to his daughters and their issue. See "MARLBOROUGH," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1702.

(^a) His br., George Hugo, *m.*, 7 Mar. 1911, at the Registrar's office, Buckingham Palace Road, Clare Elizabeth, widow of John Alexander Stirling, of Kippen Davia, Dunblane (*m.* 1904), an actress, who returned to the stage in 1909, acting in the play "Our Miss Gibbs." V.G.

CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD

BARONY.

I. LORD FRANCIS ALMERIC SPENCER, 2nd s. of George (SPENCER), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Caroline, da. of John (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, *b.* 26 Dec. 1779, and *bap.* 26 Jan. 1780, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Feb. 1797, being *cr.* D.C.L., 15 June 1803; M.P. (Tory) for Oxon (in 4 parls.), 1801-15. He was, 11 Aug. 1815, *cr.* BARON CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD [WYCHWOOD], co. Oxford. F.R.S. 10 Dec. 1818. He *m.*, 25 Nov. 1801, at Euston, Frances, da. of Augustus Henry (FITZROY), 3rd DUKE OF GRAFTON, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard WROTTESEY, Bart. He *d.* at Brighton, 10 Mar. 1845, aged 65. Will dat. 20 Dec. 1844, pr. 26 Apr. 1845, under £12,000. His widow, who was *b.* 1 June 1780, *d.* 7 Jan. 1866, at the Ranger's Lodge, near Charlbury, Oxon, aged 85.

II. 1845.

2. FRANCIS GEORGE (SPENCER), BARON CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 6 Oct. 1802, at Blenheim, Oxon. Ed. at Harrow school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 10 Apr. 1821, being *cr.* D.C.L., 11 June 1834; Attaché at Vienna, 1823-28; at Lisbon, 1828.^(a) He *m.*, 19 May 1849, at Bifrons, Kent, Jane,^(b) 1st da. of Francis Nathaniel (CONYNHAM), 2nd MARQUESS CONYNHAM [I.], by Jane, da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. He *d.* 24 Nov. 1886, at 32 Albemarle Str., Midx., aged 84. Admon. 12 Aug. 1887, above £9,900. His widow, who was *b.* 1 June 1826, in Gt. Stanhope Str., was Lady of the Bedchamber, 1854 till her death. V.A., 3rd Class. She *d.* suddenly, at Osborne, being found dead in her bed, 24, and was *bur.* 29 Dec. 1900, at Finstock, Oxon.^(c) Will pr. gross, over £12,000, net over £6,000.

III. 1886.

3 and 1. VICTOR ALBERT FRANCIS CHARLES (SPENCER), BARON CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD, only s. and h., *b.* 23 Oct. 1864, in Albemarle Str., the Queen being one of his sponsors. Page of Honour, 1876-81; Lieut. Coldstream Guards. A Lord in Waiting (Conservative) 1889-92, and 1895-1905; K.C.V.O. 24 May 1900; G.C.V.O. 19 Nov. 1902. He was *cr.*, 14 July 1902, VISCOUNT CHURCHILL.^(d) Chairman of the G.W.R. 1908. He

^(a) He was at first a Conservative, but followed Peel in his tergiversation about the Corn Laws, and afterwards became a Liberal. V.G.

^(b) "With many other attractions and accomplishments, Lady Churchill is a perfect horsewoman, and she was truly *bonne à voir* in those days on her favourite chestnut hack." (Sir Horace Rumbold's *Recollections*). V.G.

^(c) The shock of her death is supposed to have accelerated that of Queen Victoria.

^(d) This was one of the Coronation Peerages of Edward VII, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

m., 1 Jan. 1887, at Cottesmore, Rutland, Verena Maud, 3rd and yst. da. of Henry (LOWTHER), 3rd EARL OF LONSDALE, by Emily Susan, da. of St. George Francis CAULFEILD. She was *b.* 6 Apr. 1865, at 21 Wilton Crescent, Midx.

[VICTOR ALEXANDER SPENCER, 2nd but 1st surv.^(a) s. and h. ap., *b.* at 6 Herbert Str., 2, and *bap.* 30 Aug. 1890, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Queen Victoria (who had been sponsor to his father) being (by proxy) one of his sponsors. He was a Page of Honour to Edward VII.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,352 acres in co. Oxford, valued at £6,329 a year, and 3,760 in Wilts, valued at £5,304. Total, 9,112 acres, valued at £11,543 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Cornbury Park, near Charlbury, Oxon, and West Lavington House, near Devizes, Wilts. *Note.*—The Oxfordshire estates were sold for £115,000 in 1897 to Mr. Du Cros, and re-sold in 1900 to Vernon James Watney, whose noble monograph on *Cornbury and the Forest of Wyckwood* was privately printed in 1910.

CHURSTON OF CHURSTON FERRERS AND LUPTON

BARONY. I. JOHN BULLER-YARDE-BULLER, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Francis BULLER-YARDE-BULLER, 2nd Bart.,
I. 1858. by Elizabeth Lydia, da. and h. of John HALLIDAY, of Dilhorne Hall, co. Stafford, which Sir Francis was only s. and h. of the well-known Judge (1778-1800), Sir Francis Buller, of Lupton, Devon, who was *cr.* a Baronet 13 Jan. 1790. He was *b.* 12 Apr. 1799, at Dilhorne afsd.; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 15 May 1816, B.A. and 2nd class in classics, 1819, M.A., 1822; being *cr.* D.C.L., 9 June 1853. He *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy and family estates, 17 Apr. 1833; and was M.P. (Conservative) for South Devon, 1835 till 1858. On 2 Aug. 1858, he was *cr.* BARON CHURSTON OF CHURSTON FERRERS AND LUPTON, co. Devon.^(b) Special Dep. Warden of the Stannaries, 1852. By royal lic., 28 Feb. 1860, he discontinued for himself and his issue the name of *Buller*, before that of *Yarde-Buller*. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 June 1823, Elizabeth, sister of John, 1st BARON WINMARLEIGH, da. of Thomas WILSON PATTEN, of Bank Hall, co. Lancaster, by Elizabeth, da. of Nathan HYDE. She *d.* 20 Feb. 1857, at Lupton, aged 58. He *m.*,

^(a) His elder br., Victor Alexander, *b.* at Cottesmore Hall 18 Jan. 1888, *d.* the same day.

^(b) Disraeli, in his *Lord George Bentinck*, cap. xvi, describing the gentlemen of England who refused to follow Peel in his conversion to Free Trade, refers to him as Peel's "choice and pattern country gentleman whom he had himself selected and invited but six years back to move a vote of want of confidence in the Whig Government." V.G.

2ndly, 16 Apr. 1861, at Mamhead, Devon, Caroline, 3rd da. of Sir Robert William NEWMAN, 1st Bart., by Mary Jane, da. of Richard DENNE, of Winchelsea, Sussex. She *d. s.p.*, 27 Nov. 1866, at 2 Upper Portland Place, Midx. He *d.* 4 Sep. 1871, in his 73rd year, at Lupton House, South Devon. Will pr. under £18,000.

II. 1871.

2. JOHN (YARDE-BULLER), BARON CHURSTON OF CHURSTON FERRERS AND LUPTON, grandson and h., being 1st s. and h. of the Hon. John YARDE-BULLER, by Charlotte, da. of Edward Sacheverell CHANDOS-POLE, of Radborne, co. Derby, which John was 1st s. and h. ap. of the last Baron by his 1st wife, but *d. v.p.*, 6 May 1867, aged 43. He was *b.* 26 Oct. 1846; Capt. Scots Fusilier Guards, 1869-71. A Conservative. He *m.*, 23 Sep. 1872, at the Episcopal Church, Kilmarnock, Barbara, only child of Admiral Sir Hastings Reginald YELVERTON (formerly HENRY), G.C.B., by Barbara, Dowager MARCHIONESS OF HASTINGS, *suo jure* BARONESS GREY (of Ruthin). He *d.* of paralysis, at Lupton House, 30 Nov., and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1910, at Churston, aged 64. Will pr. Jan. 1911, gross £1,634, net £667, exclusive of settled landed estate in Cornwall and Devon, valued gross under £180,000, net under £100,000. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Jan. 1849, at Efford House, Hants, was living 1912.

[JOHN REGINALD LOPES YARDE-BULLER, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 9 Nov. 1873, sometime Capt. Scots Guards; served in the S. African War^(a) 1900-01 (medal with 4 clasps); A.D.C. to the Viceroy of India 1902-03, and to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught 1904-06. He *m.*, 24 Apr. 1907, at the Registry, Kensington (the marriage being announced in the newspapers in Aug. following), Jessie, only da. of Alfred SMITHER, a servant at the Temple, by Jessie, da. of (—) MORISON. She was an actress.^(b) Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,326 acres in Devon, valued at £6,277 a year; 4,786 in Cornwall, at £4,225, and 791 in co. Stafford, at £962. Total 10,903 acres, valued at £11,464 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Lupton House (near Brixham) and Churston Ferrers,^(c) South Devon.

(a) For a list of peers and h. ap. of peers serving in this war, see Appendix B to this volume.

(b) Her stage name was Denise Orme. She sang and played the violin at the Alhambra; she also played in "The Little Michus" at Daly's, and appeared at the Gaiety. For a list of peers who have *m.* actresses, singers, or dancers, see Appendix C in the last volume. V.G.

(c) This estate came into the Buller family by the marriage (5 Dec. 1763) of Susanna, da. and h. of Francis Yarde, of Churston Ferrers, with Sir Francis Buller, the 1st Bart., grandfather of the 1st Peer.

CHUTON see CHEWTON

CIAMHALTHA

See "BLOOMFIELD OF CIAMHALTHA, co. Tipperary," Barony (*Bloomfield*), *cr.* 1871; *extinct* 1879.

CIRENCESTER

i.e. "CIRENCESTER, co. Gloucester," Barony (*Bentinck*), *cr.* 1689, with the EARLDOM OF PORTLAND, which see.

CLANAWLEY see GLENAWLEY

CLANBRASSILL

EARLDOM [I.] 1. JAMES (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE [I.], s. and h. of James, 1st VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE [I.], by his 3rd wife, Jane, da. of Sir John PHILIPPS, Bart., of Picton, was M.P. for co. Down 1634-35; *suc.* his father in 1644, and with him, suffered much in the Royal cause, raising a regt. of Foot and a troop of Horse, &c. He was *cr.*, 7 June 1647 (the privy seal being dated at Oxford as long back as 4 Mar. 1644), EARL OF CLANBRASSILL,^(a) co. Armagh [I.]. In 1649 he submitted to the Commonwealth. On 1 Mar. 1654 he was a "Compounder" to the Government for £9,435. He *m.* (lic. from Bp. of London, 23 Sep. 1641,^(b) to marry at Rickmansworth, Herts, he being then aged 23, and a bachelor) Anne, 1st da. of Henry (CAREY), 2nd EARL OF MONMOUTH, by Martha, da. of Lionel (CRANFIELD), EARL OF MIDDLESEX. He *d.* 20 June, and was *bur.* 29 July 1659 (with great state), at Bangor, co. Down. Will dat. 8 June 1659, pr. 15 June 1661. His widow *m.*, in 1668, as his 1st wife, Sir Robert MAXWELL, 2nd Bart. [S. 1663], of Waringstown, co. Down, who *d. s.p.* 1693. She *d.* 15 Jan. 1688/9.

[JAMES HAMILTON, *styled* VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 7 Sep. 1642, *d.* unm., 8 May 1658, *v.p.*, and was *bur.* at Rickmansworth, Herts, aged 15. M.I.]

II. 1659 2. HENRY (HAMILTON), EARL OF CLANBRASSILL [1647]
to and VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE [1622] in Ireland, 2nd but 1st
1675. surv. s. and h., 12 years old at his father's death;^(c) *matric.*
at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 7 Oct. 1663 (*sic*) at the age of 16,

(^a) See the preamble to this patent in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 4, note.

(^b) In *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 5, it is said that the marriage articles were 12 and 13 Nov. 1635, and that the marriage took place that month.

(^c) He was in receipt of a small pension from Govt. in 1661, no doubt on account of his father's losses under the Commonwealth. V.G.

having been *cr.* M.A. 28 Sep. 1663 (*sic*).^(a) P.C. [I.] Feb. 1670/1. He *m.*, May 1667, Alice, da. of Henry (MOORE), 1ST EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], by Alice, da. of William (SPENCER), 2ND BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON. He *d. s.p.*, 12, and was *bur.* 15 Jan. 1675, at Christ Church, Dublin, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 27 Mar. 1674, devising all his real estate to his wife, *pr.* 1674/5.^(b) His widow *m.*, Sep. 1677 (as his 2nd wife), John (HAMILTON), 2ND LORD BARGENY [S.], who *d.* 15 May 1693. She *d. s.p.*, 25 Dec. 1677, at Roscommon House, Dublin.

III. 1756. 1. JAMES HAMILTON, s. and h. of James H., of Tollymore, co. Down, by Anne, sister of Charles, EARL OF PETERBOROUGH AND MONMOUTH, da. of John (MORDAUNT), 1ST VISCOUNT MORDAUNT OF AVALON, *suc.* his father at an early age; M.P. for Dundalk [I.], 1715-19. He was, 13 May 1719, *cr.* BARON CLANEBOYE, co. Down, and VISCOUNT OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK [I.], taking his seat as such 1 July following. One of the Common Council for the province of Georgia, 1733; M.P.^(c) for Wendover 1735-41, for Tavistock 1741/2-47, and for Morpeth 1747-54. Chairman, Mar. 1741/2, of the Committee to enquire into the conduct of (the late Prime Minister) the Earl of Orford. He obtained in 1742 the reversion of the office of King's Remembrancer [I.], on the death of Lord Palmerston (who *d.* 10 June 1757), for his son. P.C. [I.] 14 Apr. 1746; Gov. of co. Louth, 1756 till his death. On 24 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF CLANBRASSILL, co. Armagh [I.], taking his seat as such, 11 Oct. 1757. He *m.*, 15 Oct. 1728, at the Hague, Henrietta, da. of William (BENTINCK), 1ST EARL OF PORTLAND, by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of Sir John TEMPLE, of Palmerston, co. Dublin. He *d.* 17 Mar. 1758, at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Will *pr.* 1758. His widow *d.* 10 June 1792, at Templeogue. Will *pr.* 1792.

(^a) For a list of peers on whom this degree was conferred on this day, see note *sub* James, EARL OF SUFFOLK [1640].

(^b) She is stated to have prevailed on her husband to make this will in spite of his pointing out to her that it would be useless, as the estates were, failing his male issue, entailed by the first lord on collaterals. She is then supposed to have poisoned her husband, and destroyed her father-in-law's will. There then ensued, for 20 years, a contest, both by armed bands and in the law courts, between the defrauded heirs and Lady Clanbrassill, or her representatives, which was only terminated by the accidental discovery in the Charter room at Killyleagh Castle, of a duly executed and valid copy of the first Earl's will. See, for a fuller account, *A Sketch of My Mother*, by the Marquess of Dufferin, from which these facts are drawn. V.G.

(^c) He was one of the leaders of the Whigs opposed to Walpole. His hostile motion for an enquiry into the last 20 years of Walpole's administration, with a view to his impeachment, was defeated in the House of Commons, Mar. 1742, by 2 votes, but he succeeded in carrying by 7 votes a second motion to enquire into the last 10 years. V.G.

IV. 1758 2. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF CLANBRASSILL [1756],
to VISCOUNT LIMERICK and BARON CLANEBOYE [1719] in
1798. Ireland, only s. and h., *b.* 23 Aug. 1730. Chief
Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer [I.] (on
Palmerston's death), 1757 till his death; Sheriff of co. Louth 1757, and
Custos Rot. of that co. 1769 till his death. Took his seat in the House
of Lords [I.], 10 Apr. 1758. Gov. of co. Louth 1758 till his death;
P.C. [I.] 4 July 1766. Was M.P. (Tory) for Helston [E.], 1768-74;
K.P., nom. 5 Feb. and inv. 11 Mar. 1783, being one of the 15 original
Knights of that Order.^(a) He *m.*, 21 May 1774, at Oxford Chapel, St.
Marylebone, Grace, 1st da. of Thomas (FOLEY), 1ST BARON FOLEY OF
KIDDERMINSTER, by Grace, da. and coh. of George (GRANVILLE), BARON
LANSDOWNE OF BIDDEFORD. He *d. s.p.*, 6 Feb. 1798, at Dundalk, and was
bur. there.^(b) M.I. At his death all his honours became *extinct*. Will
pr. Mar. 1799. His widow, who was *b.* 1 Jan. 1743, *d.* 9 Jan. 1813,
in Great Stanhope Str., Midx., aged 70. Will pr. Feb. 1813.

See "CONINGSBY OF CLANBRASSILL, co. Armagh," Barony [I.]
(*Coningsby*), *cr.* 1693; *extinct* 1729.

BARONY. ROBERT (JOCELYN), EARL OF RODEN [I.], was, 17 July
1821, *cr.* BARON CLANBRASSILL^(c) OF HYDE
I. 1821. HALL, co. Hertford.^(d) See "RODEN," Earldom of
[I.], *cr.* 1771, under the 3rd Earl; *extinct* 1897.

CLANCAIRNEY

See "ACHESON OF CLANCAIRNEY, co. Armagh," Barony (*Acheson*), *cr.*
1847.

^(a) See a list of these, vol. i, p. 227, note "c."

^(b) "He looks old of his age (having lost all his fore teeth), but he is tall, genteel,
and very well bred." (Mrs. Delany, 5 Apr. 1774). V.G.

^(c) His grandfather, the 1st Earl of Roden [I.], *m.*, 11 Dec. 1752, Anne, only
sister of James (Hamilton), 2nd and last Earl of Clanbrassill [I.] of the creation of
1756.

^(d) This was one of the 22 creations at the Coronation of George IV, for a list
of which see vol. ii, Appendix F. V.G.

CLANCARE [*i.e.* Glencar]^(a)

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1565
to
1597. "DONALD MACCARTY, called MACCARTY MORE, Knt., Captain of his clan," s. of Donald MacCormach Ladrach MACCARTY MORE, knighted at Limerick 26 June 1558, by the Earl of Sussex, Lord Lieut., was, by patent, 24 June 1565, *cr.* "EARL OF CLANCARE^(b) and BARON OF VALENTIA, in Ireland" [I.], having previously resigned, and again received investiture of, his estates "to hold of the Crown of England in the English manner." He sat in the Parl. of Dublin 20 Apr. 1584, but soon afterwards, 1597, *resigned* his title, renouncing his allegiance to England. He *m.* Honora, da. of James Fitz-John (FITZGERALD), 14th EARL OF DESMOND [I.], by his 2nd wife, More, da. of Sir Molroney O'CARROLL. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, in 1596/7, before 12 Feb., and was *bur.* at Mucruss Abbey, when his peerage honours (previously *resigned*) became *extinct*.^(c) His widow was living Aug. 1598.^(d)

[TEIGE MACCARTY MORE, *styled* (after 1565) LORD VALENTIA, only s. and h. ap., accompanied his father into England in 1565, but *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*]

CLANCARTY

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1658. 1. DONOUGH MACCARTY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Cormac Oge (MACCARTY), 1st VISCOUNT MUSKERRY [I.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Donogh (O'BRIEN), 4th EARL OF THOMOND [I.]; was *b.* 1594; M.P. co. Cork 1634-35, and 1639-40; he was *cr., v.p.*, a Baronet [S.] about 1638; he *suc.* his father in the Viscounty, 20 Feb. 1640. He was in arms with the confederate Rom. Cath. Irish in 1641-42, but was severely defeated by

^(a) "Glencar," of which "Donald McCarty More was *cr.* Earl, by Queen Elizabeth," is described in the *Parl. Gazetteer* [I.] as "a mountain valley partly in the Barony of Dunkerron," co. Kerry. Under "Carragh," it is also stated that the river Carragh "gives to the country drained by it the name of *Glencare*, a corruption of Glen Carragh."

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep. D.K. Pub. Records. Camden, in his life of Elizabeth, says that she "invested him with the Earldom of Glencairn [and] his son Teig with the Barony of Valentia," but this is contradicted by the patent. The effect, however, would be the same as to the *style* of Teige, who would be *styled* "Lord Valentia" in each case.

^(c) His only da. and h., Ellen, *m.* Florence Maccarty, who *suc.* him and assumed the style of "*The Maccarty More*."

^(d) "Warrant to secure to Honora, Countess of Clancarty, the 3rd part of the lands of the late Earl, in full satisfaction of her dower." (*State Papers* [I.], 13 Aug. 1598). V.G.

Lord Broghill in June 1651, near Dromagh, and being afterwards a staunch loyalist, commanded the forces in Munster against Cromwell.^(a) As a reward for his services he was by patent dat. at Brussels 27 Nov. 1658, *cr.* EARL OF CLANCARTY, co. Cork [I.].^(b) He *m.*, before 1648, Eleanor, sister of James, 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE, da. of Thomas BUTLER, *styled* VISCOUNT THURLES, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John POYNTZ. He *d.* in London, 4 Aug. 1665.^(c)

[CHARLES MACCARTY, s. and h. ap. in 1662, was sum. to the House of Lords [I.] in his father's Viscounty as VISCOUNT MUSKERRY.^(d) He *m.*, shortly after 2 Mar. 1659/60, and before May 1661, Margaret, only da. and h. of Ulick (DE BURGH), MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I.] and 2nd EARL OF ST. ALBANS, by Anne, da. of William (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He *d. v.p.*, being slain on board "the Royal Charles" in a sea fight against the Dutch, 3, and was *bur.* 22 June 1665, in Westm. Abbey.^(e) Will pr. 1665. His widow *m.*, in 1676, Robert VILLIERS, otherwise DANVERS, *styling* himself VISCOUNT PURBECK, who *d.* 1684, aged 28. She *m.*, 3rdly, Robert FEILDING (well-known as "Beau Feilding"), Col. in the Army, M.P. for Gowran in the Parl. [I.] of James II 1689, who *d.* 12 May 1712.^(f) She *d.* Aug. 1698, at Somerhill, near Tonbridge.^(g) Admon. to her husband 2 May 1700.]

(a) He was tried for his life in Dec. 1653, and re-tried 2 Feb. 1654 for his share in Royalist conspiracies, but ultimately acquitted, owing his life, it is said, to Lady Ormonde's influence with one of his judges. (Carte, *Life of Ormonde*, vol. ii, p. 162). V.G.

(b) For a list of peers *cr.* by Charles II while in exile see vol. v, Appendix E.

(c) Donogh, Earl of Clancarty, and his s. and h. ap. Charles, Viscount Muskerry (so sum. *v.p.* in 1662), were, in 1663, among the Irish Roman Catholics who remonstrated with the King. See a list of these, *ante*, p. 28, note "d."

(d) He was one of the few heirs apparent to an Irish Peerage (but nine in all) who were, in their father's life-time, sum. to Parl. in one of their father's peerages. The fact of it being a *Viscounty*, in this case, instead of a Barony, is remarkable. See a list of these, vol. i, p. 2, note "c," and for such summonses to the English House of Lords, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(e) James (Ley), 3rd Earl of Marlborough, Charles (Berkeley), Earl of Falmouth, and Sir Edward Broughton, perished at the same time and were similarly buried. See Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*.

(f) For a later and bigamous marriage of the Beau, see *sub* Cleveland, 1 Duke-dom. V.G.

(g) In the *Gramont Memoirs*, cap. vii, she is said to have been cousin german to her husband, and described as having "the shape of a woman big with child without being so; but had a very good reason for limping; for of two legs uncommonly short, one was much shorter than the other. A face suitable to this description gave the finishing stroke to this disagreeable figure . . . Her two darling foibles were dress and dancing." She appears to have been a rich and silly woman who was made a butt of at Court. Her husband is mentioned in the same chapter as "a man of honour, rather serious, very severe, and a mortal enemy to ridicule." V.G.

II. 1665. 2. CHARLES JAMES (MACCARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Charles (MACCARTY), VISCOUNT MUSKERRY, by Margaret, his wife, abovenamed. He, who was ward of the Duke of Ormonde, *d.* an infant, 22 Sep. 1666, in the co. of Kent. Admon. 15 Feb. 1666/7, to his mother.^(a)

III. 1666. 3. CALLAGHAN^(b) (MACCARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], uncle and h., being 2nd s. of the 1st Earl. He was formerly a monk in France, but, on his accession to the title, conformed to the established religion, though he *d.* "out of the communion of the Church of England." He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of George (FITZGERALD), EARL OF KILDARE [I.], by Joan, da. of Richard (BOYLE), 1ST EARL OF CORK [I.]. He *d.* 21 Nov. 1676. His widow *m.*, 17 June 1682, at Dublin, Sir William DAVIS, Chief Justice of the King's Bench [I.],^(c) who *d.* 24 Sep. 1687. She *d.* in Dublin, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1697/8, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.^(d) Will dat. 4 to 5 Feb. 1697/8, pr. 12 May 1698, and 20 June 1700.

IV. 1676 4. DONOGH (MACCARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY [1658],
to VISCOUNT MUSKERRY and BARON BLARNEY [1628] in the
1691. peerage of Ireland, only s. and h.^(e) Though under age
he, by royal dispensation, sat in the House of Lords [I.]
in May 1689.^(f) He was Lord of the Bedchamber to James II in Ireland
1689, whose cause he zealously espoused, being in command of a regt. of

(a) See a petition of his half-brother, John Villiers, dated 6 May 1702. "Charles James late Earl Clancarty and Frances Maccarty his sister were entitled under the will of the late Viscount Muskerry, their father, to a debt of £20,000 . . . Charles James Earl Clancarty and his wife [*sic*, but clearly a slip of the pen for *sister*] died without issue, and their mother, then Margaret, Viscountess Muskerry, the relict of Charles, Viscount Muskerry, administered to them in the Prerogative Court of Armagh. Margaret, Viscountess Muskerry, subsequently married Robert, Viscount Purbeck, Petitioner's father. Lady Purbeck died in 1698 . . . After her death, Petitioner, as brother of the half blood and next of kin to Charles James, Earl of Clancarty, and Frances Maccarty, procured letters of administration." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. v, N.S., p. 34). V.G.

(b) In the Irish State Papers his Christian name is given as Kelme [? Kenelm]. V.G.

(c) "My Lady Clancarty and my Lord Chief Justice seem hitherto the happiest couple in the world." (Letter of Sir John Temple to the Duke of Ormonde, 24 June 1682). V.G.

(d) "She contracted her sickness by a deep melancholy for the condition of her son and family." (Vernon to the Duke of Shrewsbury). V.G.

(e) The Duke of Ormonde writes, 13 Jan. 1682/3, "I had not long since a letter from the little Earl of Clancarty desiring my leave to choose me for his guardian, being as he supposes, shortly of age to do it." V.G.

(f) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

Infantry in the Irish Army, 1689; he was taken prisoner at the siege of Cork, 1690, and confined in the Tower of London, whence he escaped to France in May^(a) 1694, his immense estates (worth at their present value £200,000 a year) having been forfeited, and he himself *attainted*, when all his honours became *forfeited*, 11 May 1691. He was in command of a troop of Horse Guards in France till 1697. Having come secretly to England in 1698, and obtained access to his wife, he was betrayed by his brother-in-law, Charles, Lord Spencer, again imprisoned in the Tower, but pardoned at the intercession of Lady Russell, on condition of his living permanently abroad.^(b) A Lord of the Bedchamber to the *titular* James III, 4 Aug. 1707. He *m.* (he 16, she 11), 31 Dec. 1684,^(c) at Westm. Abbey, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Robert (SPENCER), 2nd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Anne, da. of George (DIGBY), EARL OF BRISTOL. She *d.* abroad, June 1704. He is said to have been restored to his honours Sep. 1721.^(d) He *d.* 1 Oct. 1734,^(e) at his residence on an island in the Elbe, by Altona, near Hamburg.

V. 1734. 5. ROBERT MACCARTY, *styled* VISCOUNT MUSKERRY 1686-1734, who, but for the attainder, would in 1734 have been EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], and who appears to have been so designated,^(f) s. and h., *b.* 1685. He was in command of a man-of-war in or before 1722 and as late as 1733; Gov. of Newfoundland, 1733-35.^(g) Being unable to obtain recognition of his Peerage, he emigrated to France, in or soon after 1741, residing many years at Boulogne-sur-mer, and being in receipt of an annual pension of £1,000, which he must have forfeited owing to being implicated in the '45, for as "Robert Macarty, calling himself Earl of Clancarty" he was excepted from the Act of Indemnity, pardoning Jacobites, 1747. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Dec. 1722,

(a) "The town says that he left his periwig block dressed up in his bed, with this inscription, 'The block must answer for me.'" V.G.

(b) A drama by Tom Taylor founded on these picturesque incidents still keeps the stage. See also Macaulay's *History*. V.G.

(c) In Evelyn's diary of that date it is said he "gives no great presage of worth."

(d) See Crossly's *Irish Peerage*, 1715, p. 55, but query as to the fact.

(e) In the *Historical Register* for 1717, under "Sep. 17" it is stated that "the Earl of Clincarty dy'd lately at Hamburgh"—while in that for 1734 among the deaths in October is "At Altena, near Hamburgh, the Rt. Hon. Donagh, Earl of Clencarty, &c." The first entry seems to be an error.

(f) Among "the names of those persons who were excepted from the Act of Indemnity of 1747" there occur those of three Peers, *viz.* (1) The Earl of Traquair [S.]; (2) The Earl of Kellie [S.]; and (3) The Earl of Clancarty [I.].

(g) Lord Tyrawley writes from Lisbon, 29 Jan. 1734/5, "My Lord Muskerry is at present in this River, who is a brute beast, and been drunk the 24 hours round, now this week and more." V.G.

Joanna, da. of Henry PLAYER,^(a) of Alverstoke, Hants, Capt. R.N., by Joanna, his 2nd wife, da. of William BENETT, of Fareham. She, who was *b.* at Alverstoke, 17 Oct. 1693, *d.* at St. James's, Westm., 13, and was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1759, at Alverstoke, aged 65. Will dat. 16 Sep. 1758, pr. 6 Apr. 1759, by Charlotte Kempthorne, Spinster, one of the executors. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth FARNELLY.^(b) He *d.* 19 Sep. 1769, in France,^(c) or, as some say, at Plais Hoff, near Hamburg, aged 84, having had two sons in the French service, both of whom are said to have *d. s.p.*, and who probably *d. v.p.* His widow *m.*, 7 Oct. 1775, by lic. at St. George's-in-the-East, Charles Caliste Anselme MACARTY-MORE, of Cambray, in French Flanders, Capt. in Barndick's regt. of Foot in the French service. She *d.* 1790.^(d)

V. 1803.

I. WILLIAM POWER KEATING TRENCH, s. and h. of Richard TRENCH, of Garbally, co. Galway (*d.* 1768), by Frances, da. and h. of David POWER,^(e) of Corheen, in that co., was *b.* 1741; was (for nearly 30 years) M.P. for co. Galway, 1768-97;^(f) Sheriff of co. Kilkenny, 1777. He was, on 25 Nov. 1797, *cr.* BARON KILCONNEL OF GARBALLY, co. Galway [I.]; on 3 Jan. 1801, VISCOUNT DUNLO OF DUNLO AND BALLINASLOE in the Counties of Galway and Roscommon [I.],^(g) and, finally, by patent dat. 11 Feb. 1803, EARL OF CLANCARTY, co. Cork [I.]. He *m.*, 30 Oct. 1762, Anne, sister of Luke, 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], da. of the Rt. Hon. Charles GARDINER, of Dublin, by Florinda, da. of Robert NORMAN, of Lagore, co. Meath. He *d.* 27 Apr. 1805, in Ireland, aged about 64. Will pr. 1805. His widow, who was *b.* 13 May 1746, *d.* 8 July 1829.

^(a) *Mawson's Obits*, where she is called "Mrs. Player of Pall Mall."

^(b) Called in a pedigree *penes* Gaston von Chaulin, Chamberlain (1911) to the Grand Duke of Saxony, "Elizabeth Fearnley." V.G.

^(c) *Annual Register*, 1769.

^(d) On 7 Mar. 1791, admon. of the Rt. Hon. Elizabeth Farnelly, Countess of Clancarty, of Weissenburg, in Basse Alsace, Germany, widow, was granted to Cecilia Macarty, spinster, the daughter. On 18 June 1792, the admon. of the Hon. Lady Cecilia de Bayard, formerly Macarty, heretofore of Mezières in France, but late of Mannheim, in Germany, was granted to "Piere Pieron de Bayard, Esq.," the husband.

^(e) He was great-grandson of John Power, who *m.* Eleanor, the 3rd and yst. sister of Donogh (Maccarty), 1st Earl of Clancarty [I.]. The representation, however, of that Earl is in his *own* descendants, not in those of the said Eleanor.

^(f) He voted at first with the Whigs, but came over to Pitt about 1791. V.G.

^(g) For a list of the 47 peerages [I.] *cr.* in the last 12 months before the Union, see Appendix H to this volume.

VI. 1805.

2 and 1. RICHARD (LE-POER TRENCH), EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and VISCOUNTCY [U.K.] h., b. 18 May 1767. M.P. for Newtown Limavady, 1796-97; for co. Galway, 1797-1800 [I.],^(a)

I. 1823.

and 1801-05 [U.K.]; for Rye (Tory), Apr. to July 1807; being, from 1803, styled VISCOUNT DUNLO.

He supported Pitt's administration and moved the address at the meeting of Parl. in 1802; a Commissioner for the affairs of India, 1804-06; Gov. of co. Galway, 1805; P.C., 13 May 1807, and P.C. [I.], 7 July 1809; Joint Postmaster Gen. [I.], Apr. to Nov. 1807; Postmaster Gen. [I.], 1807-09; Custos. Rot. co. Galway, 1808 till his death; REP. PEER [I.], 1808-37; Master of the Mint, Oct. 1812 to Sep. 1814; Pres. of the Board of Trade, 1812-18. On the Prince of Orange becoming King of the Netherlands, he accompanied him thither from England in Nov. 1813, and was Ambassador at the Hague, 1813-15, and again 1816-23; Joint Postmaster Gen., 1814-16; one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Vienna, Aug. 1814, where he performed considerable service. On 4 Aug. 1815, he was *cr.* BARON TRENCH OF GARBALLY, co. Galway [U.K.]; G.C.B. (civil), Apr. 1815. On 18 July 1818, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HEUSDEN in the Netherlands (during his second embassy to the Hague), and obtained a royal lic. 16 Aug. 1824, to use that title in this kingdom. In 1818, he obtained an annual pension of £2,000; G.C.H., 1821; Vice Admiral of Connaught, 1822. On his retirement from the Embassy at the Hague, he was *cr.*, 8 Dec. 1823, VISCOUNT CLANCARTY of co. Cork [U.K.]. He *m.*, 9 Feb. 1796, Henrietta Margaret, 2nd da. of the Rt. Hon. John STAPLES, by his 1st wife, Harriet, da. of the Rt. Hon. William CONOLLY, of Castle-town, co. Kildare. He *d.* 24 Nov. 1837, aged 70, at Kinnegad, co. Westmeath.^(b) Will pr. Apr. 1838. His widow *d.* 30 Dec. 1847, aged 77, of influenza, at Garbally.

EARLDOM [I.]

VII.

VISCOUNTCY [U.K.]

II.

3 and 2. WILLIAM THOMAS (LE-POER TRENCH), EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], s. and h., b. 21 Sep. 1803, at Castletown, co. Kildare, matric. as Viscount Dunlo, at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A., 1823. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 8 Dec. 1832, Sarah Juliana, 1st da. of Somerset

Richard (BUTLER), 3rd EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of

^(a) He voted against the Union in 1799, and for it in 1800. It is not uncharitable to assume that, like several other of his noble compatriots, he was "squared" in the interval, presumably by the promise of a Viscountcy to his father. V.G.

^(b) "He, a bustling, hard man, evidently galled at giving up the Embassy, but very civil to us. She, an excellent, head-aching woman, with none of the representation or insolence of an Ambadress. Two very ugly, obliging daughters, and a ditto son." (Harriet, Countess Granville, letter, Brussels, 1 Mar. 1824); *ex inform.* Bright Brown. V.G.

Owen WYNNE. He *d.* after a long illness, 26 Apr. 1872, in his 69th year, at Salthill, Monkstown, co. Dublin. His widow, who was *b.* 29 July 1812, *d.* 28 Apr. 1905, at Coorheen House, Loughrea, co. Galway.

EARLDOM [I.]

VIII.

VISCOUNTCY [U.K.]

III.

4 and 3. RICHARD SOMERSET (LE-POER TRENCH), EARL OF CLANCARTY, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 13 Jan. 1834, at Dublin, ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; Hon. Col. of the 5th Connaught Rangers, 1877. A Conservative. He *m.*, 29 Nov. 1866, at Ickworth, Adeliza

Georgiana, 1st da. of Frederick William (HERVEY), 2nd MARQUESS OF BRISTOL, by Katherine Isabella, da. of John Henry (MANNERS), DUKE OF RUTLAND. He *d.* suddenly, 29 May 1891, aged 57, at 34 Lennox Gardens, Chelsea, and was *bur.* at Highgate. Will pr. at £39,739. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Aug. 1843, at Ickworth, *d.* after a short illness, at 30 Pont Str., Chelsea, 7, and was *bur.* 10 Nov. 1911, at Highgate Cemetery.

EARLDOM [I.]

IX.

VISCOUNTCY [U.K.]

IV.

4 and 5. WILLIAM FREDERICK (LE-POER TRENCH), EARL OF CLANCARTY [1803], VISCOUNT DUNLO [1801] and BARON KILCONNEL OF GARBALLY [1797] in the peerage of Ireland, *also* VISCOUNT CLANCARTY [1823] and BARON TRENCH OF GARBALLY [1815] in that of the United

Kingdom, *also* MARQUIS OF HEUSDEN in the Netherlands [1818], 1st s. and h., *b.* 29 Dec. 1868, at Fort Eyre, co. Galway; *styled* VISCOUNT DUNLO, 1872-91; ed. at Eton. A Conservative.^(a) He *m.*, 10 July 1889, at the Registrar's Office at Hampstead, "Isabel Maude Penrice BILTON, of 55 Avenue Road, St. John's Wood, aged 21, spinster" (an actress at the Empire Theatre), da. of John George BILTON, sometime sergeant in the Royal Engineers, an assistant in Woolwich dockyard, by (—), da. of (—) PENNIE, of Kilvernough, co. Glamorgan.^(b) She *d.* of cancer, at Garbally, 31 Dec. 1906, and was *bur.* at St. John's Church near there, 3 Jan. 1907. He *m.*, 2ndly, 7 Oct. 1908, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Mary Gwatkin, da. of William F. Ross-Lewin ELLIS, barrister-at-law, and (—), his wife (in 1908 Mrs. BERGER, of 44 Onslow Gardens).

^(a) He inherited settled estates with gross rental of £12,000 and a net of £4,000 *p.a.* In June 1891 he barred the entail and effected heavy mortgages on the property, became bankrupt in Ireland in June 1907, and in England in August 1910. V.G.

^(b) An action for divorce brought by him was dismissed with costs 30 July 1890. For a list of peers who have *m.* actresses, singers, or dancers, see Appendix C in the last vol. "The wedded life of Lord and Lady Dunlo, thus inauspiciously begun, was destined, however, to ripen into an affectionate and tender comradeship, the two, since the time of the divorce proceedings, which ended in the wife's favour, being rarely separated." (*Daily Telegraph*, Jan. 1907). V.G.

[RICHARD FREDERICK JOHN DONOUGH LE-POER TRENCH, *styled* LORD KILCONNEL, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Dec. 1891, at Upper Hare Park, Bottisham, co. Cambridge.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 23,896 acres in co. Galway, worth £11,724 a year, and of 1,614, co. Roscommon, worth £1,093. Total, 25,510 acres, worth £12,817 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Garbally Park, near Ballinasloe, co. Galway.

CLAN-CONAL

See "DUNSANDLE AND CLAN-CONAL OF DUNSANDLE, co. Galway," Barony [I.] (*Daly*), *cr.* 1845.

CLANCONNELL or CLANCONNEILL^(a)

EARLDOM [I.] TURLOUGH LYNACH O'NEIL, s. of Neil Conallagh O'N., by Rose, da. of Manus O'DONNEL, of Tyrconnel, I. 1578. became "the O'Neill" on the death of Shane O'Neil, 2 June 1567. On 6 July 1567,^(b) Queen Elizabeth directed him to be made a Baron, but no patent passed the seals at this time. In Jan. 1576 it was resolved to *cr.* him an Earl for life, and his son, a Baron.^(c) Nothing further was done till May 1578, when Letters Patent, so called, were drawn up which purported to *cr.* him "BARON OF CLOUGHER IN IRELAND" with a seat in the Parl. of Ireland, and rem. to the heirs male of his body. At the same date, or a few days later, other Letters Patent (so called) were prepared, which, as "Terence Lenaugh Baron of Clougher in Ireland," purported to *cr.* him EARL OF CLANCONNEIL in Ireland, and gave him a seat in Parl. [I.], "cappam honoris," and a gold circle on his head, and the same rem. as to the Barony. The patent for this Earldom passed the seals 18 May 1578. Three days later a commission to the Lord Deputy, the Lord Justice, and the Lord Chancellor of Ireland is dated, which recites that the Queen had thought good to advance "Tylaugh Lenaugh" to the dignity of a Baron and also that of an Earl in Ireland, and had caused Letters Patent to that effect to be made and sealed with the Great Seal of England, but without the dates of creation. The Commissioners were ordered to invest him and to insert in the Letters Patent the names of the witnesses who should be present, and the dates of creation, taking care to date the creation of the Barony one day before the creation of the Earldom. It is quite clear that the Letters Patent (so called), which however are really charters,

(a) Close investigation of the facts relating to this obscure creation has kindly been made both by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte and G. D. Burtchaell. V.G.

(b) *Cal. of State Papers Ireland*, Elizabeth, 1509-1573, p. 341.

(c) *Id.*, 1574-1585, pp. 86, 88, 94.

were duly sealed and handed to the Lord Chancellor [I.], who was then in England,^(a) and the State Papers contain a reference to the new Earl's robes and coronet.^(b) It is however equally clear that no Patents either for the Barony or Earldom were ever delivered to him. In these documents there are blanks left not only for the dates and names of witnesses, but also for the date of an agreement between the O'Neill and the Deputy; presumably the Commissioners held that the creations were contingent on the execution of the agreement, and, no agreement having been made, withheld the patents. On 4 July 1579 he petitioned to be President of Ulster, Earl of Armagh, and Baron of the Benburbe, and in July 1582 (unless the document be wrongly calendared under this date) to be Baron of Clogher and Earl of Clanconnell (the titles already granted). In the Spring of 1587 there was an idea of creating him, in accordance with his wish, Earl of Omagh (*i.e.* Armagh) for life, and of giving a Barony to such person as he should nominate to be his heir.^(c) One suggestion was that his son, Sir Arthur O'Neil, should be Baron of Strabane.^(d) In a petition ascribed to July 1587, he recites that it had heretofore pleased the Queen to grant him by Letters Patent the title of Earl of Clanconnell and Baron of Clogher,^(e) and desires to be *cr.* Earl of Omagh ["Omev"]. He was knighted as a commoner in Nov. or Dec. 1588, and is described by the Lord Deputy, on 18 June 1591, as "the dutiful old knight." He *m.*, 1stly, (—), by whom he had issue, but he "disavowed" Sir Arthur, the eldest s. of this marriage, as his s., in 1589, and adopted Con, s. of Shane O'Neill. He *m.*, 2ndly, Sep. 1569,^(f) Agnes, widow of James MacDONELL, of Antrim, illegit. da. of Archibald CAMPBELL, 4th EARL OF ARGYLL, by Janet, da. of Alexander (GORDON), 3rd EARL OF HUNTLY. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1596.^(g) His 1st s., by his 1st wife,^(h) Sir Arthur, *b.* before 1570, was living 20 Oct. 1597.

CLANDEBOYE or CLANEBOYE⁽ⁱ⁾

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1622.

I. JAMES HAMILTON, of Bangor, co. Down, s. and h. of the Rev. Hans HAMILTON, Vicar of Dunlop, Ayrshire, by Janet, da. of (—) DENHOLME, Laird of

^(a) *Id.*, p. 134.^(b) *Id.*, p. 145.^(c) *Id.*, 1586-1588, p. 277.^(d) *Id.*, pp. 335, 375, 415.^(e) *Id.*, p. 375.^(f) *Id.*, 1509-1573, p. 420.^(g) He was an habitual inebriate, and on one occasion remained so long in a drunken stupor as to be reported dead. V.G.^(h) Not by the 2nd wife, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, vol. xlii, p. 216. V.G.⁽ⁱ⁾ "Claneboy, or Clandeboy, a quondam territorial name of part of the counties of Antrim and Down. In the reign of Edward III, the sept of Hugh Boy O'Neill imposed upon it the name of CLAN-HUGH-BOY, *the sept of yellow Hugh*, afterwards abbreviated into Claneboy." (*Parl. Gazetteer* [I.], 1849).

Weshiels. He and his brothers appear to have gone to Ireland with Sir James Fullerton, in 1587, in order to hold correspondence with the English of that Kingdom, and to inform the King of Scotland of the state, condition, and designs of the Irish, in the event of Queen Elizabeth's death. He became a Fellow of Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1593, M.A., 1595; knighted at Royston 14 Nov. 1609; M.P. for co. Down, 1613-15; one of the Commissioners for the plantation of Longford, 1619. On 4 May 1622,^(a) he was *cr.* "VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE, co. Down" [I.]. P.C. [I.] 14 July 1634. He was commanding a troop of horse against the Irish rebels Apr. 1642. He *m.*, 1stly, Ursula, sister of William, 1st EARL OF MEATH [I.], da. of Edward (BRABAZON), 1st BARON BRABAZON OF ARDEE [I.], by Mary, da. of Edward SMITH. He *m.*, 2ndly, Penelope Cook. He *m.*, 3rdly, Jane, da. of Sir John PHILIPPS, Bart., of Picton, by Anne, da. of Sir John PERROT, Lord Deputy of Ireland. He *d.* Jan. 1643/4,^(b) and was *bur.* at Bangor, co. Down, aged 84. His widow was living Mar. 1644.

II. 1644. 2. JAMES (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE [I.], s. and h. On 7 June 1647, he was *cr.* EARL OF CLANBRASSILL, co. Armagh [I.]. See "CLANBRASSILL," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1647; both Peerages becoming *extinct* in 1675.

i.e. "CLANEBOYE, co. Down," Barony [I.] (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1719, with the VISCOUNTCY OF LIMERICK [I.]. See "CLANBRASSILL," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756; all these Peerages becoming *extinct* in 1798.

See "DUFFERIN and CLANEBOYE OF BALLYLEIDY AND KILLYLEAGH, co. Down," Barony [I.] (*Blackwood*), *cr.* 1800.

<i>i.e.</i> "CLANDEBOYE OF CLANDEBOYE, co. Down," Barony (<i>Blackwood</i>), <i>cr.</i> 1850.	} See "DUFFERIN," Mar- quessate, under the 1st Marquess.
<i>i.e.</i> "CLANDEBOYE OF CLANDEBOYE, co. Down," Viscounty (<i>Blackwood</i>), <i>cr.</i> 1871, with the EARLDOM OF DUFFERIN.	

CLANDON

See "ONSLow OF ONSLOW, co. Salop, AND OF CLANDON, co. Surrey," Barony (*Onslow*), *cr.* 1716.

^(a) *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records. The preamble of this patent is in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 3.

^(b) On 13 Jan. 1630/1, John Pory, writing to Sir Thomas Puckering, speaks of him as "now one of the greatest subjects in that Kingdom (was formerly) School-master of the Free School in Dublin." He and James Fullerton abovenamed opened a Latin school in Great Ship Street, Dublin, in order "to mask their purpose" in coming to Ireland. V.G.

CLANE

i.e. "DUNGAN OF CLANE, co. Kildare," Viscounty [I.] (*Dungan*), *cr.* 1661; see "LIMERICK," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1685; both *forfeited* 1691.

CLANEBOYE see CLANDEBOYE

CLANEHUGH

i.e. "CLANEHUGH, co. Longford," Barony [I.] (*Forbes*), *cr.* 1675, with the VISCOUNTCY OF GRANARD [I.]. See "GRANARD," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1684.

CLANGIBBON

i.e. "FITZGERALD OF DESMOND AND CLANGIBBON, co. Cork," Barony (*Vesey-FitzGerald*), *cr.* 1835, *extinct* 1843. See "FITZGERALD and VESEY," Barony [I.] *cr.* 1826, *extinct* 1860, under the 2nd holder of that title.

CLANMALIER ^(a) (or GLENMALERY)

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. TERENCE O'DEMPSEY, of Clanmalier, Queen's County, s. and h. of Dermot, the 3rd s. of Hugh O'Dempsey, of Loghire, in that co., *suc.* to the family estates. Sheriff of Queen's Co. 1593, and remained loyal during the serious rebellion of the Earl of Tyrone, 1598-1601. He was knighted at Kiltenan, in Munster, 22 May 1599, and was, on 22 Dec. 1631, *cr.* BARON OF PHILLIPSTOWN, King's Co., and VISCOUNT CLANMALIER,^(a) King's and Queen's Co. [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, da. of Sir Maurice FITZGERALD, of Laccagh, co. Kildare, by Margaret, da. of Edmund BUTLER, ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1614. He *m.*, 2ndly, Genet, widow of Sir William WARREN, and before that of John BATHE, of Drumcondragh (Chanc. of the Exchequer [I.] 1577-1586), da. of Patrick FINGLASS, of Westpalstown, co. Dublin. She *d.* 4 June 1617. Fun. entry. Will pr. 1617. He *m.*, 3rdly, Margaret, widow of John ITCHINGHAM, of Dunbrody, co. Wexford, da. of (—) WHITLY. He was living Feb. 1637, and *d.* shortly afterwards. *Inq. p. m.* 8 Sep. 1638.^(b) Admon. 6 Nov. 1658.

^(a) Clanmalier (incorrectly written Clenmelier, Glenmalire, or Glenmalery) extends on both sides of the river Barrow, being partly in King's Co. and partly in Queen's Co.

^(b) It is therein stated that he died Feb. 1634, but this date seems erroneous. Barnabas O'Dempsey (apparently his yst. s.) is said to be his "s. and h.," but such heirship probably relates only to certain lands mentioned in the *Inq.*

II. 1637 2. LEWIS (O'DEMPSEY), VISCOUNT CLANMALIER, &c.
 or [I.], grandson and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s.^(a) and h.
 1638. of Owny [*i.e.* Anthony] O'DEMPSEY, of Clonygawny, King's
 Co., by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Christopher (NUGENT),
 LORD DELVIN [I.], which Owny was s. of the last Lord, but *d. v.p.*, after
 Feb. 1637. He joined in the rebellion of 1641, for which he was *attainted*,
 and his estates confiscated. In Sep. 1652 he was a prisoner in Kilkenny,
 being charged with murder, presumably in connection with the rebellion.
 He was *restored*, 27 Dec. 1662, to a third of his estate, and presumably to
 his Peerage.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Martha, da. of John ITCHINGHAM, of Dunbrody,
 co. Wexford,^(c) by Margaret, da. of (—) WHITLY *afsd.* He *m.*, 2ndly
 (articles 7 Mar. 1671), Dorothy, da. of Col. Charles MOLLOY, of Rathliken,
 King's Co., but by her had no issue. He *d.* 1683. Admon. [I.] 25 Aug.
 1683, to a creditor. His widow *m.*, before 4 Feb. 1695, Kyran MOLLOY,
 of Killadooly, Queen's Co. Will dat. 21 May 1707, pr. [I.] 2 Feb. 1709,
 by her said husband.

III. 1683 3. MAXIMILIAN (O'DEMPSEY), VISCOUNT CLANMALIER
 to and BARON OF PHILLIPSTOWN [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife.
 1691. He was made Governor of Queen's Co. by James II, and
 sat in that King's Parl. [I.] 7 May 1689.^(d) He *m.*,
 about 1667, Anne, sister and coh. of John BERMINGHAM, of Dunfert, co.
 Kildare, da. of Walter BERMINGHAM, of the same, by Margaret, da. of
 Thomas (FITZMAURICE), BARON OF KERRY [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, 30 Nov. 1691,
 when his honours became *dormant* or *extinct*.^(e) M.I. at Killeigh, King's Co.
 Admon. at Dublin, 13 Jan. 1714, to his nephew, Dominick QUINN, s. of
 his sister Mary. His widow *d.* 27 June 1708.

CLANMAURICE

i.e. "CLANMAURICE, co. Kerry," Viscounty [I.] (*Fitz-Maurice*), *cr.* 1722,
 with the EARLDOM OF KERRY [I.], which see.

^(a) His elder br., Sir Christopher O'Dempsey, knighted 13 July 1624, was married,
 but *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*

^(b) Two thirds of his estate appear to have been "conveyed" from him by Sir
 Henry Bennet, afterwards *cr.* Earl of Arlington, who founded thereon the town of
 Port-Arlington, now Portarlington. V.G.

^(c) See *N. & Q.*, 6th Ser., vol. x, p. 108, as to his supposed second marriage
 with Mary, widow of Capt. Thomas Vicars, and da. of (—) Lawlor. This Mary,
 however, *m.* Barnaby (or Brien) O'Dempsey, between 1617 and 1622. Her husband
 was s. of Lewis (or Lysagh) O'D., which Lewis was brother of the 1st Viscount.
 (*ex inform.* Sir Arthur Vicars and G. D. Burtchaell).

^(d) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to
 this volume.

^(e) His only br., Terence O'Dempsey (living in 1691), *d. s.p.m.*, leaving a da.
 Alice, who *m.* Thomas O'Gorman; but he appears to have had no less than six uncles
 and two great uncles, all within the limitation of this peerage.

CLANMORIES

See "BOURKE OF CLANMORIES, co. Mayo," Viscountcy [I.] (*Bourke*), *cr.* 1629.

CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK

BARONY [I.] 1. JOHN BINGHAM, s. and h. of Henry B., of Newbrook, co. Mayo (*d.* 1790), by Letitia, da. of Denis DALY, of Raford, co. Galway, was *b.* 1762; M.P. for Tuam, 1797-1800.^(a) On 31 July 1800, he was *cr.* BARON CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK, co. Mayo [I.]. He *m.*, 21 May 1791, Anne Maria, da. of Barry (YELVERTON), 1st VISCOUNT AVONMORE [I.], by Mary, da. of William NUGENT. He *d.* 18 May 1821, at his seat of Newbrook, aged about 58. His widow, who was *b.* 28 Sep. 1775, *d.* 27 Apr. 1865, in her 90th year, at Penzance.

II. 1821. 2. CHARLES BARRY (BINGHAM), BARON CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1796. He *m.*, 1816, Sarah, da. of Walter LAMBERT, of Castle Lambert, co. Galway, by Elizabeth, da. of Burton PERSSE, of Persse Lodge, in that co. He *d. s.p.*, 3 June 1829, on board the yacht "Watersprite," in the Catwater, Plymouth, aged 33.^(b) His widow *m.*, 29 May 1830, Edward Shadwell HICKMAN, and was, apparently, living 1866.

III. 1829. 3. DENIS ARTHUR (BINGHAM), BARON CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK [I.], br. and h., *b.* 22 Jan. 1808. He *m.*, 1 May 1825, Maria Helena, 2nd da. of Robert PERSSE, of Roxborough, co. Galway, by Maria, da. of Samuel WADE, of Fairfield, in that co. He *d.* 24 Feb. 1847, at Bilton Road, Rugby, aged 39. Will pr. Apr. 1847. His widow *d.* 28 Aug. 1899, at 2 Maze Hill Terrace, St. Leonards on Sea.

IV. 1847. 4. JOHN CHARLES ROBERT (BINGHAM), BARON CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 28 Nov. 1826, at Moyode Castle, co. Galway; ed. at Rugby school, 1843. He *m.*, 24 May 1849, Sarah Selina, 4th da. of Burton PERSSE, of Moyode Castle afsd., by Matilda, da. of Henry PERSSE. He *d.* 5 Apr. 1876, in his 50th year, at Lisinany, Ballinasloe. His widow *d.* 28 Nov. 1907, after a long illness, at Scribbleston Park, Castleknock, co. Dublin, aged 81.

^(a) He was patron of the rotten borough of Tuam, and was in negotiation to sell his two seats there to the Opposition, but the Government "went one better" by paying his price (£8,000) and throwing in an Irish Peerage. The transaction is gibbeted by Sir Jonah Barrington. For a list of the 47 peerages [I.] *cr.* in the last 12 months before the Union, see Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

^(b) He was said to be the handsomest man in Ireland. V.G.

V. 1876.

5. JOHN GEORGE BARRY (BINGHAM), BARON CLANMORRIS OF NEWBROOK [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 27 Aug. 1852; ed. at Eton; Lieut. 28th Foot, 1874; Rifle Brigade, 1875.^(a) He *m.*, 27 June 1878, at Bangor, co. Down, Matilda Catherine, only child of Robert Edward WARD, of Bangor Castle, by Harriet, da. of the Hon. the Rev. Henry WARD, br. to the 3rd VISCOUNT BANGOR [I.]. She was *b.* 3 May 1858, at 29 Half Moon Str., Piccadilly.

[ARTHUR MAURICE ROBERT BINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* at Bangor Castle, co. Down, 22 June, and *bap.* 29 July 1879, at Bangor; ed. at Eton. Sometime Capt. 5th Lancers; A.D.C. to the Gov. of New Zealand. He *m.*, 5 June 1907, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Mowbray Leila, 4th da. of Gordon CLOETE, J.P., of the Rosary, Rosebank, Cape Town.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 12,337 acres in co. Mayo, valued at £6,210 a year, and of 5,744 in co. Galway, at £2,053. Total 18,111 acres valued at £8,263 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Newbrook, near Ballyglass, co. Mayo.

CLANRANALD ^(b)

RONALD MACDONALD, yr. s. of Donald M., of Clanranald, by Marion, da. of John MACLEOD, of Macleod, was *b.* at Castle Tirrin, about 1677. He was *cr.*, by the *titular* King James III, 28 Sep. 1716 (the same day as his sister-in-law Penelope, belownamed), BARON CLANRANALD [S.], with rem. to his heirs male. He *d.* unm., 13 June 1725, in the Faubourg St. Germain, Paris, and was *bur.* at St. Sulpice there.^(c)

PENELOPE LOUISA, da. of Col. Alexander MACKENZIE (Gov. of Tangiers under Charles II), by Louisa Bouvinot, widow of Allan MACDONALD, Chief of Clanranald, was in consideration of her husband's services to the Stuarts, *cr.*, 28 Sep. 1716, BARONESS CLANRANALD [S.], by the *titular* James III. She *m.*, 9 Oct. 1694, at St. Germain-en-Laye, Allan MACDONALD abovenamed. He joined in the Rising of 1715, and was mortally wounded while leading the Jacobite right at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715, and *d.* next day at Drummond Castle, aged 40, and was *bur.* at Innerpeffray. She *d. s.p.* 1743, when her Peerage, as to the limitations of which nothing is known, is presumed to have become *extinct*.

^(a) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

^(b) For a list of Jacobite Peerages see vol. i, Appendix F.

^(c) For his successors see Ruvigny's *Jacobite Peerage*.

CLANRICARDE^(a)

EARLDOM [I.] 1. ULICK BOURKE OF DE BURGH, of Clanricarde,^(a) co. Galway, s. and h. of Richard BOURKE "MacWilliam," Chief of Clanrickard (*d.* Apr. 1530), by Margaret, da. of Piers (BUTLER), EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY,^(b) *suc.* to the vast territory of Clanricarde, and to the headship of his Clan, as the "MacWilliam,"^(c) in 1541, on the deposition of his father's cousin, Sir Ulick Bourke. He was called by the Irish "Negan,"^(d) *i.e.* "the Beheader"; was Gov. of Connaught, and having surrendered in person his large estates into the hands of the King, received a re-grant thereof, with the Monastery, De Via Nova, in the diocese of Clonfert. He was *cr.* 1 July 1543, EARL OF CLANRICARDE,^(e) AND BARON OF DUNKELLIN [I.], under

^(a) Clanricarde (the county of the Bourkes), consists of the six Baronies of Loughrea, Dunkellin, Kiltartan (*otherwise* Killtaraght), Clare, Athenry, and Leitrim, co. Galway, in Connaught. For the ranking of Irish peers at various dates, see vol. i, Appendix A.

^(b) See various pedigrees compiled not later than 1575, now in Trin. Coll., Dublin. Some accounts make her da. of (—) O'Maden, but the marriage with the da. of O'Maden, by which the chiefs of Clanricarde are said to have acquired Portumna, took place in the 14th century (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell), and the Earl was certainly allied, through his mother, to the Butlers, who supported him against his rival Ulick. V.G.

^(c) He was great-grandson of Ulick Bourke, feudal Lord of Clanricarde (1467-87), the collateral heir male of the great Earls of Ulster [I.], extinct, in the direct male line, 1333. Since that extinction "the two next male branches of the family,* took possession of the lands and, supported by the national feeling in favour of the succession of heirs *male*, retained the greater part of them in defiance of all the efforts of the Crown. Lionel, Duke of Clarence, who had married the heir *general*, was sent over as Lord Lieut. of Ireland [1361-67], for the avowed purpose of enforcing his claims; but found the feeling of the country too strong to give him any chance of success. The Crown at length had the good sense to give up the contest, and to ennoble these two branches, by conferring upon them the peerages of Clanrickard and Mayo." See *Remarks upon the ancient Baronage of Ireland*, 1829, p. 77, written, doubtless, by W. Lynch, author of the *Feudal Baronies of Ireland*. For the origin of the race of De Burgh, see an article in *Her. & Gen.*, vol. iv, p. 337.

* According to *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 414, these were (1) "Mac-William Eighth, that is the upper, nearer, or southern Mac-William," ancestor of the Earls of Clanricarde; and (2) "Mac-William Oughter, the lower, further, or northern MacWilliam," ancestor of the Earls of Mayo and of the *extinct* Viscounts Bourke of Mayo.

^(d) "Negan, that is a *capitibus*, having made a mount of the heads of men slain in battle, which he covered with earth." (*Lodge*, vol. i, p. 128).

^(e) On 1 May 1541 the King agreed to make him an Earl provided he came to have the dignity conferred in person, otherwise he was to have the honour of a Viscount or a Baron. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). The Chiefs of the great Irish houses were raised to the highest Peerage rank in Ireland (for such at that time was, for any subject, an Earldom) by Henry VIII and some of his successors *per saltum*, on their abandoning their almost regal power over their clan. Such was the Earldom of Tyrone and Barony of Dungannon, conferred in 1542, respectively, on Con O'Neill and his son and heir ap.; the Earldom of Clanricarde, conferred 1 July 1543, on Ulick

the designation of "*Willicus Boruck, alias Makwilliam.*"^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, Grace, or Grany, widow of (—) MACCOGLAN, da. of Maolrona O'CARROLL, "Prince of Ely," from whom he was separated.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, Honora, sister of Sir Ulick BOURKE afsd., da. of Rickard Oge MACWILLIAM, of Clanrickard (who *d.* 1519), from whom also he was separated.^(b) He *m.*, 3rdly (his 1st wife still living), Maria LYNCH.^(c) He *d.* (shortly after his elevation to the Earldom), 19 Oct. 1544. His widow *m.* Piers MARTIN, of Galway. Her s. by the Earl, John Bourke, claimed the Earldom in 1568.

II. 1544.

2. RICHARD (BOURKE, otherwise DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, *Éc.* [I.], s. and h., being only s. of the 1st marriage. He was under age 16 Sep. 1548. His legitimacy was disputed, on the ground that his mother was the wife of one (—) O'MELAGHLIN, at the time of his birth, by John, his br. by his father's 3rd wife, but was finally established.^(d) He was called by the Irish "*Sassanagh*," i.e. the Englishman, having in 1548, 1552, and 1553 assisted the English against the Irish rebels, and having been established by them as Chief, and not elected by the clan. On 22 June 1559, he received a confirmation of his Earldom and Barony from the Queen, and sat, as an Earl, in her 1st Parl. [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1548, Margaret, da. of Murrough (O'BRIEN), 1st EARL OF THOMOND [I.], by Eleanor, da. of Thomas FITZGERALD, the Knight of Glyn. He complained that she worked witchcraft against him. He also had an impediment found by an ecclesiastical Court, and divorced her.^(e) He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Nov. 1553, Margaret, da. of Donough (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF THOMOND, by Helen, da. of Piers (BUTLER), EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY. She *d.* in 1568.^(f) He *m.*, 3rdly, in 1568, Gille or Cecilia, widow

de Burgh otherwise MacWilliam; the Earldom of Thomond (Barony of Inchiquin), and Barony of Ibrackan, conferred respectively, also 1 July 1543, on Murrough O'Brien, and on his nephew Donough O'Brien; the Earldom of Clancare, in 1565, on the Maccarty More; and the Earldom of Tyrconnel, in 1603, on Rory O'Donnell. The Anglo-Irish, also, were by Henry VIII liberally ennobled; the family of Butler receiving the Baronies of Dunboyne and Cahir; the family of Plunket, those of Dunsany and Louth; the family of Fitzpatrick, that of Upper Ossory, the family of Bermingham that of Carbery, *Éc.*

(a) *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

(b) See the latter part of note "a" on next page. V.G.

(c) See O'Donoghue's *O'Briens*, 1860, p. 189, as to the marriages of this Earl and the legitimacy of his issue. He left at least three illegit. sons, of whom Thomas, called "the Athlete," was elected, by the clan, Chief of Clanrickard, on the death of his father, but was deposed and shot in 1545, when the Govt. appointed the afore-said Sir Ulick Bourke "Captain of Clanrickard," pending the decision as to the 2nd Earl's legitimacy.

(d) The proceedings are enrolled 22 Eliz.

(e) She surv. his other wives. On 15 Feb. 1559, he petitioned that his s. by her should succeed him in spite of the mother's divorce. V.G.

(f) She left 3 sons and a daughter. Her eldest s., John Bourke, claimed the Earldom of Clanricarde, and was *cr.* Baron of Leitrim in 1582. V.G.

of Edmund (BUTLER), 1ST BARON DUNBOYNE, da. of Cormac Oge MACCARTY, of Muskerry. Within three or four years he put her away. She was living about 1580.^(a) He *d.* 24 July 1582.

III. 1582. 3. ULICK (BOURKE, otherwise DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], s. and h., being only s. by 1st wife, sat in the Parl. [I.] of 1585, and had grant of divers lands in Connaught and in England. He steadily supported the English during Tyrone's rebellion, 1598-1601. App. Commander of the Forces in Connaught, 9 Jan. 1599/1600. He *m.*, 25 Nov. 1564, at Athenry, co. Galway,^(b) Honora, da. of John BURKE, of Clogheroka, and Tullyra, co. Galway. He *d.* 20 May 1601.^(c) His widow was living in 1615, and then aged 80.

IV. 1601. 4. RICHARD (BOURKE, otherwise DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.^(d) He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 Dec. 1584, being then aged 12. M.A. 10 July 1598, as *Baro de Dunkellyn*. He greatly distinguished himself against the rebels under the Earl of Tyrone, particularly at the battle of Kingsale, where he was knighted on the field, 24 Dec. 1601, whence he was surnamed *of Kingsale*; was Col. of a regt. of Foot [I.]; Gov.

^(a) He also had the following concubines, with all of whom he may have gone through a form of marriage. They were all living about 1580. (1) Honora, da. of Mac I Brien Ara. (2) Sawny Oge (Burke), a gentlewoman of Clanrickard. (3) Julian Brown, a merchant's wife of Galway, whom he married and put away.

The account of the Earl's matrimonial adventures, which recall those of the poultry yard, is that given by himself (*State Papers* [I.], p. 213), and in "A note of the Earl of Clanrickard's wives and concubines now living" (*Ibid.*). These documents are undated, but the Earl's statement was written when his 2nd wife was alive, by whom "he had gotten thre sons, and by God's grace do entend to get anôr." The "Note" was written probably about 1580. Both are calendared with other papers relating to the Earl under the year 1559. Although these are of such great genealogical importance, and gave rise to political complications, the Editor of the Calendar did not think it worth while to print any of the particulars. G. D. Burtchaell, Athlone Pursuivant, writes in 1907, "The Irish chieftains seem to have repudiated and married wives just as they pleased. Illegitimacy was no bar to election to the chieftainship, and no doubt that is the reason that the Irish genealogies omit the names of wives. The first three Earls of Clanrickarde seem to have lived after the manner of their forefathers. They surrendered the lands of their clan, which were not their property, and having accepted a grant of them from the Crown, with rem. to the heirs male of their body lawfully begotten, these lands and titles had to descend according to English law." V.G.

^(b) He is wrongly said in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 130, to have *m.* "25 Nov. 1564 [his parents having been stated to have *m.* 24 Nov. 1553], Margaret, da. of Richard Fitz-Allan, Earl of Arundel." No Earl of Arundel, named Richard, existed after 1397, and no such match is recorded in any of the pedigrees of FitzAlan.

^(c) By Martha Frannas he had a son (presumably illegit.), John Bourke, *cr.* in 1629 Viscount Bourke of Clanmories. V.G.

^(d) His elder br., Richard, *d.* an infant. V.G.

of Connaught; Constable of Athlone Castle, and Keeper of the King's House, 1603; Lord Pres. of Connaught, 1604-16; Gov. of Galway, 1616. On 3 Apr. 1624, he was *cr.* BARON OF SOMERHILL and VISCOUNT TUNBRIDGE, Kent. P.C. [I.] 1625. On 23 Aug. 1628, he was *cr.* EARL OF ST. ALBANS, co. Hertford, with the usual rem., and BARON OF IMANNEY AND VISCOUNT GALWAY in the province of Connaught [I.], the limitation of these last two dignities [I.] being, failing heirs male of his own body, to those of his father, Earl Ulick. He *m.*, before 8 Apr. 1603, Frances, widow of Robert (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX (who *d.* 25 Feb. 1600/1), and before that of Sir Philip SYDNEY, da. and h. of Sir Francis WALSINGHAM (Sec. of State to Queen Elizabeth), by his 2nd wife, Ursula, widow of Sir Richard WORSLEY, da. of John ST. BARBE, of Somerset. She was *bur.* 17 Feb. 1631/2, at Tunbridge.^(a) He *d.* 12 Nov. 1635, and was *bur.* there, aged about 63.^(b) Will, in which he makes no mention of his wife, signed "St. Albans and Clan Rickard," dat. 5 Nov. 1635, pr. 15 Dec. 1635, by his son "Ulick Bourke, Viscount Tunbridge and Dunkelling."^(c)

V. 1635.

MARQUESSATE [I.]

I. 1646
to
1657.

5 and 1. ULICK (BOURKE, otherwise DE BURGH), EARL OF ST. ALBANS [1628], VISCOUNT TUNBRIDGE AND BARON SOMERHILL [1624], also EARL OF CLANRICARDE, VISCOUNT GALWAY, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* before 8 Dec. 1604, at Athlone.^(d) He (or, possibly, his successor) appears to have *suc.* his cousin as VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES [I.].^(e) Lieut. Col. of his father's regt.; Gov. of Galway, 1636; was knighted by the King at Windsor (together with the Prince of Wales, &c.) 20 May 1638;^(f) He was one of the few Rom. Cath. Irish peers who actively opposed their co-religionists in the serious rebellion of 1641-43. Lieut. Gen. and Com. in Chief in Connaught, 1644; P.C. [I.], 1645. He was, on 21 Feb. 1645/6, *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I.], though such creation was "suspended p' warr' R' for 6 mo."^(g) Lieut. Gen. of the

^(a) "On Friday my Lord Essex accompanied by my Lords of Warwick and of Holland was present at the solemnisation of his mother's funeral in the chancel at Tunbridge." (John Pory to Sir Thomas Puckering, Bart., 23 Feb. 1631/2). V.G.

^(b) See Manningham's *Diary*, where he is called "a goodly personable Gentleman, something resembling the late Earl of Essex."

^(c) *Sic*, perhaps, because (*before* he inherited the Earldoms) he was so styled in the will.

^(d) Dugdale, in his *Summons*, pp. 556 and 558, alleges that he was *sum. v.p.* in his father's Barony as Lord Burgh, but there seems to be no ground for this statement. See *ante*, vol. ii, p. 251, *sub* BOURKE or BURGH. V.G.

^(e) See under that dignity, *cr.* with a spec. rem., 20 Apr. 1629.

^(f) See note *sub* Thomas, EARL OF ELGIN [1633].

^(g) *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records. As to the only record of this creation see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b."

Army [I.] 1646-49; Lord Deputy Gen. [I.] 1650-52.^(a) In 1651 he was opposing Cromwell in Ireland at the head of a considerable force, and maintained an heroic resistance to him. In Oct. 1652, he left Ireland for Kent, his estate of £29,000 a year being sequestered, and himself, by Cromwell's Act of 12 Aug. 1652, excepted from pardon. He *m.*, Dec. 1622, Anne, da. of William (COMPTON), 1ST EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John SPENCER. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Somerhill, Kent, July 1657, and was *bur.* at Tunbridge.^(b) Lim. admon. 3 Mar. 1664/5. At his death all his English honours, as also the Marquessate of Clanricarde [I.] became *extinct*, but the other Irish honours devolved as below.^(c) His widow, who had her jointure, and house of Portumna, co. Galway, restored to her in June 1661, *d.* 17 Aug. 1675. Admon. 24 Aug. 1675, and 20 Jan. 1699/1700.

EARLDOM [I.] 6. RICHARD (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES, AND BARON DUNKELLIN VI. 1657. [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir William BOURKE, otherwise DE BURGH, by Joan, da. of Dermot O'SHAUGNESSY, of Gort, which William was 3rd s. of Ulick, the 3rd Earl. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 1661. In that year he was in receipt of a Govt. pension of £1,500 till he should be restored to his estate. He *m.* Elizabeth,^(d) da. of Walter (BUTLER), EARL OF OSSORY AND ORMOND [I.], by Helen, da. of Edmund (BUTLER), VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET [I.]. He *d. s.p.m.*, Aug. 1666. Will dat. 17 Oct. 1664. Her will pr. Prerog. Ct. [I.] 1668.

VII. 1666. 7. WILLIAM (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], br. and h. male, was, in 1640, a Colonel in the Royal Service; Lieut. of co. Galway, 1680; Chief Gov. thereof, 1687; P.C. [I.] 30 Apr. 1681. He *m.*, 1stly, Lettice, da. of Sir Henry SHIRLEY, Bart., by Dorothy, da. of Robert (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX. She, who

(^a) His difficulties in his Irish Government are well described by Clarendon (*Hist. of the Rebellion*, vol. viii), who pays a tribute to his generous nature. V.G.

(^b) There appears to be some uncertainty as to the date of his death, which by some is put as late as 29 Apr. 1658, while in the histories of Carte and Clarendon it is given as 1652 and Oct. 1653. A note in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 136, says that "it appears that he died as in the text from several Chancery proceedings and especially from bills filed by his da. and her husband the Lord Muskerry, for the recovery of the estate." G.E.C. Lecky (vol. ii, p. 163) calls him "a man of the most stainless and sensitive honour . . . at once a sincere Roman Catholic and a devoted servant of the English Government." V.G.

(^c) The Viscounty of Galway, &c., ought, according to the spec. rem. in its creation, to have devolved therewith, but practically became *dormant*. See as to his da. and h. *sub* "Clancarty," *ante*, p. 215, text and note "g."

(^d) In a petition dat. 1661, "the now Countess of Clanricarde" is stated to have been wife of John Fitzgerald, of Dromana, co. Waterford, decd. (*State Papers* [I.], 1660-62, pp. 240, 241). V.G.

was *b.* about 1617, was *bur.* as "the wife of Col. Burke," 25 Sep. 1655, at Bredon, co. Leicester. He *m.*, 2ndly, Helen, widow of Sir John FITZGERALD, of Dromana, co. Waterford (who *d.* 1662), da. of Donough (MACCARTY), 1ST EARL OF CLANCARTY [I.], by Eleanor, sister of James (BUTLER), 1ST DUKE OF ORMONDE. He *d.* Oct. 1687. Will pr. 1687. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, before 1 Feb. 1699/1700,^(a) Thomas BOURKE, who *d.* between 29 May 1718 and 5 Dec. 1720, at which dates respectively his will was dat. and pr. Her will, dat. 6 Aug. 1720, pr. 29 June 1722.

VIII. 1687. 8. RICHARD (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife.^(b) He conformed to the established Church in or before 1681. P.C. [I.] to James II, after his flight from England, 1689. He was in command of a regt. of Infantry in the Irish Army of James II in 1689. He was not present in the Parl. [I.] 7 May 1689;^(c) being Governor of Galway, he surrendered that town to Ginkel two weeks after the battle of Aughrim.^(d) He was *outlawed* 11 May 1691. He *m.*, 1stly, privately, 22 Jan. 1669/70, "the Court Beauty," Elizabeth, yst. da. of (—) BAGNALL, Page of the Backstairs to James I. She was living 26 Apr. 1683.^(e) He is said to have *m.*, 2ndly, Anne, widow of Robert

(^a) In a petition dat. 1 Feb. 1699/1700, of Katherine, Viscountess Grandison, she states that her estate is charged with the dower of "Helen, Dowager Countess of Clanricarde, relict and 2nd wife of petitioner's father, and now wife of Thomas Bourke Esq." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. iv, N.S., p. 78). V.G.

(^b) Charles II writes to his father, 23 June 1680, "Having out of our special grace and favour to your son, the Lord Viscount [*sic*] Dunkellin thought fit to put him into several commissions of trust and honour in that our Kingdom, and to order our Chancellor there to issue out our gracious writ of summons to him whereby he may take his place as Baron in our House of Peers in the next Parliament to be holden in Ireland." The King then goes on to urge the Earl to make an allowance to his son for his support, and that of his wife and children. Charles also writes to him on the same date, congratulating him on "being thoroughly instructed in the Protestant religion as it stands established" and on "having forsaken that of Rome which hath always given jealousies to the Crown," and concluding the homily as follows:—"We have therefore ordered our Chancellor of that our kingdom [Ireland] to issue out our gracious writ of summons when a Parliament is called in that our Kingdom, whereby you may sit as a Baron in our house of Peers in the right of one of the ancient Baronies belonging to your family." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Ormonde Papers, N.S., vol. v, pp. 340, 341). V.G.

(^c) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, that Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

(^d) He "inherited neither the courage nor the loyalty of his ancestor, the great Earl of St. Albans; he compounded his honour for personal security, and quitting the service of James, remained at Galway, though by the capitulation, he was at liberty to march to Limerick." See O'Connor's *Military Memoirs*, as quoted in Dalton's *King James's Irish Army List*, p. 516.

(^e) The Duchess of Ormonde writes that his "marriage has extremely troubled all his friends," further, of "the ruin that this unhappy young man has brought on himself and his family." V.G.

(RICH), EARL OF WARWICK, and before that of Richard ROGERS, of Bryanston, Dorset, da. of Sir Thomas CHEKE, of Pirgo, in Essex, by his 2nd wife, Essex, da. of Robert (RICH), 1ST EARL OF WARWICK.^(a) He was living Nov. 1702, but *d. s.p.m.s.*^(b)

IX. 1704? 9. JOHN (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], br. and h. male of the whole blood. He was *b.* 1642, and was Col. of a regt. of Infantry in the Army of James II. He was *cr.* by that King, 2 Apr. 1689 (some four months after his exclusion from the throne of England), by writ of summons,^(c) BARON BOURKE OF BOPHIN, co. Galway [I.].^(d) He fought on behalf of James II as a Col. of Foot, and being taken prisoner at the battle of Aughrim, 12 July 1691,^(e) was *attainted*. A bill for his restoration in 1698, was rejected.^(f) Having conformed to the Established Church in 1699, he was by Act (1 Anne) 1702, acquitted of all treasons and attainders, and *restored* in blood and estate.^(g) Soon after this he *suc.* his br. in the family honours. He *m.*,

(a) He is said by *Lodge* to have *m.*, 2ndly, as her 3rd husband, Anne, as in the text, but she must have been considerably his senior, and have been a widow for about 25 years when he *m.* her, and there is no evidence to support the statement. O'Ferrall, usually a good authority, says that he *m.* Bridget, da. of Theobald, 8th Viscount Dillon, by Mary, da. of Sir Henry Talbot, of Templeogue, co. Dublin, but he gives him no other wife, though it is certain that he *m.*, 1stly, Miss Bagnall. V.G.

(b) His s. was living 20 Feb. 1679/80, and then "of an age capable of being instructed, as well in the principles of religion as in other good learning." V.G.

(c) It is remarkable "that the only writs of Parliamentary summons creating hereditary peerages by express words are four, *viz.*, one in England, whereby in 1449 Henry VI *cr.* Henry Bromflete *Lord de Vesci*; and three others in Ireland, whereby James II in 1689 (after his deposition from the Kingdom of England) *cr.* Sir Alexander Fytton *Baron Fytton of Gosworth*, co. Limerick, Thomas Nugent *Baron Nugent of Riverston*, co. Westmeath, and John Bourke *Baron Bourke of Bophin*, co. Galway." (*Lynch*, pp. 359-360). Except for these three last cases the creation of peerages by writ of summons is unknown in Ireland. See vol. i, Appendix A. V.G.

(d) He was one of the seven Irish Peers *cr.* by that monarch after such exclusion, but at a time when he was in possession of all his Royal rights, as King of Ireland; all seven of such creations being duly inscribed on the Patent Rolls [I.], from which they have never been erased. See vol. i, Appendix F.

(e) See a list of such Peers as were so taken, *ante*, vol. ii, p. 102, note "a."

(f) The reason for this rejection was that the Irish House of Commons got wind of the fact that he had had to agree to pay a bribe of £7,500 to the King's minion, the young Earl of Albemarle, who had already been loaded with enormous grants of land (see vol. i, p. 92, note "a"), and they naturally resented the "clandestine bargain." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. iv, N.S., p. 45). V.G.

(g) According to his petition to the Commons, 7 May 1702, "on the surrender of Galway he was assured by the Earl of Athlone that he would be allowed to enjoy his estate and benefit by the articles of capitulation. He therefore submitted to his Majesty's Government and obtained his enlargement, and on the aforesaid expectations returned home and took the oath of allegiance." Nevertheless he had been deprived

in Oct. 1684, Mary, da. of James TALBOT, of Templeogue, co. Dublin, and Mount Talbot, co. Roscommon, by Bridget, da. of Francis (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.]. She *d.* 27 June 1711, and was *bur.* at Meelick Abbey, co. Galway. He *d.* 17 Oct. 1722, aged 82. Admon. 16 Nov. 1734 to the Hon. Thomas Bourke, the son.

X. 1722. IO. MICHAEL (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], s. and h. He was ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 25 Nov. 1702, being then aged 16. He conformed to the established Church. On 3 Aug. 1711 he was sum. to the House of Lords [I.], *v.p.*, in his father's Barony^(a) as BARON DUNKELLIN [I.], and took his seat 4 Oct. following. Gov. of Galway, 1712. Took his seat as an Earl [I.] 19 Oct. 1725; P.C. [I.] 15 July 1726. He *m.*, 19 Sep. 1714, Anne,^(b) widow of Hugh PARKER, of Honington, co. Warwick, 2nd of the 2 daughters and coheirs of John SMITH,^(c) of Beaufort buildings, London, Commissioner of Excise. The Earl *d.* in Dublin, 29 Nov., and was *bur.* 1 Dec. 1726, at Christ Church there. Will pr. 1728. His widow *d.* in Pall Mall, Midx., 1, and was *bur.* 7 Jan. 1732/3, in Westm. Abbey, aged 46, or, as in her M.I., in her 49th year. Will dat. 2 Aug. 1732, pr. 16 Feb. 1732/3.

XI. 1726. II. JOHN SMITH (BOURKE, afterwards DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(d) *b.* 11 Nov. 1720. Ed. at Winchester. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 12 Jan. 1743. By royal lic., 13 May 1752, he adopted the patronymic of *De Burgh*, in lieu of *Bourke*.^(e) F.R.S. 8 Feb. 1753; F.S.A.

of his estate "about 4 years ago" whereby "his wife and their nine infant children were exposed to the utmost and lowest want." He also mentions that he had "sent his two eldest sons to be educated in the Protestant Religion at Eton College." The above facts are confirmed by a report of the Irish Commissioners. V.G.

(^a) He was one of the few persons (nine in all) who were so summoned. See, *ante*, vol. i, p. 2, note "c."

(^b) "Lord Dunkellin is going to be married to one Mrs. Parker, a widow, she has been so but a year and a half, she has seven children and used to be a coquette with great spirit; but now I will tell you the good part, she has £800 a year, and a house and £25,000 in money, her father is very rich . . . he is called Portland Smith." (Letter of Countess Ferrers, *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 11th Rep., App., pt. iv, p. 227). V.G.

(^c) See note to his burial, 20 July 1718, and to that of his da. abovenamed, in Col. Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*. By some strange blunder his da. is generally called da. of John Smith, of Tedworth, Wilts, Speaker of the House of Commons.

(^d) His elder br. *d.* 28 Dec. 1719, in his 4th year, and was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1719/20, with his maternal grandfather, in Westm. Abbey, as "the Hon. John Burke, Esq."

(^e) At the same time [his uncles] "Ulick Bourke of London" and "Thomas Bourke of Ireland" were likewise so authorised. Both of these, however, *d. s.p.m.*, the former on 4 Dec. 1762, and the latter in July 1763. His name appears in the Lords' entries and on Ulster's Rolls as "Smith Burke" until 1771, and thenceforward as "John Smith de Burgh."

10 May 1753. P.C. [I.] for 8 days, being sworn 8, and removed 16 July 1761. He *m.*, 1 July 1740, Hester Amelia, yst. da. of Sir Henry VINCENT, 6th Bart., of Stoke Dabernon, by Elizabeth, da. of Bezaliel SHERMAN, of London. He *d.* at Portumna Castle, co. Galway, 21 Apr. 1782, and was *bur.*, with his ancestors, at Athenry, aged 61.^(a) Admon. 2 Aug. 1794. His widow *d.* 29 Dec. 1803, at Corhampton, Hants.^(b) Will pr. Jan. 1804.

XII. 1782.

12 and 1. HENRY (DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 8 Jan. and *bap.* 9 Feb. 1742/3, at Kensington, Midx.; M.P. for co. Galway (as Lord Dunkellin), 1768-69; took

II. 1789

to

1797.

his seat in the House of Lords [I.], 27 May 1782; a Gov. of co. Galway 1782, and Custos Rot. of that co. 1792, both till his death; K.P., nom. 5 Feb. and inv. 11 Mar. 1783, being one of the 15 orig. Knights of that order.^(c) P.C. [I.] 6 Mar. 1783. On 17 Aug. 1789 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I.], no other Marquessate [I.] save that of Kildare (which was held with the Dukedom of Leinster) being then existing.^(d) He *m.*, 17 Mar. 1785 (spec. lic.), at St. Marylebone, Urania Anne, da. of George (PAULET), 12th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, by Martha, da. of Thomas INGOLDSBY. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Dec. 1797, at Portumna Castle, and was *bur.* at Athenry, aged 54, when the Marquessate of Clanricarde [I.] became *extinct*. Will pr. Dec. 1798. His widow *m.*, 28 Oct. 1799, at St. James's, Westm., Col. Peter KINGTON, who was slain in the attack on Buenos Ayres, 6 July 1807. She *m.*, 3rdly, as his 2nd wife, 22 May 1813, Vice Adm. the Hon. Sir Joseph Sidney YORKE, K.C.B., who *d.* 5 Apr. 1831, aged 52, being accidentally drowned off his yacht in the Hamble river. She *d.* 27 Dec. 1843 at Sydney Lodge, near Southampton, aged 76. Will pr. May 1844.

EARLDOM [I.]

XIII. 1797.

I. 1800.

13 and 1. JOHN THOMAS (DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], only br. and h., *b.* 22 Sep. 1744. He was sometime Lieut. Col. of the 68th Foot; Major Gen. 1793, Lieut. Gen. 1798, Gen. in the Army 1803; Custos Rot. for co. Galway 1798 till his death. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 2 Mar. 1798. On 29 Dec.

(a) He and some woman appear in 1773, "The Hibernian Hero and Miss P . . m," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. v, p. 233. See Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. The history of the Earl of Clanricarde's family was left out of Lodge's *Peerage* in 1754 at his Lordship's desire. V.G.

(b) "C——ss of C——de had but little peace in the days of her tyrant Lord, though her conduct was amiable, and her manners enchanting." (*The Abbey of Kilhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, ed. 1788, p. 112). V.G.

(c) See a list of these, *ante*, vol. i, p. 227, note "c."

(d) For the creations in the Irish Peerage at this date see Appendix H to this volume.

1800 (the last date of creation^(a) of Irish Peers before the Union), he (having then no son), was *cr.* EARL OF CLANRICARDE, co. Galway [I.], with rem. of that dignity failing his issue male, to his 1st and every other da. in priority of birth, and to the heir male of the body of such da.^(b) P.C. [I.] 24 Feb. 1801. Gov. of Hull 1801-08. REP. PEER [I.] 1801-08, being one of the original 28 so elected at the time of the Union. He *m.*, 17 Mar. 1799, at her father's house, Elizabeth, 3rd da. of Sir Thomas BURKE, 1st Bart., of Marble Hill, co. Galway, by Christian, da. of James BROWNE, of Limerick. He *d.* 27 July 1808, in Dublin, aged 63. Will pr. Nov. 1808. His widow *d.* 26 Mar. 1854, aged 90, at her residence in Dublin. Admon. May 1854.

XIV. 1808. 14, 2, and 1. ULICK JOHN (DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* MARQUESSATE [I.] 20 Dec. 1802, at Belmont, Hants. On 26 Nov. 1825 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I.], and, on 13 Dec. 1826, was *cr.* BARON SOMERHILL, of Somerhill, Kent [U.K.].^(c) Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, 1826-27; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1830-34; P.C. 1 Dec. 1830; K.P. 19 Oct. 1831;^(d) Lord Lieut. of co. Galway, 1831 till his death; AMBASSADOR to St. Petersburg, 1838-41; Postmaster Gen. 1846-52; LORD PRIVY SEAL, Feb. 1858 for about 3 weeks.^(e) He was also Vice Adm. of Connaught.

(a) See Appendix H to this volume.

(b) Of his two daughters, Hester, the elder, *m.* the Marquess of Sligo [I.], and Emily, the younger, *m.* the Earl of Howth [I.], her issue failing, and that Earldom becoming *extinct* on the death of her son, the 4th Earl, 9 Mar. 1909. The Earldom of Clanricarde (1800), if inherited by the heir male of the elder da., will then become *merged* in the Marquessate of Sligo.

(c) The estate of Somerhill, in Kent, had passed out of the De Burgh family some 200 years ago. The grantee was indeed descended from the 7th Earl, who was cousin of the 5th Earl, who was Baron Somerhill [E.], but in spite of this (his ancestor's) cousinship, the selection of the title seems inappropriate. As to the choice of such titles, see note *sub* John, EARL of ENNISKILLEN [1803].

(d) He was one of the four extra Knights made by King William IV on his Coronation, and became a knight in ordinary 24 Jan. 1833. See, *ante*, p. 138, note "a," *sub* "CHARLEMONT."

(e) His appointment to this office largely contributed to the fall of the Govt. in the same year, as Lord Palmerston "had defied public opinion by taking him into the Government, after some unpleasant disclosures in the Irish Courts," in connection with the will of a Mrs. Handcock by whom Clanricarde was father of an illegitimate son. For this and other great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D. Edmund Yates (*Recollections and Experiences*) refers to him in 1847 as "A tall, thin, aristocratic man, bald and bland, wearing—novelties in my unaccustomed eyes—tight pantaloons, striped silk socks, and pumps." In an account of the House of Lords in 1857, in *Gent. Mag.*, he is described as a very bad speaker, with "a perfectly bald and *caput mortuum* like head." He was at first a Canningite Tory, and owed his Marquessate to Canning's influence. Like nearly all that statesman's followers he became a Whig between 1828 and 1830. V.G.

He *m.*, 4 Apr. 1825,^(a) at Gloucester Lodge, Harriet, sister and sole h. of Charles John, EARL CANNING, only da. of the Rt. Hon. George CANNING, by Joan, *suo jure*, VISCOUNTESS CANNING OF KILBRAHAN. He *d.* 10 Apr. 1874, at 17 Stratton Str., Piccadilly, Midx., aged 71. His widow, who was *b.* 13 Apr. 1804, *d.* there 8 Jan. 1876.^(b)

[ULICK CANNING DE BURGH, styled LORD DUNKELLIN, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 12 July 1827, in St. James's Sq., Midx.; ed. at Eton; entered the army, 1846; A.D.C. to the Lord Lieut. [I.], 1846-52; State Steward to the same, 1853-54; Lieut. Col. Coldstream Guards, 1854-60; served in the Crimea, being taken prisoner at Sebastopol, Oct. 1854; Knight of the Medjidie; Mil. Sec. to Lord Canning, when Gov. Gen. of India, 1856;^(c) served (as volunteer) on the Staff, during the Persian Expedition, 1856-57. He was M.P. (Liberal) for Galway, 1857-65, and for co. Galway, 1865-67.^(d) He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, at 17 Stratton Str. afsd., 16 Aug. 1867, aged 40.]

MARQUESSATE [I.]	} 1874	2, 15, and 3. HUBERT GEORGE (DE BURGH-CANNING), MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1825], EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1543], EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1800], VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES [I. 1629] and BARON DUNKELLIN [I. 1543]; also BARON SOMERHILL [U.K. 1826], 2nd and
IV.		
EARLDOM [I.]		
XV.		

^(a) Harriet, Countess Granville writes, 17 Jan. 1825, "The Earl of Clanricarde is *aux pieds de* Miss Canning, and we are in daily expectation of the question. He is immensely rich, quite good-looking enough, clever, and very gentlemanlike. The girl is determined in his favour;" and on 7 Feb. following, "His only flaw is said to be his fondness for low company, and this is in the power of the wife to correct." (*ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

^(b) Lord Macaulay, in a letter of 11 July 1831, thus describes her: "She is very beautiful, and very like her father, with eyes full of fire and great expression in all her features. She showed much cleverness and information, but, I thought, a little more of political animosity than is quite becoming in a pretty woman." Harriet, Countess Granville writes, 1 Oct. 1834, "Lady Clanricarde is not so much admired. Her nose is a little red, and she is grand and dry in her manner to them. The cleverness they do not get at, as none of it is spent in small talk." "Lady Clanricarde a de l'esprit, de la mesure, du bon goût, de la dignité, mais, à ce qu'il me semble, assez de sécheresse de cœur, et un peu de raideur d'esprit; ses manières, son caractère, je crois, ont une valeur réelle, sans abandon ni séduction; mais, à tout prendre, c'est assurément une personne distinguée, et de la meilleure et plus exquise compagnie." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 14 Oct. 1834). "She was a most alarming person, and I shall never forget the terror with which my visits to her used to inspire me." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 93). V.G.

^(c) When he is described by Countess Canning as "prosperous and merry and bearded and red." V.G.

^(d) He was a prominent "Adullamite," and moved the rating franchise amendment to the Reform Bill of 1866, the carrying of which caused the resignation of Earl Russell's last administration. V.G.

yst., but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 30 Nov. 1832; ed. at Harrow school; Attaché at Turin, 1852; Second Sec. there, 1862. By royal lic., 9 July 1862, he took the name of *Canning*, after that of *de Burgh*, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, Earl Canning. Was M.P. (Liberal) for co. Galway (as Viscount Bourke) 1867-71.^(a)

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 56,826 acres in co. Galway, valued at £24,358 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Portumna Castle, co. Galway.

CLANRONALD see CLANRANALD

CLANWILLIAM

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. JOHN MEADE, only s. and h. of Sir Richard MEADE, 3rd Bart. [I.], of Ballintobber, co. Cork, by Catherine, da. of Henry PRITTIE, of Kilboy, co. Tipperary, was *b.* 21 Apr. 1744, *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy 26 May following; ed. at the Univ. of Dublin, B.A., 1762; was M.P. for Banagher, 1764-66. On 17 Nov. 1766, he was *cr.* BARON GILLFORD of the Manor of Gillford, co. Down, and VISCOUNT CLANWILLIAM, of co. Tipperary [I.], taking his seat as such 22 Oct. 1767. On 20 July 1776^(b) he was *cr.* EARL OF CLANWILLIAM [I.], taking his seat as such, 10 Nov. 1779. He *m.*, 29 Aug. 1765, Theodosia, da. and h. of Robert HAWKINS-MAGILL, of Gill Hall, co. Down, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of John (BLIGH), 1st EARL OF DARNLEY [I.]. He *d.* 19 Oct. 1800, at St. Stephen's Green, and was *bur.* in Dublin, aged 56.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 5 Sep. 1743, *d.* 2 Mar. 1817, at Brighton, in her 74th year.

^(a) He signs himself "Clanrikarde," which spelling of the name he claims to have been adopted by most of his predecessors, though in official and public documents the title appears to have been spelt as in the text. In 1886 he became a Liberal Unionist. His dealings with his tenantry have been singled out for special attack and obloquy by the leaders of the Irish Nationalists. V.G.

^(b) For the profuse creations in the Irish Peerage at this date, see Appendix H to this volume.

^(c) "Though no speaker is a voter for administration. He is for the Union. This nobleman has dissipated a noble fortune. His attachment to the LADIES and to the TURF and certain ANECDOTES respecting him are too generally known to justify the relation of them here." (*Sketches of Irish political character*, 1799). His Irish estates are said to have been worth £14,000 *p.a.* in 1799. For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

EARLDOM

AND

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

II. 1800.

2. RICHARD (MEADE), EARL OF CLANWILLIAM, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 10 May 1766. He *m.*, 1stly, at Schusnitz, in Bohemia, 6 Oct. 1793, Caroline, 3rd da. of Joseph, COUNT OF THUN, in Bohemia, by Wilhelmina, COUNTESS OF ULFELD. She *d.* at Vienna, in childbed, 8 Aug. 1800. He *m.*, 2ndly, at Vienna, 6 July 1803 or 1805, Margaret Irene, widow of Molyneux (SHULDHAM), BARON SHULDHAM [I.], and before that of John HARCOURT, of Ankerwyke in Wraysbury, Bucks, da. of John SARNEY, of Somerset House, Midx. He *d.* at Vienna, 3 Sep. 1805, aged 39. Will pr. in Ireland 1806. His widow *d.* 22 Feb. 1811, on her estate at Silberg, in Carinthia. Admon. Apr. 1812 and Sep. 1813.

III. 1805.

BARONY [U.K.]

I. 1828.

3 and 1. RICHARD CHARLES FRANCIS CHRISTIAN (MEADE), EARL OF CLANWILLIAM, &c. [I.], only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* at Dublin 15, and *bap.* 25 Aug. 1795, at St. Anne's there; ed. at Eton, 1811; entered the Diplomatic Service and was attached to the suite of Lord Castlereagh at the Congress of Vienna, in 1814, being Private Sec. to him at the Foreign Office 1817-19; Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, 1822-23; Envoy to the Court of Berlin, 1823-27; G.C.H., 1826. On 28 Jan. 1828, being a Tory,^(a) he was *cr.* BARON CLANWILLIAM of co. Tipperary [U.K.]; D.C.L. Oxford, 11 June 1834; Capt. of Deal Castle, 1848-79. He *m.*, 5 July 1830, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, 4th da. of George Augustus (HERBERT), 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE, by his 2nd wife, Catherine, da. of Simon, COUNT WORONZOW, in Russia. She, who was *b.* 31 Mar. 1809, *d.* 20 Sep. 1858, at Taynult, co. Argyll, and was *bur.* at Wilton, Wilts.^(b) Admon. 13 Nov. 1858, under £14,000 [E.]. He *d.* 7 Oct. 1879, at 32 Belgrave Sq., Midx., aged 84.^(c)

^(a) He followed Wellington when he changed his policy in favour of Cath. emancipation. V.G.

^(b) Henry Greville writes that he "never met with a more frank, open-hearted woman, one more full of sympathy" and taking "interest in many things which women in general do not care for." (*ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

^(c) In Rush's *Diary of the Court of London* from 1819 to 1825, there are many notices of his early career. G.E.C. He took an active part in forming the Goderich administration. Harriet, Countess Granville, describes him in 1820 as "in love with nobody, and feeling therefore like a servant out of place or a tradesman out of employment;" and in 1829 says, "If I was asked what he was and not knowing names and relations, I should say an only son, idolized and spoilt by his doating parents and devoted sisters." Lord Ronald Gower, in his *Reminiscences* says he was "as handsome at 70 as when Lawrence painted him forty years before, and full of the charm of high spirits that not even old age could quench." V.G.

EARLDOM
AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IV.

BARONY [U.K.]

II.

4 and 2. RICHARD JAMES (MEADE), EARL OF CLANWILLIAM [I. 1776], VISCOUNT CLANWILLIAM AND BARON GILLFORD [I. 1786], also BARON CLANWILLIAM [U.K. 1828], and a Baronet [I. 1703], 1st s. and h., *b.* 3 Oct. 1832; entered the Royal Navy, 1845; Lieut. 1852, serving in the War with Russia on the Baltic, 1854-55; Commander, 1858; Capt., 1859; naval A.D.C. to the Queen, 1872-76;

a Lord of the Admiralty, 1874-80; Rear Adm. 1876, being severely wounded in the assault on Canton in 1877, during the Chinese war; Vice Adm. 1881, being Com. in Chief on the North American and West Indian Station, 1885-86; Adm. 1886; Com.-in-Chief at Portsmouth 1891-94; Adm. of the Fleet 1895. C.B. 2 June 1877; K.C.M.G. 3 Mar. 1882; K.C.B. 21 June 1887; G.C.B. 25 May 1895. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 17 June 1867, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Henrietta, 1st da. of Sir Arthur Edward KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., Gov. of Queensland, by Georgina Mildred, da. of Joseph MACARTNEY, of Hollywood House, co. Down. He *d.* at Badgemore, Henley on Thames, of pneumonia, 4, and was *bur.* 8 Aug. 1907, at Wilton, aged nearly 75.^(a) M.l. St. Peter's, Eaton Sq. He was *suc.* by his 2nd s., who is outside the scope of this work. His widow was living 1912.

[RICHARD CHARLES MEADE, styled LORD GILLFORD, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 June 1868; entered the Royal Navy, 1881. He *m.*, 5 Sep. 1895, at the chapel of Douglas Castle, co. Lanark, Mary Elizabeth Margaret, 1st da. of Charles Alexander (DOUGLAS-HOME), 12th EARL OF HOME [S.], by Maria, da. of Charles Conrad GREY, Capt. R.N. She was *b.* 12 Nov. 1871. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*,^(b) of consumption, at Whelprigg, Kirkby Lonsdale, 14, and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1905, at Torpenhow, Aspatria, Cumberland, aged 37.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,584 acres in co. Down, worth £4,305 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Gill Hall, near Dromore, co. Down.

^(a) "He affected the tight, very short jacket, which—forty years ago—was thought the sign of the true British sailor; and a certain roughness of manner, which was at times rather puzzling to his subordinates. Throughout his life, he was before everything a sailor . . . and probably valued his rank as an admiral much more than his titles as Irish earl or English baron." (*Times*, 5 Aug. 1907). V.G.

^(b) His next br., Arthur Vesey Meade (the present [1912] Earl), then assumed the fancy title of "Lord Dromore," which did not belong to his father nor to any one else. See vol. iv, Appendix E for some remarks on courtesy titles. V.G.

CLARE (honour of)

Observations.—In the times of the Heptarchy the border fortress of Clare (Suffolk), on the confines of the Kingdoms of East Anglia and Essex, was of the greatest importance, and continued to be so for many centuries afterwards, when it was granted by the Conqueror to Richard FitzGilbert. FitzGilbert's successors, the earlier Lords of Clare were, "it is implied in the *Lords' Reports* (vol. iii, p. 124) and elsewhere, styled Earls of Clare before they were Earls of Hertford, but investigation disproves this,"^(a) though doubtless, these Lords, after they obtained that Earldom, were, according to the usage of the period, frequently styled "Earls of Clare," just as the Earls of Derby were styled "Earls Ferrers," &c. On account of the great importance of these feudal Barons, the earlier Lords of Clare, so frequently considered to have been actual Peers, a short account of them is subjoined, as under.

**HOLDERS OF
THE HONOUR
OF CLARE.**

I. *temp.*

WILLIAM I.

kinsman, William the Conqueror, into England, and was rewarded by him with no less than 176 Lordships, of which 95 were in Suffolk, attached to the Honour of Clare, which honour, with the Castle of Clare, as also the Castle of Tonbridge in Kent, he obtained, becoming thus *Lord of Clare* and of Tonbridge. During the King's absence he was Joint Chief Justiciar, and, as such, suppressed the revolt of 1075. He *m.* Rohese,^(b) da. of Walter GIFFARD, the elder, through which match his descendants became co-heirs to the lands of that family. He was living 1081, but appears to have *d.* about 1090, being *bur.* at St. Neots, co. Huntingdon. His widow was living, as such, 1113.

II. 1090?

I. RICHARD FITZGILBERT, *styled* (from his possessions) "DE BIENFAITE," "DE CLARE," and "DE TONBRIDGE," was s. of Gilbert, COUNT OF BRIONNE in Normandy, which Gilbert was s. and h. of Godfrey, COUNT OF BRIONNE, illegit. s. of Richard, DUKE OF NORMANDY. He was *b.* before 1035, was Lord of Bienfaite and Orbec in Normandy, accompanied his

2. GILBERT FITZRICHARD, *styled* also DE CLARE and DE TONBRIDGE, *Lord of Clare*, &c., s. of the above,

^(a) See an able article by J. Horace Round on the family of Clare, in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, where are several notices of the earlier members thereof; also his paper on "The Family of Clare" in *Arch. Journal*, Sep. 1899, and his useful chart pedigree of the descendants of Count Gilbert of Brionne in *Feudal England*, p. 472. That writer is of opinion that the castle mounds of Tonbridge and Clare may both be the work of Richard FitzGilbert. V.G.

^(b) For some discussion on English mediæval names, see Appendix C in this volume.

suc. to the English possessions^(a) of his father. He was *b.* before 1066, and was founder of the Priory at Clare, 1090. By Henry I he was granted, 1107-1111, the Lordship of Cardigan.^(b) He *m.* Adeliz, da. of Hugh, COUNT OF CLERMONT in Beauvaisis, by Marguerite, da. of Hilduin, COUNT OF MONTDIDIER AND ROUCY.^(c) He *d.* 1114 or 1117. His widow *m.*, 2ndly, (? Bouchard) DE MONTMORENCY.

III. 1117? 3. RICHARD FITZGILBERT, *styled* also DE CLARE, *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h.^(d) He is often supposed to have been *cr.* EARL OF HERTFORD by King Stephen, if not by Henry I. There appears, however, to be no ground for this belief. In 1130, he is styled on the Pipe Roll (not "*Earl*," either as Earl of Hertford, or Earl Richard, but simply) *Ric.' fil.' Gisl'*, as is he also^(e) when his death is recorded. He *m.* Adeliz,^(f) sister of Ranulph "des Gernons,"^(g) EARL OF CHESTER. He was founder of the priory of Tonbridge. He *d.*, being surprised and slain by the Welsh, near Abergavenny, 15 Apr. 1136, and was *bur.* at Gloucester. His widow was rescued from the Welsh by Miles of Gloucester.

(a) His br. Roger FitzRichard (living 1130) inherited the lands in Normandy. This Roger, who possibly was the eldest son, *d. s.p.*

(b) See J. H. Round's *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, p. 214. V.G.

(c) "Père Anselme," but see note by J. R. Planché in *Journal of the Brit. Arch. Assoc.*, vol. xxvi, p. 150.

(d) His yr. br., Gilbert de Clare, was *cr.* by King Stephen (1138?) Earl of Pembroke, and was father of Richard, Earl of Pembroke, who *d. s.p.m.*, 5 Apr. 1176.

(e) The fact that this Richard was not created an Earl is also confirmed by a MS. cartulary, where a tenant appears as holding "de Gilleberto, filio Ricardi, et de Ricardo, filio ejus, et postea, de Comite Gilleberto, filio Ricardi." Courthope has added to the account, given in *Nicolas*, of this Richard, that he "possessed the third penny of that county [Hertford] before or early in the reign of King Stephen." This would settle the matter, *if* true, but the facts appear as under: "Madox, it seems, states that Geoffrey FitzPiers, Earl of Essex (1199-1213), had a grant of the Shrievalty of Essex and Herts, with a saving of the *Earl of Clare's* third penny. Their Lordships make a note of this in their *Report* (vol. iii, p. 69), and subsequently discover that 'as Geoffrey de Mandeville received the Shrievalty from the Empress, and as he was son of Geoffrey FitzPiers, who may have been son of Peter, the Domesday Sheriff, the *third penny of the Earl of Clare* must be *anterior* to the grant by the Empress; his family must therefore have had the third penny either before, or early in, the reign of Stephen' (vol. iii, p. 125). This argument however, is based upon their Lordships having confused the Earl *Geoffrey* (of Essex) of 1213, with the Earl *Geoffrey* of 1141." (*ex inform.* J. Horace Round).

(f) As to this Adeliz, and as to the conjecture in *Coll. Top. et Gen.* (vol. i, p. 388) concerning her, see Planché's article as in note "c" above.

(g) She so describes herself in the Cartulary of Gloucester Abbey.

- IV. 1136. 4. GILBERT DE CLARE, *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h., *b.* before 1115, was at some date before 1142 (not improbably in 1138, when his uncle and namesake is supposed to have been *cr.* Earl of Pembroke),^(a) *cr.* EARL OF HERTFORD.^(b) He *d.* unm. 1152, and was *bur.* at Clare Priory.
- V. 1152. 5. ROGER DE CLARE, *Lord of Clare, &c.*, br. and h. Before 1156 he was recognised as EARL OF HERTFORD. He *d.* 1173.
- VI. 1173. 6. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD, also *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h. He *m.* Amice, da., and in her issue h., of William (FITZROBERT), EARL OF GLOUCESTER. He *d.* Nov. 1217.
- VII. 1217. 7. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD, also *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h., who, about 1218, was in right of his maternal descent recognised as EARL OF GLOUCESTER. He *d.* 25 Oct. 1230, and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury.
- VIII. 1230. 8. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h., *b.* 4 Aug. 1222, *d.* 15 July 1262, and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury.
- IX. 1262. 9. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h., *b.* 2 Sep. 1243. He *m.*, as his 2nd wife, 30 Apr. 1290, Joan (*of Acre*), 3rd da. of EDWARD I. He *d.* 7 Dec. 1295, and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury. His widow was *bur.* 1307, in the Friary Church at Clare.
- X. 1295. 10. GILBERT (DE CLARE), *Lord of Clare, &c.*, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1291, who, in 1307, on the death of his mother (whose 2nd husband had been sum. as Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, 1299 to 1306), became EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD. He *d. s.p.s.*, being slain at Bannockburn, 24 June 1314.^(c)

See fuller particulars under
"Hertford," Earldom of,
1138[?] to 1217.

See fuller particulars under "Gloucester," Earldom
of, 1226 to 1314.

^(a) See note "d" on previous page.

^(b) In *Courthope*, under "Pembroke," is the following note: "King Stephen, 1138, says William of Malmesbury, 'Multos Comites qui ante non fuerant, instituit, applicatis possessionibus et redditibus quæ proprio jure Regi competebant.' They were afterwards called imaginary and false Earls, and Henry II, at the beginning of his reign, 'deposuit quosdam imaginarios et Pseudo Comites (says the author of a Chronicle of Normandy) quibus Rex Stephanus omnia pene ad fiscum pertinentia minus caute distribuerat.'" See some account of the Earldoms conferred by King Stephen in vol. iv, Appendix D.

^(c) For some account of this battle see vol. xi, Appendix B.

XI. 1314. II. ELIZABETH DE BURGH, *suo jure*, Lady of Clare, &c., 3rd sister and coh., inherited the Lordship of Clare, &c., as her portion of the vast estates of her brother. She was *b.* about 1292, and stated to be aged 20 in her brother's *Inq. p. m.*, Sep. (1314) 8 Edw. II. At an early age she *m.* John DE BURGH, s. and h. ap. of Richard, EARL OF ULSTER [I.], which John *d. v.p.* 18 June 1313. She *m.*, 2ndly, as 2nd wife, 3 Feb. 1315/6, at Bristol, Theobald DE VERDON [LORD VERDON]. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Alton Castle, 27 July, and was *bur.* 13 Oct. 1316, at Croxden Abbey. She *m.*, 3rdly, Roger D'AMORIE [LORD D'AMORIE], who was *Lord of Armoy* in co. Antrim [I.]. He was *attainted* in 1321/2, and *d.* the same year, being *bur.* at Ware Priory, Herts. His Irish estates were restored to his widow. She was the Foundress of "Clare Hall," Cambridge, to which, in 1359, she gave a code of statutes. She *d.* 4 Nov. 1360. Will, in which she directs her burial to be at the Sisters Minories, Aldgate, London, dat. at Clare, 25 Sep. 1355, pr. 3 Dec. 1360.^(a)

XII. 1360. 12. ELIZABETH, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ULSTER [I.], Lady of Clare, &c., granddaughter and h., being only da. and h. of William (DE BURGH), EARL OF ULSTER [I.], s. and h. ap. of the abovenamed Elizabeth, Lady of Clare (by her 1st husband), which William (though heir to his father and grandfather abovenamed) *d. v.m.*, 6 June 1333. She, who was *b.* 6 July 1332, *m.*, 9 Sep. 1342, when aged 10, LIONEL,^(b) 3rd s. of EDWARD III, who in her right became EARL OF ULSTER [I.], and who, after her succession to the honour of Clare, was, 13 Nov. 1362, *cr.* DUKE OF CLARENCE. She *d.* 1363. He *d. s.p.m.*, 17 Oct. 1368. Both were *bur.* at Clare Priory. See fuller particulars (below) under "CLARENCE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1362; *extinct* 1368.

XIII. 1368. 13. PHILIPPE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ULSTER [I.], Lady of Clare, only da. and h., who on the death of her father, Lionel, Duke of Clarence (the life tenant) inherited those dignities. She was *b.* 16 Aug. 1355, and *m.*, in 1368, Edmund (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, who *d.* 27 Dec. 1381. She *d.* 5 Jan. 1381/2. Both were *bur.* at Cork. M.I.

See fuller particulars under "MARCH," Earldom of, 1360 to 1425.

^(a) *Royal and Noble Wills*, pp. 34-42.

^(b) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

XIV. 1382.	14. ROGER (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, &c., also EARL OF ULSTER [I.], <i>Lord of Clare</i> , &c., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 11 Apr. 1374; declared, <i>jure matris</i> , heir presumptive to the Crown, 1387; <i>d.</i> 20 July 1398, and was <i>bur.</i> at Wigmore, co. Hereford.	See fuller particulars under "MARCH," Earldom of, 1360 to 1425.
XV. 1398.	15. EDMUND (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, &c., also EARL OF ULSTER [I.], <i>Lord of Clare</i> , &c., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 6 Nov. 1391. He <i>d.</i> unm., in prison at Trim Castle, Ireland, 19 Jan. 1424/5, and was <i>bur.</i> at Clare Priory afsd.	
XVI. 1425.	16. RICHARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK, &c., also EARL OF ULSTER [I.], <i>Lord of Clare</i> , &c., nephew and h., being only s. and h. of Richard, EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, by Anne, his 1st wife, eldest sister of Edmund (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, <i>Lord of Clare</i> , &c., abovenamed, at whose death he was aged 14. He was slain at the battle of Wakefield, 31 Dec. 1460, and <i>bur.</i> at Fotheringay.	See fuller particulars under "YORK," Dukedom of, 1415 to 1461.
XVII. 1460 to 1461.	17. EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK, &c., also EARL OF ULSTER [I.], <i>Lord of Clare</i> , &c., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 28 Apr. 1442. On 4 Mar. 1460/1, he ascended the throne as EDWARD IV, when his peerage dignities as well as the Lordship of the Honour of Clare, became <i>merged</i> in the Crown. ^(a)	

CLARE [England]

BARONY BY WRIT.

- I. 1309 to 1318. 1. RICHARD DE CLARE, br. and h. of Gilbert de C.,^(b) was s. of Thomas de C., Lord of Thomond in Connaught,^(c) by Julian,^(d) da. of Sir Maurice FitzMAURICE, Lord Justice of Ireland. He had livery of his brother Gilbert's lands 30 Jan. 1307/8. He was sum. to Parl. 26 Oct. (1309) 3 Edw. II, but never afterwards,

^(a) The Castle of Clare was granted by Edward IV to Sir John Cheke; was resumed by Queen Mary, but subsequently was again alienated, and before 1655, was in the possession of the family of Barnardiston.

^(b) This Gilbert was *b.* at Limerick and *bap.* there, 3 Feb. 1280/1. He had livery of his father's lands 14 Apr. 1300 and pr. his age 22 Sep. 1302. In the *Inq.* his mother is called Julian, as she is also on 24 Sep. 1300, when she was dead. He *m.* Isabel. He *d. s.p.* in 1307, before 16 Nov., when his writ of *diem cl. ext.* is dated. His widow was living 20 Apr. 1322. V.G.

^(c) He, who was Gov. of Colchester Castle 1266, and Gov. of the City of London 1273, and *d.* 29 Aug. 1287, was 2nd s. of Richard (de Clare), Earl of Gloucester and Hertford. V.G.

^(d) This Julian *m.*, 2ndly, as his 2nd wife, Adam de Creting, father of John [Lord] Creting, and was living in England in 1292. (*Patent Roll*). V.G.

by writ directed *Ricardo de Clare*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CLARE.^(a) He *m.* Joan, who surv. him and was living 20 Apr. 1322. He *d.* 7 June 1318,^(b) as it is said in battle at Dysert in Ireland, leaving Thomas de Clare, his only child and h., who *d.* unm. and a minor (writ for *Inq. p. m.* 10 Apr. (1321) 14 Edw. II), when any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1309 became extinct.^(c)

EARLDOM.

I. JOHN HOLLES, of Haughton, Notts, s. and h. of Denzill H. (who *d.* v.p. 12 Apr. 1590), of Irby, co. Lincoln,^(d) by Eleanor, da. of Edmund (SHEFFIELD), 1ST BARON SHEFFIELD OF BUTTERWICKE, was *b.* May 1564, at Haughton, being above 26 years old when he *suc.* his grandfather, 15 Jan. 1590/1; was ed. at Christ's Coll. Cambridge, and at Gray's Inn, London; served in the Netherlands, and against the Armada in 1588; was a Captain in Ireland, where he was knighted 15 Oct. 1593 by the Lord Deputy; served also in Hungary against the Turks, and in Spain, 1597, under the Earl of Essex. He was one of the Gentlemen Pensioners; M.P. for Notts, 1604-11 and 1614; Comptroller of the Household to the Prince of Wales, 1610-12. On 9 July 1616, he was *cr.*^(e) BARON HOUGHTON [HAUGHTON], OF HOUGHTON, co. Nottingham, and on 2 Nov. 1624, EARL OF CLARE,^(f) co. Suffolk. He *m.*, 23 May 1591, at Shelford, Notts, Anne, da. of

(^a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title see Appendix A in the last vol.

(^b) On 8 Aug. 1318 the lands in Ireland late of Richard de Clare were committed to Maurice de Rocheford. (*Fine Roll*). V.G.

(^c) His coheirs were the sisters of the Baron, *viz.* (1) Margaret, then wife of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, and (2) Maud, then wife of Robert de Welle [2nd Lord Welle], but who had previously *m.* Robert de Clifford [1st Lord Clifford (1299-1314)].

(^d) This Denzill was s. and h. ap. of Sir William Holles, of Haughton afsd., who was 2nd s. of Sir William H., Lord Mayor of London 1539-40. V.G.

(^e) Both peerages were obtained by the influence of the Duke of Buckingham, the then Court favourite, to whom he paid £10,000 for the Barony, and £5,000 in addition for the Earldom, the last being probably above the average price as having been hitherto a Royal dignity; see *infra*, note "f." The preambles to both these patents are in Collins' *Noble Families*, 1752, pp. 87-89. G.E.C. "Sir John Roper [Lord Teynham] and Sir John Holles lorded at £10,000 apiece, July 1616." (*Journal of Sir Roger Wilbraham*). V.G.

(^f) Only six years before the title of *Clare* had been refused to the Lord Rich (who thereupon selected that of Warwick), "because the title of Clare, which is the same as that of Clarence, was a higher honour than could well suit with a family in a manner upstart." See Camden's *Annals of James I.* In Collins' *Noble Families*, p. 89, the following remarks on this creation are made by Gervase Holles, the antiquary. "It was not a little wondered at that he could obtain this title of Earl of Clare, for the Lord Rich (when he was *cr.* Earl) did very much desire this title, and the King's Council, after several debates about it, concluded that since the time that the first Earls of

Sir Thomas STANHOPE, by Margaret, da. of Sir John PORT, of Etwall, co. Derby. He *d.* in his 74th year, at his house called Clare Palace, Nottingham, 4, and was *bur.* 7 Oct. 1637, in St. Mary's Church, there.^(a) M.I. Fun. certif. in Pub. Record Office. His will, dat. 31 May 1599, having been made nearly 39 years previously, admon. was granted, *pendente lite*, 6 Feb. 1637/8 to the widow. She *d.* in the Piazza, Covent Garden, Midx., aged 75 years and 9 months, 18 Nov., and was *bur.* 22 Dec. 1651, at St. Mary's, Nottingham, afsd. M.I. Will dat. 5, pr. 26 Nov. 1651.

II. 1637. 2. JOHN (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE, &c., s. and h., *b.* at Haughton afsd., 13 June 1595; M.P. (in 3 Parls.) for East Retford (having also been elected for St. Michael's), Feb. 1623/4 to June 1626; *styled* LORD HOUGHTON after 2 Nov. 1624; knighted at Greenwich, 2 June 1625; Lord Lieut. of Notts (on the nom. of Parl.), 1642, but took some part in trying to reconcile Parl. with the King, and in 1643 went over to his side.^(b) App. Warden of Sherwood Forest Mar. 1645/6. He *m.*, 4 Sep. 1626, at St. Bartholomew-the-Great, London (as "Lord John Houghton"), Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Horatio (VERE), BARON VERE OF TILBURY, by Mary, da. of Sir (John or) William TRACY. He *d.* at Haughton afsd., 2, and was *bur.* 23 Jan. 1665/6, at St. Mary's, Nottingham, aged 70. Will dat. 12 Aug. 1659, pr. 30 May 1666. His widow, who was *b.* in the Netherlands, 1623, *d.* Dec. 1683, and was *bur.* 11 Jan. 1683/4, at St. Mary's afsd.

Clare determined [1313], the honours of Clare had ever been conferred on a Prince of the Blood Royal, CLARE and CLARENCE being one and the same title,* and therefore not to be allowed to a meaner subject. But the power that procured the dignity prevailed for the title, which [power] was the Duke of Buckingham." Again, the newly created Earl writes thus to the Bishop of Lincoln: "My patent is now past for the Earldom of Clare, the title wherein my Lord of Warwick was so emboged, but what is it that a powerful favourite cannot do?" It appears, also, that the grantee had no connection whatever with the estate of Clare or with any of the former owners of the title, so that its adoption was a mere piece of swagger to give lustre to a hitherto not very illustrious race. G.E.C.

* Nevertheless no instance has ever been found of a Duke of Clarence being called Clare or of a Lord Clare being called Clarence. V.G.

^(a) He appears never to have enjoyed the favour of Charles I. "Some have been of opinion that had he lived to these unhappy times he would have sided with those that persecuted the King, but I am most confident of the contrary." See Gervase Holles in Collins' *Noble Families*, p. 93, who gives a full account of his appearance and his endowments, adding that Sir John Brooke (afterwards Lord Cobham) said of him: "I have travailed the best partes of Christendome, and have conversed with the most noble persons in those places where I came, yet, in all my life, I never met with so exactly accomplished a gentleman as my Lord of Clare." Denzill Holles, his 2nd s., was, in 1661, *cr.* Baron Holles of Ifield.

^(b) According to Lord Clarendon "he was a man of honour and of courage, and would have been an excellent person if his heart had not been too much set upon keeping and improving his estate." He favoured the Restoration, but appears never to have taken any very active part in politics.

III. 1666. 3. GILBERT (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE, *ſc.*, 2nd^(a) but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 24 Apr., and *bap.* 18 May 1633, at Hackney, Midx.; travelled abroad 1645-60. M.P. for Notts (as Lord Houghton), 1660. He *m.*, 9 July 1655, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Grace, 4th da. of the Hon. William PIERREPONT (2nd s. of Robert, 1st EARL OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas HARRIS, of Tong Castle, Salop. He *d.* at Warwick House, Holborn, Midx., 16 Jan. 1688/9, and was *bur.* at St. James's Chapel, Haughton, Notts, aged 55.^(b) Will dat. June 1686 to 28 May 1687, pr. 1 Aug. 1691. His widow *d.* late in July 1702.

IV. 1689. 4. JOHN (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE [1624] and BARON HOUGHTON [1616], 1st s. and h., *b.* 9, and *bap.* 16 Jan. 1661/2, at Edwinstow, Notts; M.P. (Whig) for Notts, 1688/9; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1689-91; Lord Lieut. of Midx., 1689-92; and again 1711. At the Coronation, 11 Apr. 1689, he carried the Queen's sceptre, with the cross. Having by the death of his wife's father, *s.p.m.s.* (26 July 1691), come into the greater part of the Cavendish estates (subject to a mortgage of £80,000, which he paid), he applied to the King for a Dukedom,^(c) and to be made a Knight of the Garter, but, being refused, gave up his appointments. In Jan. 1693/4, however, he inherited the estates of his kinsman, Denzill (Holles), Baron Holles of Ifield, and, his fortune being now one of the largest in the Kingdom, he was, on 14 May 1694, *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLARE AND DUKE OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.^(d) He

^(a) His elder br., John, *d.* young.

^(b) He was a Whig, but like his father, took little part in politics, save in opposing all measures for the relief of the Rom. Catholics during the reigns of Charles II and James II. He protested against the reversal of the attainder of Viscount Stafford, who had been judicially murdered on a charge of being concerned in the pretended Popish plot. V.G.

^(c) He wrote to William III, 18 Apr. 1691, asking, on behalf of his father-in-law, the Duke of Newcastle, for a Dukedom for himself, and asserting that the King had promised him one. The King being annoyed at this, he wrote to apologise for having made the request, 31 Oct. 1691. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 13th Rep., part ii, pp. 165, 166). V.G.

^(d) "1694, April 26. A warrant lyes ready to passe for creating the Lord Shrewsbury, a Duke; the Lord Carmarthen, Duke of Pontefract; Lord Bedford, Duke of Bedford; Lord Devonshire, Duke of Newcastle; Lord Clare, Duke of Clarence," *ſc.* (Luttrell's *Diary*). This wholesale creation of Dukes took place accordingly, the titles selected being [1] *Shrewsbury*, by the Earl of Shrewsbury; [2] *Leeds* (not *Pontefract*), by the Marquess of Carmarthen; [3] *Bedford*, by the Earl of Bedford; [4] *Devonshire* (not *Newcastle*, the title of a Dukedom but 3 years previously extinct in the Cavendish family, the new grantee being heir *male* of the last Duke), by the Earl of Devonshire; and [5] *Newcastle* (not *Clarence*), by the Earl of Clare, whose wife was da. and coh. of the last Duke of Newcastle. It is worthy of note that, in the short space of *six* years, William III created no less than *nine* Dukes, *viz.*:

entertained the King at Welbeck, Notts,^(a) for 5 days in Oct. 1695, at a cost of £5,042. Lord Lieut. of Notts 1694, of the East Riding, co. York, Aug. 1699, and of the North Riding, 1705 till his death; Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital 1695-1711. Nom. K.G. 30 May, and inst. 7 July 1698; Keeper of Sherwood Forest, 1699-1711; High Steward of Dorchester Jan. 1700/1; P.C. 29 Mar. 1705; LORD PRIVY SEAL, 29 Mar. 1705 till his death.^(b) Ch. Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, Sep. 1710 to July 1711. He *m.*, 1 Mar. 1689/90, his 1st cousin, Margaret, 3rd da. and coh. of Henry (CAVENDISH), 2nd DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by Frances, da. of the Hon. William PIERREPONT abovenamed. He *d. s.p.m. legit.* (two days after a fall from his horse when stag-hunting), aged 49, at Welbeck, 15 July, and was *bur.* 9 Aug. 1711, in Westm. Abbey, under a sumptuous monument, when all his honours became *extinct.*^(c) Will dat. 29 Aug. 1707 (directing his burial to be near his great-grandfather, the Lord Vere of Tilbury), pr. 6 July 1715.^(d) His estates were valued at about £40,000 a year.^(e) His widow, who was *b.* 22 Oct. 1661, *d.* in London,

[1] Cumberland (*Prince George of Denmark*); [2] Bolton (*Powlett, Marquess of Winchester*); [3] Schomberg (*Schomberg*); [4] Gloucester (*Prince William*); [5] Shrewsbury (*Talbot*); [6] Leeds (*Osborne*); [7] Bedford (*Russell*); [8] Devonshire (*Cavendish*); and [9] Newcastle (*Holles*).

^(a) He appears to have chiefly resided there, leaving his paternal mansion at Haughton to become ruinous. His nephew, and successor as to the Holles estates (Thomas, Duke of Newcastle), enlarged Clumber (which, previously, was "but a Lodge") and made it the family house. See an account of "Haughton" in *The Topographer*, 1789, vol. i, pp. 142-154.

^(b) He was succeeded by Bishop Robinson of Bristol, a late instance of an ecclesiastic appointed to such an office. For this and other great offices of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D. V.G.

^(c) In 1706 he wrote to Harley, thanking him warmly for arranging that the Electoral Prince should be Duke of Cambridge, not of Clarence, which would trench on *his* earldom of Clare. He says his family had always insisted on this, and had prevented Monk being made Duke of Clarence, though they might have had a Marquessate for consenting. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 13th Rep., part ii, p. 198). V.G.

^(d) To him, as "Lord Houghton," Dryden dedicated his *Spanish Fryar or the Double Discovery*. According to Luttrell's *Diary*, 18 Mar. 1686/7, he fought a duel with "the Lord Wharton's eldest son." He *d.* "leaving behind him the character of a stingy, close man, and of a great Whig." (Hearne). In "Macky's and Burnet's characters," with Dean Swift's remarks thereon in italics, it is said of him that "he is a black, ruddy complexioned man, near 60 years old. He hath the best estate in England, and employs most of his time in improving it; is very covetous, yet makes a great figure in Yorkshire, is firm for the constitution of his country, and hath only one daughter, who will be the richest heiress in Europe, *now Countess of Oxford, cheated by her Father.*" See, as to this, the note following. G.E.C. and V.G.

^(e) The estates of the Cavendish family, with lands of about £5,000 a year in Staffordshire, Yorkshire, and Northumberland, he devised to his only da., Henrietta, who, as heir-at-law, had lands worth £100,000, purchased since his will, besides £20,000, her portion under his marriage settlement. She *m.* Edward (Harley), 2nd Earl

in her 65th year, 24 Dec. 1716, and was *bur.* with her ancestors 5 Jan. 1716/7, at Bolsover, co. Derby. Will dat. 16 Oct. 1715, pr. 6 June 1717.⁽²⁾

EARLDOM.

V. 1714.

MARQUESSATE.

II. 1715

to

1768.

THOMAS (PELHAM-HOLLES), BARON PELHAM OF LAUGHTON, s. and h. of Thomas, 1st BARON PELHAM OF LAUGHTON [so *cr.* 1706], by his 2nd wife, Grace, sister of John (HOLLES), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, MARQUESS OF CLARE, EARL OF CLARE, and BARON HOUGHTON abovenamed, *b.* 1 July 1693, *suc.* to his father's peerage in 1712, about which time, having inherited the estates of the family of HOLLES on the death (1711) of his uncle, the Duke of Newcastle abovenamed, he assumed the additional name of *Holles*. On 19 Oct. 1714, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HAUGHTON, co. Nottingham, and EARL OF CLARE,^(b) with rem., failing his issue male, to his br. Henry Pelham in tail male; on 11 Aug. 1715 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLARE and DUKE OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, with a like spec. rem. On 17 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* DUKE OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE, with rem., failing his issue male, to Henry (Clinton), Earl of Lincoln, husband of Catherine, 1st da. and coh. of his said br., Henry Pelham. Finally, on 4 May 1762, he was *cr.* BARON PELHAM OF STANMER, Sussex, with rem., failing his issue male, to his kinsman Thomas Pelham. He *d. s.p.*, 17 Nov. 1768, when all his honours, save these two last creations became *extinct*, the Dukedom of Newcastle (1756) devolving on the family of Clinton (Earls of Lincoln), and the Barony of Pelham (1762) on the family of Pelham. See under those dignities. See fuller account under "NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1756.

CLARE [Ireland]

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1662.

1. DANIEL O'BRIEN, of Moyarta and Carrigaholt, co. Clare, 3rd and yst. s. of Connor (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF THOMOND [I.], by his 2nd wife, Ownye, da. of Turlogh MAC-I-BRIEN-ARA, was Capt. of a regt. in the time of Queen Elizabeth, was knighted at Leixlip, 1 July 1604; M.P. for co. Clare 1613-14/5, and 1634-35. He took part in the confederation of Kilkenny. He did great service to the King during the

of Oxford, whose da. and h. *m.* William (Bentinck), 2nd Duke of Portland, conveying Welbeck Abbey and the other estates to the family of Bentinck. The estates of the Holles family were devised by the Duke, in 1707, to his nephew, Thomas Pelham, *cr.* Earl of Clare, &c., and finally Duke of Newcastle.

(2) Leaving "the bulk of her estate, about £8,000 *p.a.*, to her niece, the Lady Frances Spencer, daughter to the Earl of Sunderland, but in spite of her will the estates passed to her daughter." V.G.

(b) This was one of the Coronation peerages of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

rebellion of 1641. At the age of 80 or upwards, he was *cr.*,^(a) 11 July 1662, BARON MOYARTA AND VISCOUNT CLARE [or O'BRIEN OF CLARE], co. Clare [I.]. His estates, to the extent of 84,339 acres, chiefly in co. Clare (which had been confiscated), were restored to him without reprisals. He *m.*, shortly after 1600, Catherine, widow of Maurice (ROCHE), VISCOUNT ROCHE OF FERMOY [I.], da. of Gerald FitzJames (FITZ-GERALD), EARL OF DESMOND [I.], by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, da. of Edmund (BUTLER), BARON DUNBOYNE [I.]. She was living 1615. He was living June 1663, and *d.* about 1666.

II. 1666? 2. CONNOR (O'BRIEN), VISCOUNT CLARE, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1605. He *m.* Honora, da. of Daniel O'BRIEN, of Duagh, by Ellen, da. of Edmund FITZGERALD, the Knight of Glyn. He *d.* about 1670. His widow was living 1701.

III. 1670? 3. DANIEL (O'BRIEN), VISCOUNT CLARE, &c. [I.],
to s. and h., was in attendance on Charles II during his
1691. exile, and through his influence the peerage for
his grandfather was obtained. In Jan. 1675/6 he was
at the Hague in the service of the Prince of Orange. He was, like his
grandfather, devoted to the Royal cause, and sat in the Parl. [I.] 7 May
1689.^(b) He raised, for James II, in Ireland, in 1689, two regts. of In-
fantry, and one of Dragoons, which was considered "the flower of James's
army," but was, on 26 July 1689, "cut almost to pieces" near Lisnaskea;^(c)
P.C. [I.] 1689; Gov. of co. Clare. He fought at the battle of the Boyne,
1 July 1690. He *m.* Philadelphia, sister of Thomas, 1st EARL OF SUSSEX, da.
of Francis (LENNARD), LORD DACRE, by Elizabeth, da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st
VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY. He was *outlawed* 11 May 1691, whereby
his estates^(d) and the title became *forfeited*. He appears to have *d.* that
same year. His widow, who was *bap.* 29 Jan. 1643/4, at Hurstmonceaux,
Sussex, was living 1699.^(e)

(a) The preamble to the patent is in *Lodge*, vol. ii, p. 32, *note*. "This promotion was caused by the interest felt by the King in the younger Daniel the grandson [and successor] of the new Peer, who had not staid at home, but ventured life and fortune in foreign service for the sake of his exiled Sovereign." (O'Donoghue's *The O'Briens*, 1860, p. 320).

(b) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume.

(c) Dalton's *King James's Irish Army list*, 1689, pp. 314, 315.

(d) These consisted of 56,931 acres, granted 26 Feb. 1698, to young Keppel, afterwards Earl of Albemarle, the King's new (Dutch) favourite, who disposed of them *at once*, thereby escaping the (forthcoming) bill for the resumption of estates so recklessly granted. For a list of, and some remarks on, these shameful grants, see vol. i, p. 92, *note* "a."

(e) In this year she figures as "Philadelphia, Viscountess Dowager of Clare" in a list furnished to the Lords of persons outlawed for treason in Ireland [*i.e.* adherence to James II].

IV. 1691. 4. DANIEL O'BRIEN, who but for the attainder, was VISCOUNT CLARE, *Esq.* [I.], and who was so styled, s. and h., was a page to the French King in 1680/1. He was *v.p.* in command of a regt., which, on 7 Apr. 1690, he conveyed to France, where James II formed it into a portion of "the old (Mountcashel's) brigade." At the head of this he was mortally wounded at the victory of Marsaglia (gained by the French under Catinat over the Imperialists under Prince Eugene), 4 Oct. 1693, and *d. unm.* shortly afterwards at Pignerol.

V. 1693. 5. CHARLES O'BRIEN, who, but for the attainder, was VISCOUNT CLARE, *Esq.* [I.], and who was so styled, br. and h. He and his wife^(a) accompanied the Queen Consort, Dec. 1688, in her flight from London to France. He was outlawed before 1699. He was in command of a French Brigade regt., styled the Queen's dismounted Dragoons, at the head of which he greatly distinguished himself at the battle of Marsaglia (1693), in Spain (1695), in Italy (1696), at both the battles of Blenheim (1703 and 1704), and finally (1706) at Ramillies, where he was mortally wounded. He *m.*, 9 Jan. 1696/7, at St. Germain-en-Laye,^(b) CHARLOTTE, 1st da. of the Hon. Henry BULKELEY, Master of the Household to Charles II and James II (4th s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.]), by Sophia, da. and coh. of the Hon. Walter STUART, 3rd s. of Walter (STUART), 1st LORD BLANTYRE [S.]. He *d.* 23 May 1706 of his wounds, at Brussels, and was *bur.* in the Irish Monastery there. His widow *m.*, 19 July 1712, at St. Germain-en-Laye, as his 2nd wife, Daniel MAHONEY, an Irishman, who distinguished himself at the siege of Cremona in the service of Philip V, and became Lieut. Gen., a Count, and Viceroy of Sicily. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1753.^(c) The date of her death does not appear to be certainly known.^(d)

VI. 1706. 6. CHARLES O'BRIEN, who, but for the attainder, was VISCOUNT CLARE, *Esq.* [I.], and (after 20 Apr. 1741)

(a) It is presumed that they are the "Lord and Lady O'Brien Clare" referred to by Miss Strickland in her life of *Mary of Modena*, p. 270.

(b) He received, in consideration of this marriage, a promise of £2,000 from James II, and of £1,000 from his Queen, to be paid within six months of their Restoration. V.G.

(c) Saint-Simon, *Memoires, Grands Ecrivains de la France*, edit. A. de Boislisle, vol. xv, p. 70, note 8. (*ex inform.* David C. Herries). V.G.

(d) In Dulon's *Jacques II . . . et les Jacobites à Saint Germain-en-Laye*, pp. 119, 120, it is stated that, "Vers la fin de sa vie elle avait fixé sa demeure à Paris dans l'enclos des Petites Maisons, on y déposa ses restes dans l'hôpital de la chapelle, avec une épitaphe . . . où il est dit qu'elle fut plus illustre par ses vertus que par son rang et sa naissance." (*ex inform.* David C. Herries). V.G.

EARL OF THOMOND, &c. [I.], 1st (a) s. and h., *bap.* 17 Mar. 1699, at St. Germain-en-Laye. He was enrolled, 1 July 1703, as a Captain in his father's regt. (being then under 5), and in 1720 was made Col. in chief thereof. He visited England after the peace of 1713, and is said to have obtained a promise of restitution if he conformed to the established church. He was wounded at the siege of Philippsburg, 12 June 1734.(b) In 1735 he was made Inspector Gen. of Infantry and MARÉCHAL DE CAMP, or Lieut. Gen. of the King's Armies. By the death of his cousin Henry, 8th Earl of Thomond [I.], 20 Apr. 1741, who left him £20,000, he became (but for the attainder) heir to that title, which he assumed, being generally henceforth known as "*Maréchal Comte de Thomond*." He was in command at Dettingen in 1743, at Fontenoy in 1745 (where the defeat of the English was mainly owing to the valour of the Irish troops), at Landshut in the same year, and finally, 11 Oct. 1746, greatly distinguished himself, under Marshal Saxe, at Raucoux. Knight of the Ste. Esprit of France, 2 Feb. 1746, being inst. at the chapel of Versailles, 1 Jan. 1747.(c) Gov. of New Breisach in Alsace; Com. in Chief of the province of Languedoc. He *m.* (late in life) 1755, Marie Genevieve Louise, da. of François (GAUTHIER), MARQUIS OF CHIFFREVILLE, in Normandy. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1761, at Montpellier, aged 62.(d) Admon., as the "Rt. Hon. Charles O'Brien, late Mareschal of France," &c., 28 Jan. 1763. His widow *d.* at Paris, 6 Apr. 1763, aged 26.

VII. 1761 7. CHARLES O'BRIEN, who, but for the attainder, to was EARL OF THOMOND [I. 1543], VISCOUNT CLARE 1774. [I. 1662], BARON IBRACKAN [I. 1552], and BARON MOYARTA [I. 1662], only s. and h., *b.* in Paris 1757. He *d.* unm., aged 17, at Paris, 29 Dec. 1774,(e) when all his honours, which were already under attainder, became *extinct*.(f)

i.e. "CLARE" Viscounty [I.] (*Nugent*), *cr.* 1767; See "NUGENT,"

(a) His yr. br., Henry, was *b.* at St. Germain 14, and *bap.* there 15 Feb. 1701. V.G.

(b) In this siege his maternal uncle, Field Marshal the Duke of Berwick (whose 2nd wife was Anne Bulkeley) was slain.

(c) His uncle James (FitzJames), Duke of Berwick (above referred to), had been similarly honoured, 3 June 1724, as also, 1 Jan. 1776, Arthur Dillon, Archbishop of Narbonne, br. of the 10th and 11th Viscounts Dillon, and on 27 Nov. 1815, the famous Duke of Wellington; these four being, apparently, the only Englishmen received into that order.

(d) Mrs. Delany calls him "a gay flattering audacious Frenchman," and adds that "he was thought an Adonis by a set of ladies, but in my eyes he was most despicable, and excessively vain of his person, and silly." V.G.

(e) The date and place are sometimes given as 21 July 1774, in Dover Street.

(f) His only sister, Antoinette Charlotte Marie Septimanie, *b.* in Paris 1758, *m.* the Duc de Choiseul-Praslin, and had issue.

Earldom of [I.], *cr.* (with a spec. rem.) 1776; the Viscounty of Clare (contrariwise) becoming *extinct* (on the death of the grantee) in 1788.

EARLDOM [I.] 1. JOHN FITZGIBBON, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. of John FITZG., of Mount Shannon, co. Limerick,^(a) by Eleanor, da. of John GROVE, of Ballyhimock, co. Cork, was *b.* 1748, entered Dublin Univ. (as a Fellow Commoner) 1763, obtaining nearly all the honours open to him; B.A. 1767, LL.D. *honoris causâ* 1779; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 7 June 1769, being then aged 21; was incorporated B.A. 2 Mar. 1770, M.A. 9 May 1770; called at King's Inns 1772; M.P.^(b) for Dublin Univ. 1778-83, and for Kilmallock 1783-89. P.C. [I.] 20 Dec. 1783, [U.K.] 1 Oct. 1790. Having greatly distinguished himself at the Bar, he was in Nov. 1783, made Attorney Gen. [I.], and in June 1789 promoted to be LORD CHANCELLOR [I.], an office he held till his death. On 6 July 1789, he was *cr.* BARON FITZGIBBON OF LOWER CONNELLO, co. Limerick [I.], on 6 Dec. 1793, *cr.* VISCOUNT FITZGIBBON OF LIMERICK, co. Limerick [I.], on 12 June 1795, EARL OF CLARE [I.], and, finally, 24 Sep. 1799,^(c) BARON FITZGIBBON OF SIDBURY, co. Devon [G.B.]. Vice Chancellor of Dublin Univ., 22 June 1791 till his death. He *m.* (spec. lic. in Dublin), 1 July 1786, at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, Anne, 1st da. of Richard Chapel WHALEY, of Whaley Abbey, co. Wicklow, by Anne, da. of the Rev. Bernard WARD. He *d.* in Ely Place, Dublin, 28, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1802, at St. Peter's there, aged 53.^(d) Will pr. 1802. His widow *d.* 13 Jan. 1844, in Belgrave Sq., Midx. Will pr. Feb. 1844.

(^a) He was a barrister of some repute in Dublin, and M.P. in the Irish Parliament for Newcastle 1761-68, and for Jamestown 1768-76.

(^b) Sir John Blaquier writes of him then, "A lawyer of great eminence—generally in opposition, and yet will ask great favours at a most critical time." V.G.

(^c) His peerage [G.B.] was given him for his services in forwarding the Union, but Lord Cornwallis privately recommended that he should not be kept waiting till "the day of general remuneration" should arrive. For a list of creations in the Irish Peerage at the time of the Union, see Appendix D to this volume. V.G.

(^d) His sombre and splendid oration in favour of the Union delivered in the Irish House of Lords in Feb. 1800 can still be read with interest, and a great deal of it is as true now as when the words were uttered. He expresses his desire to advance Ireland from her degraded post of a mercenary province to the proud station of an integral and governing member of the greatest empire in the world. He naturally incurred the bitter hatred of its opposers. Such a one was Sir Jonah Barrington, whose character of him, in his *Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation*, is a piece of eloquent vituperation. He considers, indeed, that the Union "effected his total overthrow," inasmuch as "his importance had expired with the Irish Parl."—"during the twenty momentous and eventful years, the life of Lord Clare is, in fact, the history of Ireland—as in romance, some puissant and doughty chieftain appears prominent in every feat of chivalry—the champion in every strife—the hero of every encounter—and, after a life of toil and battle, falls, surrounded by a host of foes, a victim to his own ambition and temerity."

II. 1802.

2. JOHN (FITZGIBBON), EARL OF CLARE, &c. [I.], also BARON FITZGIBBON OF SIDBURY [G.B.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 10 June 1792, in Dublin; ed. at Harrow school;^(a) matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 1 Feb. 1810, B.A., 1812, M.A., 1819; Governor of Bombay, 1830-34; P.C. 25 Aug. 1830; G.C.H., 1835; K.P., 17 Sep. 1845. Lord Lieut. Sep. 1848, and Custos Rot. 1850, of co. Limerick, both till his death. He *m.*, 14 Apr. 1826, at Richmond, Surrey, Elizabeth Julia Georgiana, 3rd da. of Peter (BURRELL), 1st BARON GWYDIR, by Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS WILLOUGHBY (of Eresby), who separated from him.^(b) He *d. s.p.*, at Brighton, 18 Aug. 1851, aged 59. Will dat. 7 Apr., pr. 26 Sep. 1851. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Mar. 1793, *d.* 30 Apr. 1879, at Ryde, where she had built a Roman Catholic church some 30 years previously. Will dat. 29 Feb. 1872, pr. 4 July 1879.

III. 1851
to
1864.

2. RICHARD HOBART (FITZGIBBON), EARL OF CLARE [I. 1795], VISCOUNT FITZGIBBON OF LIMERICK [I. 1793], and BARON FITZGIBBON OF LOWER CONNELLO [I. 1789], also BARON FITZGIBBON OF SIDBURY [G.B. 1799], br. and

Sir Egerton Brydges (in his *Biographical Peerage*, 1808), on the other hand thus writes of him. "He was a man of a vigorous and bold mind; of superior talents and undaunted loyalty, who stemmed the torrent of rebellion in Ireland, unawed by threats and unbroken by the dreadful difficulties of the crisis." "His voice tho' clear and distinct is neither commanding nor melodious for it has a shrillness of tone . . . Altho' possessed of great private fortune not less than £7,000 a year, and acquiring by his profession nearly as much more, he is yet the uniform supporter of every measure of every administration. He has undoubtedly understanding enough to see what is right, and we should hope integrity enough to pursue it. The fact is inexplicable." (*A Review of the Irish H. of Commons*, 1789, by the Rev. John Scott). He is stated to have been "of humble origin, his father's father having been a very small farmer who worked his land himself." He was "the most vehement opposer of the Catholic pretensions to share in the privileges of the Constitution . . . Like Thurlow he was in early life a man of dissipation . . . like Thurlow he is pompous and dictatorial in his manner . . . like Thurlow he professes no great veneration for the people or their rights." (*Sketches of Irish political character*, 1799). In the *Life of Curran*, by his son, he is described as "of slender figure, not very robust health, and rather delicate features; he had the haughty air, the imperious glance, and the despotic will of a Roman Emperor." "He was arrogant and domineering; he delighted in insulting language and in despotic measures, and he had a supreme contempt for the majority of his fellow countrymen, but he was wholly free from the taint of personal cruelty, and he was too brave and too strong to be blinded or swayed by the passions of the hour." (*History of England in the 18th cent.*, by Lecky, vol. viii, p. 185). "In private life I can affirm that he was a generous and indulgent landlord, a kind master and an attached friend." (*Essays by an Octogenarian*, 1851, vol. ii, pp. 114, 115). V.G.

(^a) Where he formed a friendship with Lord Byron, of whose *Childish Recollections*, he is the "Lycus." Byron addressed two poems to him, one beginning "Friend of my youth." He was a Conservative, but followed Peel in his tergiversation on the question of the Corn Laws. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) "How amiable of Lord Clare to be sorry, if he is! I should be so pleased never to see her again." (Harriet, Countess Granville, letter, 19 Feb. 1829). V.G.

h. He was *b.* 2 Oct. 1793, in Dublin; was sometime an officer in the Army, serving at Oporto, Talavera, &c.; M.P. (Whig) for co. Limerick, 1818-41; Usher and Registrar of Affidavits in Chancery [I.] 1810 till the abolition of that office in 1836; Lord Lieut. of co. Limerick, 1831 to Sep. 1848, and again Sep. 1851, till his death. He *m.*, at the British Consulate at Dunquerque, 11 July 1825, and again 9 Jan. 1826, at St. James's, Westm., Diana (whose marriage in 1814 with Maurice Crosbie Moore had been dissolved by Parl. in 1825), 1st da. of Charles Brydges Woodcock, of Brentford Butts, Midx. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at 9 Kensington Palace Gardens, Midx., 10 Jan. 1864, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(a) His widow *d.* 29 Sep. 1865, at 31 Bryanston Sq., Midx.

[JOHN CHARLES HENRY FITZGIBBON, *styled* VISCOUNT FITZGIBBON, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 2 May 1829; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1846, aged 17; Lieut. 8th Hussars. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, being slain at the battle of Balaklava, 25 Oct. 1854, aged 25.]

See "CARLETON OF CLARE," Viscounty [I.] (*Carleton*), *cr.* 1797; *extinct* 1826.

See "FITZGERALD AND VESCI OF CLARE AND INCHICRONAN, co. Clare," Barony [I.] (*Vesey-FitzGerald*), *cr.* 1826; *extinct* 1860.

CLARENCE

DUKEDOM. LIONEL,^(b) *styled* "of Antwerp," 3rd, but 2nd surv. s. of Edward III, by Philippe, da. of William, COUNT OF HOLLAND AND HAINAULT, was *b.* 29 Nov. 1338, at Antwerp, and having (in his 4th year) *m.*, 9 Sep. 1342, at the Tower of London, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of William (DE BURGH), 3rd EARL OF ULSTER [I.], by Maud, da. of Henry,^(c) EARL OF LANCASTER, consummated the said marriage, when aged 14, in 1352. By this match, he became, in her right, EARL OF ULSTER [I.], being recognised as such previous to 26 Jan. 1347, and acquired not only the right to the vast estates in Ireland^(c) of the de Burgh family, but the possession of a large part (including the honour of *Clare*) of the estates of the great family of De Clare (Earls of Gloucester and Hertford) in right of his said wife's paternal grandmother, Elizabeth,

^(a) This was one of the extinctions used (under the Act of Union) for the creation in 1868 of the Barony of Rathdonnell. V.G.

^(b) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

^(c) He was unable to get actual possession of all these owing to the prevalence of the right of the heir *male* in the kingdom of Ireland. See, *ante*, p. 228, note "c," *sub* "CLANRICARDE."

"*Lady of Clare*," wife of John de Burgh, 3rd and yst. sister and coh. of Gilbert (de Clare), Earl of Gloucester, &c., abovenamed. He was, accordingly, on 13 Nov. 1362, *cr.* in full Parl.^(a) DUKE OF CLARENCE ("*de Clarentia*"). He had, when a mere child, been made Guardian of England, 1 July 1345 and 25 June 1346, and had (as Earl of Ulster), probably shortly before Apr. 1361, been nom. K.G.;^(b) Chief Gov. of Ireland, 1 July 1361-64, again 1364-65, and again for some part of 1367. His wife, who was six years his senior, was *b.* 6 July 1332, and *d.* 1363, at Dublin, being *bur.* at Clare Priory. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. Westm., 15 May 1367), with great state, 28 May 1368, at Milan, Violanta, da. of Galeazzo VISCONTI, SIGNORE DI MILANO, by Bianca Maria, da. of Aimo, COUNT OF SAVOY. Soon after this he *d. s.p.m.*, 17 Oct. 1368, aged nearly 30, at Alba (*Longuevil*), in Piedmont, and was *bur.* at Pavia, but subsequently removed to England, and *bur.* at Clare Priory afsd. Will dat. 3 Oct. 1368, at Alba, pr. 8 June 1369, at Lambeth.^(c) By his death the Dukedom of Clarence became *extinct*, the Irish Earldom of Ulster, as also the Honour of Clare, devolving on his da. and sole h.^(d) His widow *m.*, 2 Aug. 1377, at Pavia, OTTONE PALEOLOGO, MARQUIS OF MONFERRATO, who was murdered at Langhirano, near Parma, Dec. 1378. She *m.*, 3rdly, her 1st cousin, Lodovico VISCONTI, SIGNORE DI LODI, who was *b.* Sep. 1358, and *d.* 18 Apr. 1381. She *d.* 1382.

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- II. 1411 THOMAS,^(e) styled "of Lancaster," 2nd s. of HENRY IV,
to by his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of Humphrey (DE
1421. BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, was *b.* 29 Sep. 1389; on
4 Oct. 1399 he was app. Seneschal of England,^(f) but on
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^(a) *Rot. Parl.*, vol. ii, p. 273. "Having also the *Honour of Clare* in co. Suffolk [he] was in a Parl. held 1362, *cr.* Duke of Clarence, as it were of the country about the town, Castle and honour of *Clare*, from which Duchy the name *Clarenceux* (being the title of the King of Arms for the south, east, and west parts of England on this side Trent) is derived." See "*Sandford*," p. 222. As to the fanciful derivation of the word *Clarence* from a Greek title "*Clarenza*," conjectured to have been borne by the Hainault family, there is certainly no evidence (even granting that it ever existed) for its transfer to the family of Edward III. See an article on "*Clare*," by J. W. Donaldson, in vol. i of the transactions of *The Bury and West Suffolk Arch. Inst.*, 1853, in which vol. is also an article describing the Castle of Clare, by Samuel Tymms. See further observations as to the title of *Clarence* and *Clare*, *ante*, p. 247, note "f." For the designation of the present members of the College of Arms, see vol. ii, Appendix E.

^(b) For a list of the Knights of the Garter, see vol. ii, Appendix B.

^(c) *Royal Wills*, p. 88.

^(d) This was Philippe, who *m.*, 1368, Edmund (de Mortimer), Earl of March, and whose great-great-grandson and heir ascended (in her right) the throne, as Edward IV, whereby the Honour of Clare became vested in the Crown.

^(e) As to his supposed name of "*Plantagenet*," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

^(f) His father "*dans ei virgam officii*." (*Annales Henrici quarti*). V.G.

account of his youth the Earl of Worcester was app. Deputy Steward; K.B., 12 Oct. 1399; K.G., *circa* 1400; Chief Gov. of Ireland, under the style of "Thomas of Lancaster," 1401-13, though frequently absent. Lord High Adm. under the style of "King's Admiral," 1405-06; Member of the Council, 1411. Constable of Hawarden Castle, Chester, and of Mohaut Castle, Flint, in reversion 2 Feb. 1411/2, and in possession 27 Apr. 1415. On 9 July 1412 he was *cr.* EARL OF AUMALE^(a) AND DUKE OF CLARENCE.^(b) Lieut. of Aquitaine, 1412-13; High Steward of Chester, 1415. He presided at the trial for treason, in 1415, of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, and Henry, Lord Scrope of Masham.^(c) Constable of the Army, 1417; and Lieut. Gen. of the Army in France and Normandy, 1417-21. He was in command at the siege of Rouen, which lasted 6 months and ended in its capture, 19 Jan. 1418/9.^(d) He *m.*, 1411 (Papal Disp. to *m.* 10 Nov. 1411), Margaret, widow of John (BEAUFORT), MARQUESS OF SOMERSET [and OF DORSET], da. of Thomas (DE HOLLAND), 2ND EARL OF KENT, by Alice, da. of Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. He *d. s.p. legit.*, aged 31, being slain, while in command, by Sir John de la Croise, at the battle of Baugé, in Anjou,^(e) 22 Mar. 1420/1, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 10 July 1417, pr. 23 Nov. 1423, at Lambeth.^(f) His body was conveyed to England, and *bur.* (near his father) in Canterbury Cathedral.^(g) His widow, who in 1428 desiring "to lead a celibate life and putting aside worldly pomps," was living hard by the Augustinian Monastery of St. Saviour's, London, *d.* 30 Dec. 1439, and was there *bur.*

(a) See, *ante*, vol. i, p. 358.

(b) It is difficult to conjecture why this title was selected, as the honour of Clare was in the hands of the York line of the Royal family. By the *Inq. p. m.* of this Duke, it appears that no particle of the Clare estates was held by him.

(c) In the learned work of the late L. W. Vernon-Harcourt, *His Grace the Steward and the trial of Peers*, it is argued (pp. 190, 378-9, 402-7) that, though Thomas was Lord High Steward, he did not preside at this trial in that capacity. The author admits, however, that this trial was "the true source of the Court of the Lord High Steward" (p. 379). He holds it doubtful whether Thomas was appointed for life or in fee. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(d) "And the Erle of Urmonde there lay bye,
Next Clarence wyt a full fayre manye,
And Cornewall, that comelye Knygte,
He lay wyt Clarence both daye and nygte."

V.G.

(e) For the English nobles slain and taken prisoner in this defeat, see vol. i, p. 151, note "i," *circa finem*. V.G.

(f) *Royal Wills*, p. 230.

(g) According to *Sandford*, p. 311, the following punning doggerel distich has been read for the Duke's epitaph:

"Hic jacet in tumulo Tho., Dux Clar., nunc quasi nullus,
Qui fuit in bello Clarus, nec Clarior ullus."

under a magnificent monument to herself and her two husbands. *Inq. p. m.*, Devon, 18 Hen. VI (1439-40).

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- III. 1461 GEORGE PLANTAGENET, 6th but 3rd surv. s. of Richard,
 to DUKE OF YORK, by Cicely, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL
 1478. OF WESTMORLAND, was *b.* 21 Oct. 1449, in Dublin
 Castle, and *bap.* in the Church of St. Saviour. Nom.
 K.G. 1461. On 28 June 1461 he was *cr.* DUKE OF CLARENCE.^(a)
 K.B., 27 June 1461. Chief Gov. of Ireland, Feb. 1461/2 to Mar. 1469/70,
 and again 1472. For the better support of his new dignities, the King,
 by letters patent, 20 Sep. 1462, granted to him, "*com. honorem et dñium*
nrm. Richmondie que quidem com. honorem et dñium Edmundus Hadham
nup. comes Richemondie nup. h'uit et tenuit."^(b) He joined his father-
 in-law, the Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, in the rebellion against the King
 (his brother) in favour of the deposed King, Henry VI, but, changing
 sides, assisted in King Edward's victory at Barnet, 14 Apr. 1471. In this
 battle his wife's father was slain, whereupon he, "in consideration of that
 his marriage," was, by separate patents, each dat. 25 Mar. 1471/2, *cr.* EARL
 OF WARWICK and EARL OF SALISBURY. On 20 May following he was
 made GREAT CHAMBERLAIN of England. He took part with the King
 in his expedition against France, 1474-75, and signed the treaty of peace,
 13 Aug. 1475.^(c) He *m.*, 11 July 1469, at Calais, Isabel, 1st da. and
 coh. presumptive of Richard (NEVILL), EARL OF WARWICK AND SALISBURY,
 by Anne, da. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. She, who was
b. 5 Sep. 1451, at Warwick Castle, *d.* there 22 Dec. 1476, and was
bur. at Tewkesbury.^(d) He thereupon proposed to marry Mary, da. of

(^a) He was *cr.* Duke of Clarence at the same time that his yr. br., Richard, was *cr.* Duke of Gloucester, which was done "*cingendo sibi gladium ac per appositionem cappe capiti suo.*" This took place in London on St. Peter's Day (Sunday, 28 June) 1461. (*Issue Rolls*, Easter 2 Edw. IV, *m.* 3). He was first sum. to Parl. as Duke of Clarence, 28 Feb. 1466/7. V.G.

(^b) He appears to have thenceforth styled himself (after his Peerage title) "*Dominus de Richemond [i.e. Lord of the Honour of Richmond] et magnus Camerarius Anglie.*"

(^c) "The King being in his field beside a village called Seyncre, within Vermondose, a little from Peron, there being with him his brothers the Dukes of Clarence and Gloucester, the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk, the Marquis of Dorset, the Earls of Northumberland, Rivers, and Pembroke, the Lords Grey Ruthin, Scrope [of Bolton], Grey [of] Codnor, Stanley, Hastynges, Ferrers, and Howard, the Earl Douglas, the Lord Lisle." Also Sir Thomas Burgh, afterwards, 1487, 1st Lord Burgh. V.G.

(^d) Ankarette Twynho, formerly a servant of the Duchess, was seized by the

the Duke of Burgundy, a match which was much opposed by the Queen Consort. He was accused of high treason, found guilty, and *attainted*, 8 Feb. 1477/8, whereby all his honours became *forfeited*. He was executed^(a) in the Tower of London 18 Feb. following (said to have been drowned in a butt of malmsey), and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury, aged 28. For particulars of his s. and h. see WARWICK, Earldom of.

DUKEDOM.

IV. 1789 I. H.R.H. PRINCE WILLIAM HENRY, 3rd s. of GEORGE III, by Charlotte Sophia, da. of Karl Ludwig, DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, was *b.* 21 Aug., and *bap.* 20 Sep. 1765, at St. James's Palace. At the age of five he was, 5 Apr. 1770, nom. K.T., and, when 17, was nom., 19 Apr. 1782, K.G., inst. 28 May 1801. Joined the Royal Navy in May 1779, becoming Post Captain, 1786; Rear Adm. 1790; Vice Adm. 1794; Adm. 1799. Adm. of the Fleet, 1811-21, and 1823-30; and from May 1827 to Aug. 1828, LORD HIGH ADMIRAL.^(b) On 20 May 1789 he was *cr.* EARL OF MUNSTER [I.], and, in the same patent, DUKE OF CLARENCE and ST. ANDREWS.^(c) P.C. 23 June 1789. F.S.A. 3 Feb. 1791; Ranger of Greenwich Park, 1794-97; Ranger of Bushey Park 1797-1830; Knight of the Ste. Esprit of France, 24 Apr. 1814; Knight of St. Andrew of Russia; Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia; G.C.B., 2 Jan. 1815; G.C.H., 12 Aug. 1815. D.C.L. of Oxford, by diploma, 18 Oct. 1816; General of Marines, 1823-30; F.R.S. 26 Apr. 1827; Elder Brother of the Trinity House, 1828 till his death, and Master thereof 1829-31.^(d) He *m.*, 11 July 1818, at Kew Palace, Surrey

Duke's order, when living in the manor of Cayford, carried 70 miles, tried, convicted and hanged at Warwick, on the charge of having "given the said Isabel a venomous drink of ale mixed with poison, of which the latter sickened until the Sunday before Christmas, on which day she died." (*Patent Roll*). V.G.

^(a) Shakespeare attributes his death to the machinations of his brother Richard, and Sir Thomas More states that his execution was but half-heartedly opposed by Richard (afterwards Richard III). V.G.

^(b) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(c) Selected, presumably, out of compliment to Scotland, just as "York and Albany;" "Gloucester and Edinburgh;" "Kent and Strathearn;" "Cumberland and Teviotdale," &c.

^(d) He voted against Cath. Emancipation in 1828, and for it in 1829. He appears in 1790, "The Royal Sailor and Polly Finch," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xxii, p. 9, where also, in 1786 (vol. xviii, p. 625), had appeared Mrs. Jordan, his subsequent mistress, as "Mrs.

(the same date and place as that of the marriage^(a) of his next br., the Duke of Kent), Adelaide Louisa Theresa Caroline Amelia, 1st da. of Georg Friedrich Karl, DUKE OF SAXE-MEININGEN, by Louisa Eleanora, da. of Christian Albrecht Ludwig, PRINCE OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG. She, who was *b.* 13 Aug. 1792, *d.* 2 Dec. 1849. He ascended the throne as WILLIAM IV, 26 June 1830, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

DUKEDOM.

V. 1890
to
1892.

1. *H.R.H.* ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD, PRINCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, DUKE OF SAXONY,^(b) 1st s. and h. ap. of *H.R.H.* Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL, &c. by Alexandra, 1st da. of Christiern IX, KING OF DENMARK, was *b.* at Frogmore House, Berks, 8 Jan., and *bap.* 10 Mar. 1864, in the chapel of Buckingham palace; entered the Royal Navy (with his yr. br.) 1877, becoming a midshipman 1880; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge 1883; Lieut. 10th Hussars 1886; Capt. 9th Lancers, Capt. 3rd King's Royal Rifles, and A.D.C. to the Queen, 1887; Major 10th Hussars 1889; Hon. Col. 4th regt. Bengal infantry, 1st Punjaub cavalry and 4th Bombay cavalry; K.G. 3 Sep. 1883; K.P. 28 June 1887; Grand Cross of the Lion of the Netherlands; of Charles III of Spain; the Annunciata of Italy; the Star of Roumania; the Osmanli of Turkey; the Tower and Sword of Portugal; and the Southern Cross of Brazil. Hon. LL.D. of Cambridge and Dublin. He was *cr.*, 24 May 1890, EARL OF ATHLONE and DUKE OF CLARENCE AND OF AVONDALE.^(c) He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, of pneumonia, at the house of his

Tomboy" with "The Irish Manager," *i.e.* Richard Daly. See Appendix B in the last vol. of this work.

^(a) See note *sub* CAMBRIDGE.

^(b) His German title of inheritance is omitted in the patent of creation, and he is described therein (somewhat colloquially) as "Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward *of Wales*;" so also is his brother described, when, two years later, *cr.* Duke of York.

^(c) Hamilton of Wishaw states of Avondale (otherwise Avandale, Avendale or Evendale), a parish, of nearly 40,000 acres, in Lanarkshire, that "this Baronie did anciently belong to the Bairds, and thereafter came to Sinclair, and from them to the Earle of Douglas, with whom it continued severall ages; and after his fatall forfaulture in anno 1455 it was given by King James III to Andrew Stewart, whom he created Lord Avendale and it continued with him and his heires until 1538 or thereby, that he exchanged it with Sir James Hamilton for the Baronie of Ochiltree," from whom it has passed to the present Dukes of Hamilton. It has indeed given the name of an Earldom [S.] to the family of Douglas, 1437 to 1455, and of a Barony [S.] to that

parents, Sandringham Hall, Norfolk, 14 Jan. 1892, aged 28, and was *bur.* in Windsor chapel, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(a)

i.e. "CLARENCE," Earldom of (*H.R.H.* Prince LEOPOLD), *cr.* 1881, with the DUKEDOM OF ALBANY, which see.

CLARENDON^(b)

EARLDOM. 1. EDWARD HYDE, 3rd s. of Henry H. (*d.* Mich. 1632 at Salisbury), of Purton and Dinton, Wilts.^(c) by Mary, da. and coh. of Edward LANGFORD, a rich clothier of Trowbridge, was *b.* 18 Feb. 1608/9, at Dinton afsd.; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Hall), 31 Jan. 1622/3; a demy of Magd. Coll. 1624; B.A. 14 Feb. 1625/6; Barrister (Mid. Temple), 22 Nov. 1633; Keeper of the writs of the Common Pleas, 1634; M.P. for Wootton Bassett, being also elected for Shaftesbury (Short Parl.) 1640, and for Saltash, 1640-42; P.C. 22 Feb. 1642/3, re-sworn, to Charles II, 13 May 1649, and removed 4 Dec. 1667; knighted 22 Feb. 1642/3; Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, Mar. 1642/3 to June 1660;^(d) Councillor to

of Stewart from 1459 to 1543, at which last date the then Lord obtained an act of Parl. [S.] to exchange the title of Lord Avendale for that of "Stewart of Ochiltree."

^(a) His untimely and unexpected death was a great shock to the nation, and was rendered more sad by his having been but a few weeks previously betrothed to his cousin, the Princess Mary of Teck, afterwards wife of his brother.

^(b) Clarendon, latinized as *Clarentiæ dominium*, anciently a Royal forest of about 4,300 acres (some three miles from Salisbury), in the palace whereof Henry II, in 1164, held the council which passed the laws, called therefrom "the Constitutions of Clarendon." It was granted, by Charles II, to George (Monck), Duke of Albemarle, from whose successor it was inherited by the family of Granville (Earls of Bath), and, finally, in 1713, was purchased by the Bathurst family, who still possess it.

^(c) He was yr. s. of Lawrence H., 3rd s. of Robert H. His br., Sir Nicholas Hyde, was Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1627-31. They were of a respectable but undistinguished county family who had held the estates of Norbury and Hyde in Cheshire from very early times. V.G.

^(d) Doyle (*Official Baronage*, vol. i, p. 402) states, without reference to any authority, that he was made Under Treasurer of the Exchequer 19 July 1642 and Chancellor of the Exchequer in Feb. 1643; but these offices, since the reign of Henry VII, have always been held by the same person. Doyle's dates, though given with apparent exactitude, cannot be depended upon when, as here, he cites no authority. Clarendon himself records that he first held office when he accepted the Chancellorship of the Exchequer in succession to Colepepper at the end of Feb. 1642/3; moreover Colepepper is described as "Chancellor and Under Treasurer of

the Prince of Wales, 1644-49. By Charles II, when in exile, he was sent as Joint Ambassador (with Lord Cottington) to Spain, 1649-51; Sec. of State, 1653-57; LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR (so declared at Bruges), Jan. 1657/8 to Aug. 1667;^(a) First Commissioner of the Treasury, June to Sep. 1660. He refused to accept what he regarded as the unconstitutional post of Prime Minister, but was so in fact for some time after the Restoration. Chanc. of Oxford Univ. 22 Oct. 1660-67, when he resigned. High Steward of Cambridge (borough) 1660-70. On 3 Nov. 1660, having previously refused a peerage, he was *cr.* BARON HYDE OF HINDON, Wilts, with a Royal gift of £20,000,^(b) and on 20 Apr. 1661, was *cr.* VISCOUNT CORNBURY,^(c) Oxford, and EARL OF CLARENDON.^(d)

the Exchequer" in patents appointing Commissioners of the Treasury dated 8 Feb. 1641/2 and 28 Sep. 1642, and Hyde similarly under date 7 Mar. 1642/3. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

(^a) For the great Officers of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^b) The marriage, in 1660, of his da. Anne, with James, Duke of York (afterwards James II), the h. presumptive to the Crown, was, at about this time, made public, and probably contributed to his unpopularity.

(^c) The estate of Cornbury had been presented to him by the King. He spent great sums on enlarging the mansion, which was sold in 1751 to the Duke of Marlborough, and is now (1912) in the possession of Vernon James Watney (see CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD). The Earl was mortgagee of the Royal domain of Clarendon (from Charles I), from which he took his Earldom, and, not unreasonably, expected the grant of the equity of redemption thereof, which, however, he never obtained. See previous page, note "c."

(^d) An account of this and other creations, made a few days before the Coronation, is in Evelyn's *Diary*, as under: 1661, April 22. "Was the splendid cavalcade of His Majesty from the Tower of London to Whitehall, when I saw him, in the Banqueting House create six Earls and as many Barons, *viz.*:—[1] Edward [Hyde] Lord Hyde, Lord Chancellor [*cr.*] EARL OF CLARENDON, supported by the Earls of Northumberland and Sussex; the Earl of Bedford carried the cap and coronet; the Earl of Warwick the sword, [and] the Earl of Newport, the mantle. Next was [2] Capel, *cr.* EARL OF ESSEX; [3] Brudenell, *cr.* EARL OF CARDIGAN; [4], Annesley Viscount] Valentia [I.], *cr.* EARL OF ANGLESEA; [5] Greenville, *cr.* EARL OF BATH; and [6] Howard, *cr.* EARL OF CARLISLE. The Barons were [1] Denzille HOLLES; [2] CORNWALLIS; [3] BOOTH [*cr.* Baron DELAMERE]; [4] TOWNSHEND; [5] COOPER [*cr.* Baron ASHLEY]; and [6] CREW, who were led up by several Peers, with Garter and officers of arms before them; when, after obedience on their several approaches to the throne, their patents were presented by Garter King-at-Arms, which, being received by the Lord Chamberlain and delivered to His Majesty, and by him to the Secretary of State, were read, and then again delivered to his Majesty, and by him to the several Lords created; they were then robed, their coronets and collars put on by his Majesty, and they were placed in rank on both sides the state and throne; but the Barons put off their caps and circles and held them in their hands, the Earls keeping on their coronets, as cousins to the King." In this same year there was also a number of the eldest sons of Earls sum. in their father's Baronies, while in the previous year (that of the Restoration, 1660) Lord Jermyn had been *cr.* EARL OF ST. ALBANS; the loyal Marquess of Ormonde [I.], being *cr.* EARL OF BRECKNOCK; Monck, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE; Montagu, EARL OF SANDWICH, and Hyde, BARON HYDE OF HINDON.

Ranger of Whichwood forest, 1661; High Steward of Norwich Cathedral 1661-70, and of Yarmouth 1661 till his death; First Commissioner for the sale of Dunkirk, 1662;^(a) High Steward of Salisbury, 4 Oct. 1662; Lord Lieut. of Oxon 1663-67, of Wilts June to Nov. 1667; F.R.S. 8 Feb. 1664/5; Lord High Steward, 12 Apr. 1666 for the trial of Lord Morley. High Steward of Woodstock, 1667. On 30 Aug. 1667, having refused to resign the Great Seal, it was taken from him.^(b) In the House of Commons, in October following, a bill was passed to impeach him of high treason, but rejected by the Lords. To avoid persecution he quitted England finally, 29 Nov. 1667. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1629, Anne, da. of Sir George AYLIFFE, of Grettenham, Wilts (otherwise described as Sir Gregory Ayloff, of Robson, Wilts). She *d. s.p.*, of the smallpox, at Reading, some six months afterwards. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 July 1634, at St. Margaret's, Westm. (lic. from Dean and Chapter of Westm.), Frances, da. and eventually sole h. of Sir Thomas AYLESBURY, Bart., Master of the Requests, by Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Francis DENMAN, of West Retford, Notts. She, who was *hap.* 25 Aug. 1617, at St. Margaret's, Westm., *d.* at St. James's, suddenly, 8, and was *bur.* 17 Aug. 1667, in Westm. Abbey. He *d.* at Rouen, 19 Dec. 1674, and was *bur.* 5 Jan. 1674/5, in Westm. Abbey, aged 65. Will dat. 1/11 Dec. 1674, pr. 14 Dec. 1675.^(c)

^(a) The site of "Clarendon House" on the north side of Piccadilly, exactly facing St. James's Str. and Palace, was granted to him by the King, 13 June 1664. Pepys says, 20 Feb. 1664/5, that the "common people have already called [it] *Dunkirke* House from their opinion of his having a good bribe for the selling of that towne," and again, 14 June 1667, that there was "a gibbet either set up before or painted upon his gate, and these three words writ:—

'Three sights to be seen,
Dunkirke, Tangier, and a barren Queene.'

Soon after his death, his sons, 10 July 1675, sold the house "that (says Evelyn, 18 Sep. 1683) cost £50,000, for £25,000," to the second Duke of Albemarle, who again sold it to Sir Thomas Bond and others, with about 24 acres of land attached, for £35,000. It was then pulled down, Bond Str., Albemarle Str., &c., being laid out on its site.

^(b) The freedom with which he administered advice to the King, the hatred of the King's then favourite (the Duchess of Cleveland), of the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Arlington, and of all the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Party, were the leading causes of his fall.

^(c) He "will ever be regarded with admiration and reverence for his devoted adherence to Charles I during his misfortunes, and to Charles II for nearly 20 years after—the almost universal verdict, after two centuries of investigation—[which is] an unreserved acknowledgment of his loyalty, his wisdom, and his integrity." See Foss's *Judges of England*. Horace Walpole most happily says of him, "in his double capacity of Statesman and Historian, he *acted* for liberty, but *wrote* for prerogative." G.E.C. "It speaks volumes for his honesty that after holding all but the highest offices of State, he died poor." (Note to Th. Hearne, by C. E. Doble). His Life by Sir Henry Craik, a fair and able work from the Tory standpoint, was pub. in 1911. He was honest, staunch, austere, dignified, wise, and moderate, a competent public servant and a loyal subject; he was *infelix opportunitate vitæ*, and the excesses of Puritanism and of

- II. 1674. 2. HENRY (HYDE), EARL OF CLARENDON, *Æ*c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 2, and *bap.* 11 June 1638, at St. Margaret's, Westm. M.P. (Tory) for Lyme Regis June to Dec. 1660, for Wilts (*styled* Viscount Cornbury), 1661-74; was *cr.* M.A., Oxford, by diploma, 14 Feb. 1660/1; K.B., 23 Apr. 1661; Private Sec. to the Queen Consort, 1662; Lord Chamberlain to her, 1665-76; High Steward of Reading, 5 Feb. 1674; P.C., 8 Jan. to 21 Apr. 1679, resworn 26 May 1680, to 1689; Keeper of Somerset House, 1680; Treasurer to the Queen Consort, 1680-84; F.R.S., 1 Dec. 1684. He was in high favour with his br.-in-law, James II, to whom he was LORD PRIVY SEAL, Feb. 1684/5 to Mar. 1686/7, and LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, Sep. 1685 to Feb. 1686/7. High Steward of Salisbury, 1685; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford, 1686 till his death; and Councillor to the Queen Consort, 1687. He was, however, with his son, among the earliest to desert the King in 1688, although he did not take any part under the new dynasty.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, a few days before 26 Jan 1660/1, Theodosia,^(b) 3rd da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON. She, who was *bap.* 3 Jan. 1639/40, at Little Hadham, was *bur.* there (as Viscountess Cornbury) 22 Mar.

the Restoration were equally distasteful to him, consequently the greater part of his honourable life was spent in exile. To this fact we owe his History of the Rebellion, which is his greatest claim to fame. In spite of its merits and its interesting studies of character, this great work cannot be said to form very attractive reading; the style is tiresome, and it has been truly said that "the diction is verbose and yet lacks variety." The following tale appears to be pure myth, at any rate the Editor can find no confirmation of it, and it is *prima facie* incredible that the daughter of a man of position and importance should have been a barmaid and the widow of a publican—all before she was 17! "A pot-girl of Westminster married the master of the pot-house. After his death she consulted a lawyer named Hyde. Mr. Hyde married her. Mr. Hyde afterwards became Lord Chancellor with the title of Lord Clarendon, and his wife, the former pot-girl, bore him a daughter. This daughter married the Duke of York, and became the mother of Mary and Anne Stewart, both afterward Queens of England. It is evident that if Queens of England may have a barmaid for grandmother lesser mortals need not fret on the subject of ancestry." (*England and the English*, by Price Collier, 1910, p. 54). V.G.

(^a) For a list of those "in arms for the Prince of Orange" (among whom he was), see vol. ii, Appendix H. No doubt he acted treasonably in going to the Prince of Orange's camp, which he did after his son had done so, and having been at first much upset at his son's defection. But many who did the like did not mean to depose James, but only to put pressure on him to act reasonably. As a matter of fact Clarendon himself refused to take the oaths to William as King, and is thereby distinguished from the common timeserver and traitor. "He was so true to the oath of allegiance that he had taken to King James . . . that he did not close in the least with the Revolution, but stood firm to the last, though he almost wanted bread to eat." (Thomas Hearne, 3 Nov. 1709). V.G.

(^b) She was a great beauty. "The lovely Mrs. Hyde by long practise subdued her glances to such a languishing tenderness that her eyes never opened more than those of a Chinese." See introduction to the *Court Beauties of the reign of Charles II*, by Mrs. Jameson, where the authoress is speaking of the style of Lely's portraits.

1661/2.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1674, Flower, widow of Sir William BACKHOUSE, Bart. (who *d.* 22 Aug. 1669), and before that of William BISHOP, da. and h. of Sir John BACKHOUSE, K.B., by Flower, da. of Benjamin HENSHAW, of London. She *d.* 17 July 1700.^(b) He *d.* of asthma, 31 Oct., and was *bur.* 4 Nov. 1709, in Westm. Abbey, aged 71. Admon. 11 May 1713 and 2 Mar. 1747/8.

III. 1709. 3. EDWARD (HYDE), EARL OF CLARENDON, &c., only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 28 Nov. 1661; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Jan. 1674/5 (being then *styled* Viscount Cornbury). P.C. 13 Dec. 1711 till Sep. 1714. Lieut. Col. of the Royal Regt. of Dragoons, 1683; Col. thereof, 1685-89; M.P. (Tory) for Wilts, 1685-87 and 1689-95; for Christchurch, 1695-1701; Master of the Horse to Prince George of Denmark, 1685-90; Page of Honour to James II at his Coronation, 23 Apr. 1685. From that King, however, for whom he was then in command, he, with as many troops as he could induce to follow him, was one of the earliest deserters in 1688.^(c) Gov. of New York and New Jersey, 1701 to 1708.^(d) Envoy extraordinary to Hanover, May to Aug. 1714. He *m.*, "clandestinely," 10 July 1688, at Totteridge, Herts (lic. Vic. Gen. Off.), Catherine, only surv. da. and h. of Henry O'BRIEN, *styled* LORD O'BRIEN, by Catherine, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD. She, who was *b.* 29 Jan. 1673, and who, on her mother's death in Nov. 1702, became, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD, *d.* at New York, 11 Aug. 1706, in her 34th year, and was *bur.* in Trinity Church there.^(e) He *d. s.p.s.*,

(a) For the strange story of "second sight" and the foretelling of the manner of her death, see her husband's letter to Pepys, 27 May 1701. V.G.

(b) She was described by the Duchess of Marlborough as "one who looked like a madwoman and talked like a scholar." V.G.

(c) See note "a" on previous page. "He was a young man of slender abilities and violent temper." V.G.

(d) Where he "earned a most unenviable reputation, which he appears to have fully deserved, and his character and conduct were equally abhorred in both hemispheres." See note by Col. Chester in his *Westm. Abbey Registers*, p. 308. Luttrell mentions that he was a prisoner for debt in New York at the time of his father's death. G.E.C. On the flyleaf of a bible belonging to Lady Frances Hyde is the following entry:—"My dear nephew the Earl of Clarendon died the 31st March; it was Passion Sunday; by thy blessed passion sweet Jesu I beseech thee to look on the sincerity of his heart and his great charity. Lay not his follies to his charge, but have mercy on his poor soul." V.G.

(e) The inscription on her coffin plate, found in 1839, when Trinity Church, New York, was re-built, is as follows:—"Catharine, Lady Viscountess Cornbury, Baroness of Clifton of Leighton Bromswold in the co. of Warwick, sole surv. da. and h. of Henry, Lord O'Brian and the Lady Catharine his wife, who was sole sister and h. to the Most Noble Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox; born the 29th day of Jan. in the year 1673; departed this life at the city of New York in America, the 11th day of August 1706, in the 34th year of her age."

at Chelsea, "in obscurity and deeply in debt"^(a) 31 Mar., and was *bur.* 5 Apr. 1723, in Westm. Abbey, aged 61. Will dat. 30 Mar., pr. 3 July 1723.

[EDWARD HYDE, styled VISCOUNT CORNBURY, only surv. s. and h. ap., *bap.* 6 Oct. 1691, at St. James's, Westm., became, on his mother's death, in 1706, LORD CLIFTON OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 Oct. 1707, and, on 12 Jan. 1712, took his seat in the House of Lords. He *d.* of a fever, "got by a surfeit of drinking,"^(b) unm. and *v.p.*, 12, and was *bur.* 20 Feb. 1712/3, in Westm. Abbey, aged 21.^(c) Will in which he styles himself "*Lord Viscount Cornbury, and Baron Clifton,*" dat. 25 May 1710, pr. 17 June 1713 and 8 Feb. 1722/3.]

IV. 1723 4. HENRY (HYDE), EARL OF CLARENDON [1661], EARL
to OF ROCHESTER [1682], VISCOUNT CORNBURY [1661], VIS-
1753. COUNT HYDE OF KENILWORTH [1681], BARON HYDE OF
 HINDON [1660], and BARON OF WOTTON BASSETT [1681],
cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Lawrence, 1st EARL OF ROCHESTER,
by Henrietta, da. of Richard (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF BURLINGTON, which
Lawrence was yr. s. of Edward, 1st Earl of Clarendon. He was *b.* 1672;
was M.P. (Tory) for Launceston 1692-1711; was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford,
7 Oct. 1700; First Clerk of the Writs in Chancery, 1703; Joint Vice-
Treasurer and Paymaster [I.] 1710-16; P.C. 19 Oct. 1710 to Sep. 1714;
suc. his father 2 May 1711, as Earl of Rochester, &c.; Ranger of Richmond
Park, 1711-27; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford 1711 till his death;
Lord Lieut. of Cornwall, 1711-14. He *m.* (lic. Fac. Office 2 Mar.
1691/2), Jane, sister of John, 1st BARON GOWER OF STITTENHAM, da. of Sir
William LEVESON-GOWER, 4th Bart., by Jane, 2nd and yst. da. of John
(GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH. She, who had a portion of £16,000, *d.*
24 May, and was *bur.* 1 June 1725, in Westm. Abbey, aged 55. He *d.*
s.p.m.s., 10 Dec. 1753, aged 81, when all his honours became *extinct.*^(d)
Admon. 9 Feb. 1754 to his da. "Catherine, Duchess of Queensbury and
Dover," and again June 1783.

[HENRY HYDE, styled VISCOUNT CORNBURY, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h.
ap., *b.* 28 Nov. 1710; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 21 May 1725; was *cr.*
D.C.L., 6 Dec. 1728; M.P. (Tory) for Oxford Univ., Feb. 1731/2 to Jan.
1750/1; said to have been Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales,

(a) Note in *Westm. Abbey Registers*, *ut supra*.

(b) "A very fine pretty gentleman, of a tall but thin stature, very good natured, loyal, and well principled in other respects, and might have proved a very useful man had it not been his misfortune to be debauched." (T. Hearne). V.G.

(c) His only surv. sister and h., Theodosia, became, by his death, *suo jure* Baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, and conveyed that title to the family of Bligh.

(d) His burial is not entered in the Registers, but not improbably it took place in Westm. Abbey, where his son (but 6 months before), his wife, parents, grandparents, &c., were all buried.

1738.^(a) On 22 or 23 Jan. 1750/1, he was sum. *v.p.*, to the House of Lords, in his father's Barony as LORD HYDE OF HINDON.^(b) He is said to have *m.*, 9 Nov. 1737,^(c) Frances, da. of George Henry (LEE), 2nd EARL OF LICHFIELD, by Frances, da. of Sir John HALES, Bart. He *d. s.p.*, six months before his father, at Paris, from a fall from his horse, 26 Apr., and was *bur.* 12 June 1753, in Westm. Abbey, aged 42, when his Barony *reverted* to his father.^(d) Will dat. 10 and 11 Aug. 1751, as "Lord Hyde" (making no mention of any wife, and leaving the writings and papers of his great-grandfather, the 1st Earl of Clarendon, to the Bodleian library, Oxford, and the bulk of his property to his niece, Lady Charlotte Capel, afterwards Villiers, and her issue in tail male), pr. 2 May 1753.]

V. 1776.

I. THOMAS VILLIERS, 2nd s. of William, 2nd EARL OF JERSEY, by Judith, da. and h. of Frederick HERNE, of London, was *b.* 1709; ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; was Envoy to Friedrich August, King of Poland, and Elector of Saxony^(e) 1740-47; to Vienna 1742-43; and to Berlin 1746-48; M.P. (Whig) for Tamworth, 1747-56;^(f)

^(a) *Gent. Mag.* is the only authority for this statement, which is of doubtful accuracy. V.G.

^(b) For a list of heirs ap. of peers sum. *v.p.* in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G.

^(c) He is said (*London Mag.*, vol. vi, p. 645, and Burke, *Extinct Peerage*, sub Lichfield) to have *m.* as in text, but it does not appear to be true. In Collins (edit. 1741, vol. ii, pp. 306, 391) neither he nor Lady Frances Lee is given as married. This Frances professed in the convent of the Blue Nuns in Paris, 12 Nov. 1744, became Abbess 6 Apr. 1757, and *d.* 29 Jan. 1761. Possibly she was engaged to be *m.* to him in 1737. *The Political State of Great Britain*, for Nov. 1737, gives his marriage to the Hon. Miss Lee, da. of the Earl of Lichfield, without mentioning any Christian name. A Frances of the same parentage was *b.* Nov. and *bap.* at Enstone 16 Dec. 1721, but *d.* in 1723. The Frances of the text, *b.* 21 Jan. 1721 [*rectius* 1725], *d.* unm. according to Dr. Lee (*Her. & Gen.*, vol. iii, p. 483). V.G.

^(d) Mrs. Delany writes, May 1753, "I had a great regard for him . . . of all the young men of quality with whom I have been acquainted, he was the prime." Lady Mary Wortley Montagu speaks of his "very good heart," and adds, "I have often thought it a great pity it was not under the direction of a better head" (23 July 1753). "On Lord Hyde's return from his travels, his brother-in-law, the Lord Essex, told him with a great deal of pleasure, that he had got a pension for him. It was a very handsome one, and quite equal to his rank. All Lord Hyde's answer was 'How could you tell, my Lord, that I was to be sold? or at least how could you know my price so exactly?' It was on this account that Mr. Pope compliments him with that passage—'disdain what[ever] Cornbury disdains.'" (Spence, p. 221). Thomson in *The Seasons*, "Summer," writes of him as "polished Cornbury." V.G.

^(e) He was alternately at Warsaw and Dresden, being only temporarily appointed to Vienna. V.G.

^(f) He took office under Newcastle, and again under George Grenville, and after the latter's death, joined North's administration in 1771, and supported him to the end, after he had coalesced with the Whigs in 1783. He obtained his barony from

a Lord of the Admiralty 1748-56. He was *cr.*, 3 June 1756, BARON HYDE OF HINDON, Wilts, with rem. of the said dignity to the heirs male of his body by Charlotte, his *then* wife, with rem. to the said Charlotte and the heirs male of her body.^(a) P.C. 9 Sep. 1763; Joint Postmaster Gen. 1763-65; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1771-82, and again Dec. 1783-86; Joint Postmaster Gen. again Sep. 1786 till his death. On 14 June 1776, he was *cr.* EARL OF CLARENDON, with the ordinary limitation to heirs male of his (own) body; on 16 July 1782, he obtained the Royal lic. that he and his issue should bear their arms on the Royal Eagle of Prussia, in the manner granted to him by Frederick III, King of Prussia, by whom also he is said to have been made a Count of that Kingdom. He *m.*, 30 Mar. 1752, Charlotte (coh. of her mother), 3rd, but 1st surv. da. of William (CAPEL), 3rd EARL OF ESSEX, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Henry (HYDE), 4th and last EARL OF CLARENDON abovenamed. He *d.* at Watford, Herts, 11, and was *bur.* there 20 Dec. 1786, aged 77.^(b) Will dat. 5 July 1775, pr. 5 Jan. 1787. His widow, who was *b.* 2 Oct. 1721, and who had taken the name of HYDE, *d.* at Stony Stratford, 3, and was *bur.* 11 Sep. 1790, at Watford afsd. Will dat. 25 Dec. 1786, pr. 18 July 1791.

VI. 1786. 2. THOMAS (VILLIERS), EARL OF CLARENDON, &c., s. and h., *b.* 25 Dec. 1753, ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.P. (Tory) for Christchurch, Hants, 1774-80, and for Helston, 1780 to Feb. 1781, and June 1781-86. He *d.* unm., after a long illness, at "The Grove," Watford, 7, and was *bur.* at Watford 17 Mar. 1824, in his 71st year. Will pr. May 1824 and Feb. 1857.

VII. 1824. 3. JOHN CHARLES (VILLIERS), EARL OF CLARENDON, &c., br. and h., *b.* 14 Nov. 1757; ed. at Eton from 1771, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A., 1776; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1779; King's Counsel in the Duchy of Lancaster, 1782-86, and Surveyor of Woods

Newcastle and his earldom from North, the latter having been procured, according to Horace Walpole, through the influence of the Earl of Suffolk, who led the Grenville Whigs after that statesman's death. In the *Royal Register*, vol. v (1781), his promotion is treated as a reward for "ratting." "He was a convert, which I am sorry to say has been for some years past a very powerful recommendation." A statement as true in 1912 as in 1781. V.G.

^(a) He thus had a peerage dignity not so ample as the usual one (*i.e.* that with rem. to the heirs male of the grantee's body), but no objection appears to have been raised by the House of Lords to his taking his seat thereunder. See for a similar grant of the Earldom of Vane (and a sitting thereunder in 1823) *sub* Charles, MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY [1822]. See also vol. ii, p. 515, note "b."

^(b) "Lord Hyde was so dull a man, that Lord John Cavendish said with a sneer, 'The Ministers have made a rebellion [in America] and now they have made a Lord Clarendon to write the history of it.'" (H. Walpole, *Journal*, 3 June 1776). The same writer had described him as "a very silly fellow" 26 Dec. 1748. V.G.

for the Northern parts thereof 1786-1825; M.P. (Tory) for Old Sarum, 1784-90;^(a) for Dartmouth, 1790-1802; for Wick Boroughs, 1802-05; and for Queenborough, 1807-12 and 1820-24; Comptroller of the Royal Household, 1787-90; P.C. 19 Feb. 1787; Ch. Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1790 till his death; Prothonotary of the county of Lancaster, 1804 till his death; Envoy to Portugal, 1807-10; *cr.* LL.D., Cambridge, 30 Apr. 1833. He *m.*, 5 Jan. 1791, at her father's house in Savile Row, St. James's, Westm., his 1st cousin, Maria Eleanor, yr. of the twin daughters and coheirs of Admiral the Hon. John FORBES (2nd s. of George, 3rd EARL OF GRANARD [I.]), by Mary, da. of William (CAPEL), 3rd EARL OF ESSEX abovenamed. He *d. s.p.s.* suddenly, at Walmer Terrace, Deal, 22, and was *bur.* 29 Dec. 1838, at Watford, aged 81.^(b) Will pr. Feb. 1839 and Feb. 1857. His widow *d.* 18 Mar. 1844, at Clarendon House, North Audley Str., Midx., aged 85. Will pr. Mar. 1844, Mar. 1847, and Feb. 1857.

VIII. 1838. 4. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK (VILLIERS), EARL OF CLARENDON, &c., nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. George V. (who *d.* 21 Mar. 1827, aged 67), by Theresa, sister of John, 1st EARL OF MORLEY, da. of John (PARKER), 1st BARON BORINGDON, which George was 3rd s. of the 1st Earl. He was *b.* 26 Jan. 1800, in London; *ed.* at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A., 1820; Attaché at St. Petersburg, 1820-23; Commissioner of the Customs, 1824-33; Envoy to Madrid, 1833-39; G.C.B. 19 Oct. 1837; P.C. 3 Jan. 1840; PRIVY SEAL (Liberal), Jan. 1840 to Sep. 1841; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1840-41, and, again, 1864-65; Pres. of the Board of Trade, 1846-47; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, May 1847 to Mar. 1852. K.G. 23 Mar. 1849; Chancellor of the Queen's Univ. of Ireland, 1851 till his death; Sec. of State for foreign affairs, 1853-58, 1865-66, and again 1868 till his death; Ambassador to the Congress of Paris, Feb. to Apr. 1856, and to Berlin for the Coronation of King William I of Prussia, Oct. 1861; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 4 June 1856. He *m.*, 4 June 1839, at Gorhambury, Herts, Catherine,^(c) widow of John Foster BARHAM, 1st da. of James Walter (GRIMSTON), 1st EARL OF VERULAM, by Charlotte, da. of Charles (JENKINSON), 1st EARL OF LIVERPOOL. He *d.* at 1 Grosvenor Crescent, Midx., 27 June, and was *bur.*

^(a) In the *Rolliad* he is spoken of as "Villiers, comely, with the flaxen hair." Though generally supporting the Tories as a commoner, he voted with the Whigs when a peer. V.G.

^(b) "Lord Clarendon has settled place, money, everything on Lady Clarendon, and on her death to Lady Maryborough—ruin to the present George were it not that, as I am assured . . . Lady F. Barham and her large fortune are to be his; that Mrs. Villiers had arranged it all with the consent of both parties." (Harriet, Countess Granville, Dec. 1838) *ex inform.* Bright Brown. V.G.

^(c) "She is plain, but seems the best, most sensible, inoffensive wife that can be." (Harriet, Countess Granville). V.G.

2 July 1870, at Watford, aged 70.^(a) Will pr. 3 Aug. 1870, under £250,000. His widow, who was *b.* 18 Apr. 1810, *d.* 4 July 1874, at 44 Wimpole Str., Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Watford. Will pr. 20 Aug. 1874, under £12,000.

[EDWARD HYDE VILLIERS, *styled* LORD HYDE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 30 Jan. 1845; *d.* an infant *v.p.*, 26 Feb. 1846, in Belgrave Sq.]

IX. 1870. 5. EDWARD HYDE (VILLIERS), EARL OF CLARENDON [1776] and BARON HYDE OF HINDON [1756], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 11 Feb. 1846, at the Vice Regal Lodge, Dublin; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1867; M.P. (Liberal) for Brecon 1869-70.^(b) Lord Lieut. of Herts since 1892; a Lord in Waiting 1895-1900; Yeomanry A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, Edward VII, and George V since 1897; P.C. 12 Nov. 1900; Lord Chamberlain 1900-05; G.C.B. (civil) 26 June 1902; G.C.V.O. 19 Dec. 1905. He *m.*, 6 Sep. 1876, at Harbridge, Somerley, Hants, Caroline Elizabeth, 1st da. of James Charles Herbert Welbore Ellis (AGAR), 3rd EARL OF NORMANTON [I.], by Caroline Susan Augusta, da. of William Keppel (BARRINGTON), 6th VISCOUNT BARRINGTON [I.]. She, who was *b.* 21 Mar. 1857, *d.* 9 May 1894. He *m.*, 2ndly, privately, 5 Aug. 1908, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Emma Mary Augusta, widow of the Hon. Edward Roden BOURKE (6th s. of the 5th EARL OF MAYO), 1st da. of Lieut. Gen. George Cliffe HATCH, C.S.I.

[GEORGE HERBERT HYDE VILLIERS, *styled* LORD HYDE, s. and h. ap., *b.* 7 June 1877, at 31 Upper Brook Str., Midx. He *m.*, 5 Aug. 1905, at Trinity Church, Sloane Str., Chelsea, Verena Adeline Isabel, sister of Arthur Herbert Tennyson (COCKS), 6th BARON SOMERS, yr. of the 2 daughters of Herbert Haldane SOMERS-COCKS, by Blanche Margaret Standish, da. of Major Herbert CLOYSTOUN, V.C.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,298 acres in Herts and Warwickshire, worth £3,741 a year. *Principal Residence.*—The Grove, near Watford, Herts; purchased in 1753 by the 1st Earl.

(^a) "The retrospect of so long a public and official life as that of Clarendon is full of instruction and interest. His principal qualification for the posts he filled was, perhaps, his unwearied industry. Probably there was never a harder worker. He wrote with extraordinary facility as well as felicity. He was an admirable talker and a most patient listener. He was a Master of the Art of Conversation, &c." See *Annual Register* for 1870, where there is a long and appreciative account of his political career. Gladstone writes of him as "a statesman of many gifts, a most lovable and genial man." He and his wife are the "Lord and Lady Everingham" in Disraeli's *Coningsby* (1844). J. L. Motley describes him in 1858 as "a tall, thin, handsome, aristocratic-looking person." G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) In 1886 he became a Liberal Unionist. V.G.

CLARINA

BARONY [I.] I. EYRE MASSEY, yr. br. of Hugh, 1st BARON MASSY OF DUNTRILEAGUE [I.], and 6th s. of Hugh MASSY, of Duntrileague, co. Limerick, by Elizabeth, da. of the Rt. Hon. George EVANS, was *b.* 24 May 1719.

He entered the army, and was wounded at the battle of Culloden 1746; served under Gen. Wolfe in America, was at the head of the Grenadiers at the taking of Havannah (where he was again wounded), was at Niagara, and at the taking of Martinique, &c.; Col. of the 27th Foot or Enniskillen regt. 1773 till his death; Major Gen. 1777, Lieut. Gen. 1782, Gen. 1796; is said to have been Marshal of the Army in Ireland; M.P. for Swords, 1790-97; Gov. of Limerick, 1797-1804. Having been in active service for above 60 years, he was, on 28 Dec. 1800, *cr.* BARON CLARINA OF ELM PARK,^(a) co. Limerick [I.]. He *m.*, 27 Dec. 1767, Catherine, sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF LEITRIM [I.], da. of the Rt. Hon. Nathaniel CLEMENTS, by Hannah, da. of William GORE, Dean of Down. He *d.* at Bath, Somerset, 17, and was *bur.* 24 May 1804, at Bath Abbey, aged nearly 85. Will pr. June 1804. His widow *d.* 27 Jan. 1815, and was *bur.* with him, aged 71.

II. 1804. 2. NATHANIEL WILLIAM (MASSEY), BARON CLARINA OF ELM PARK [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 23 May 1773. He was in the Army, and became a Major Gen. in 1808. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 20 Apr. 1809. He *m.*, 29 May 1796, Penelope, 2nd da. of Michael Roberts WESTROPP, of Cork, by Jane, 1st da. of Amos GODSELL, of Sunville, co. Limerick. He *d.* of fever, at Barbados, Jan. 1810, aged 36. Will pr. 1811. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Mar. 1779, *d.* 26 Nov. 1843, and was *bur.* at Vermont, co. Limerick.

III. 1810. 3. EYRE (MASSEY), BARON CLARINA OF ELM PARK [I.], s. and h., *b.* 6 May 1798, at Cork; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 30 Jan. 1816, B.A., 20 Feb. 1819. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 21 Apr. 1826. REP. PEER [I.], 1849-72 (Conservative). He *m.*, 9 Sep. 1828, at Battle, Sussex, Susan Elizabeth, yst. da. of Hugh BARTON, of Straffan, co. Kildare, by Anne, da. of Nathaniel Weld JOHNSTON. He *d.* 18 Nov. 1872, aged 74, at Elm Park. His widow *d.* there, 14 Nov. 1886, in her 77th year. Personalty above £10,000.

^(a) This was one of the 9 peerages conferred on Commoners on the last day of such creations before the Irish Union, in addition to 17 others which had been thus conferred the same year; a total increase of 26 members of the Irish House of Lords within twelve months. See Appendix H to this volume.

IV. 1872.

4. EYRE CHALLONER HENRY (MASSEY), BARON CLARINA OF ELM PARK [I.], s. and h., *b.* 29 Apr. 1830, in Baker Str., Marylebone. He entered the Army, 1847; Major 95th Foot, 1857; Lieut. Col., 1858; Brevet Col., 1865; Lieut. Col. 97th Foot, 1873; Major Gen., 1870, and Commander of the troops in the Dublin district, 1881; Lieut. Gen., 1885; Gen. 1891; Col. of the Durham Light Infantry (the old 106th Foot) 1895 till his death. Knight of the Legion of Honour in France; Medjidie, 1856. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 14 Mar. 1873; C.B., June 1887; medal and clasp for Sebastopol, as also for the Indian Mutiny campaign. REP. PEER [I.] 1888-97 (Conservative). He *d.* unm., at Albert Bridge Road, Battersea, of pneumonia, 16, and was *bur.* 20 Dec. 1897, in a field near Elm Park, Clarina, co. Limerick, aged 67. Will pr. over £23,000.

V. 1897.

5. LIONEL EDWARD (MASSEY), BARON CLARINA OF ELM PARK [I. 1800], next surv. br. and h., being 3rd s. of the 3rd Baron; *b.* 20 Apr. 1837; an officer in the Scots Fusilier Guards, 1855; Lieut. Col. 1866, retiring 1870. Sheriff of co. Limerick 1896. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 26 Apr. 1899. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 Nov. 1877, at St. Peter's, Bournemouth, Elizabeth Ellen, 1st da. of Alexander BANNATYNE, of Woodstown, co. Limerick. She *d.* 13 Jan. 1883, at Algiers. He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 Aug. 1887, at Sixmilebridge Church, co. Clare, Sophia Mary, 2nd da. of James BUTLER, of Castle Crine, co. Clare, by Sophia Maria, 2nd da. of Major George St. George IRVINE, of Ballina House, co. Wexford.^(a) She *d.* 29 Aug. 1912, aged 56.

[EYRE NATHANIEL MASSEY, only s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 8 Feb. 1880, at Villa Perrotin, Algiers; sometime Lieut. Scots Guards. He *m.*, 11 July 1906, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Alice Erica, da. of Wilton ALLHUSEN, of Pinhay, Devon, by Adelaide Louisa, da. of Major Thomas Pakenham VANDELEUR, of Limerick.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,012 acres in co. Limerick, worth £2,497 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Elm Park, co. Limerick.

CLAVERING or FITZROGER

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1295. I. ROBERT FITZROGER, s. and h. of Roger FITZJOHN, of Clavering, Essex, of Warkworth, Northumberland, of Horsford, Norfolk, &c. (*d.* about Whitsuntide 1249), was very young at his father's death. He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury, 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writ directed *Roberto filio Rogeri.*^(b) He distinguished himself in the war with Scotland, 1294-98, being (with his son) at the

^(a) In consequence of his 2nd marriage he called himself for some time Butler-Massey, but dropped the name of Butler on succeeding to the Peerage. V.G.

^(b) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

siege of Carclaverock. He was sum. to Parl. from 2 Nov. (1295) 23 Edw. I to 26 Oct. (1309) 3 Edw. II, by writs directed *Roberto filio Rogeri*, whereby he is held to have become LORD FITZROGER.^(a) He was one of the barons who, in Feb. 1300/1, took part in the celebrated letter to Pope Boniface VIII, being therein described as *Robertus filius Rogeri dominus de Claveryng*. He m. Margery DE LA ZOUCHE. He d. 1310. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 29 Apr. 1310.

II. 1299 2. JOHN FITZROBERT, of Costessey, Norfolk, afterwards
to DE CLAVING (which name he assumed), s. and h., aged
1332. 44 at the time of his father's death, distinguished himself
in the French and Scottish wars. He was sum. to Parl.
v.p., from 16 July (1299) 27 Edw. I to 20 Nov. (1331) 5 Edw. III, by
writs directed *Johanni de Claving*, whereby he is held to have become
LORD CLAVING.^(a) Subject to his own life (and in the case of the
Lordship of Claving, to that of his br. Edmund Claving) he alienated
nearly all the estates of the family. He m., in 1278 (he aged 12, she under
13),^(b) Hawise, da. of Robert DE TIBETOT. He d. *s.p.m.* in 1331/2, before
23 Jan., at Aynhoe, Northants, and was *bur.* at Langley, Norfolk, when
Warkworth Castle and his other lands in Northumberland, passed by grant
(1328) of the King to Henry DE PERCY [2ND LORD PERCY].^(c) After this date
no one was ever sum. to Parl. in right of any Barony which may be held to
have been *cr.* by any of the above writs.^(d) His widow d. 1345, before 14 Apr.

[Eve, da. and h., who was aged 40 and more at her mother's death,
m., 1stly (when very young) Thomas Audley (s. and h. ap. of Nicholas
Audley), who d. *v.p.* and *s.p.*, 16 Jan. 1307/8. She m., 2ndly, before 2 Dec.
1308, Sir Thomas de Ufford, who was slain at Bannockburn 24 June 1314.
She then lived with, but did not marry (possibly owing to some difficulty

(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(b) Agreement between their parents that they should marry "before the quinzaine of Martinmas next," dat. 2 Dec. 1277. She then under 13. (*Close Roll*). V.G.

(c) The lands at Aynhoe, Northants, at Horsford, Norfolk, and the reversion of Claving, &c., Essex, passed, 14 Apr. 1345 (his br. Edmund, and his widow, Hawise, being then dead) to Ralph Nevill.

(d) It is conjectured by Banks (*Bar. Angl. Conc.*, vol. i, p. 155) that "it may be considered that Warkworth being the Barony, from the tenure whereof the writs of summons to Robert FitzRoger were first directed to him, they were *writs of service*, and *not of created nobility* descendible in *blood*, undivested [*query?* "when divested"] of the *land* territory; in which respect, Warkworth ceasing to be possessed by his heirs, the Barony became *extinguished*; a point which may apply to many other ancient Baronies, whereof the tenants *in capite* who were first sum. had not the like summons continued to their descendants." Warkworth was held *in capite* by Claving's ancestor in 1166 (*Liber Niger*), while Claving was only held of the King *ut de honore*, and was derived (with Aynho, an under-tenancy) from his ancestress, Alice of Essex. See an article on "Who was Alice of Essex?" by J. Horace Round, in the *Essex Archæol. Transactions*.

in obtaining a dispensation, or to avoid the fine which she would have had to pay on marriage), Sir James Audley (cousin of her 1st husband), by whom she was mother of the celebrated Sir James Audley, K.G., the hero of Poitiers. She *m.*, 3rdly, Sir Robert DE BENHALE, who was sum. to Parl. 3 Apr. 1360, but never after, and who survived her. She *d.* about 1369 (*Inq. p. m.* (1370-71) 45 Edw. III), and was *bur.* (as were her three husbands and Sir James A.) at Langley Abbey, Norfolk.^(a) No right to any Barony of Clavering or FitzRoger appears to have been considered as vesting in this lady.]

CLEMENTS OF KILMACRENAN

BARONY. 1. NATHANIEL (CLEMENTS), EARL OF LEITRIM [I.], was, 20 June 1831, *cr.* BARON CLEMENTS OF KILMACRENAN, co. Donegal. See "LEITRIM," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1795.

I. 1831.

CLENAWLEY see GLENAWLEY

CLERMONT (Scotland)

i.e. "CLERMONT AND FETTERCAIRN," Barony [S.] (*Middleton*), *cr.* 1 Oct. 1660 with the EARLDOM OF MIDDLETON [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1695.

CLERMONT (Ireland)

BARONY [I.] 1. WILLIAM HENRY FORTESCUE, s. and h. of Thomas F., of Randalstown (afterwards Clermont Park), co. Louth (*d.* Feb. 1769), by Elizabeth, sister of James, EARL OF CLANBRASSILL [I.], da. of James HAMILTON, of Tollymore, was *b.* 5 Aug. 1722; M.P. for co. Louth, 1745-61, and for Monaghan (borough), 1761-70; being elected also for co. Louth 1761, and for Dundalk 1768; Sheriff of co. Louth, 1746; LL.D. Dublin *honoris causâ* 1754; P.C. [I.], 5 May 1755; Post Master Gen. [I.], 1764-84. On 26 May 1770, he was *cr.* BARON CLERMONT^(b) of Clermont, co. Louth [I.], taking his seat 23 Nov. 1773. Gov. of co. Monaghan 1775 till his death, being Custos Rot. of that co. 1775-1805. On 23 July 1776,^(c) he was *cr.* VISCOUNT AND BARON CLERMONT, of Clermont, co. Louth [I.], with a *spec. rem.* failing his issue male, to his br., James Fortescue, and finally,

I. 1770
to
1806.

VISCOUNTCY
AND
BARONY [I.] I. 1776.

EARLDOM [I.] I. 1777
to
1806.

^(a) See *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vii, p. 51, and note "r" on p. 52 *ibid.*

^(b) There seems no other explanation for the title he selected than that it is a high sounding one, for there is no such place in Ireland other than his seat or Reynoldstown, or Randalstown, the name of which he himself changed to Clermont. V.G.

^(c) For the profuse creations in the Irish Peerage at this date, see Appendix H to this volume.

10 Feb. 1777, he was *cr.* EARL OF CLERMONT, co. Louth [I.], without such spec. rem. He was Customer and Collector of the Port of Dublin, 1784 till his death. K.P. 30 Mar. 1795. He *m.*, 29 Feb. 1752, Frances Cairnes, 1st da. and coh. of Col. John MURRAY, M.P. for co. Monaghan, by Mary, Dowager BARONESS BLAYNEY [I.], da. and h. of Sir Alexander CAIRNES, Bart. He *d. s.p.m.*, at the Old Steyne, Brighton, 30 Sep., and was *bur.* 10 Oct. 1806, at Little Cressingham, Norfolk, aged 84,^(a) when the Barony (*cr.* 1770) and the Earldom became *extinct*. Will pr. Feb. 1807. His widow *d.* at Hastings, 3 Dec. 1820, in her 87th year. Will pr. Dec. 1820.

VISCOUNTCY AND BARONY [I.]

2. WILLIAM CHARLES (FORTESCUE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CLERMONT [I.], nephew and h. male, who under the *spec. rem.* (1776) became entitled to those dignities, being 2nd and only surv. s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. James FORTESCUE abovenamed (br. to the last Peer), by Mary Henrietta, 1st da. of Thomas Orby HUNTER, of Crowland Abbey, co. Lincoln. He was *b.* 12 Oct. 1764; Lieut. in the Army 1783; Lieut. Col. 1800; was M.P. [I.] for co. Louth, 1795-1800 and again [U.K.] 1800-06 (Whig). His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 2 Apr. 1821. He *d.* unm., 24 June 1829, at his seat, Ravensdale Park, co. Louth, aged 64, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(b) Will pr. Oct. 1829, at £41,808 personalty.

^(a) "Lord Clermont desires you will not conceive Fortescue, the Irish member, his nephew, to be in opposition. This he has thought it necessary to explain as Fortescue has been *making as if* he was in opposition the whole session; but Lord Clermont has sworn, and Fortescue has sworn too, that his wish and intention is to support *your* Government. I take it for granted that this is preparatory to some attempt at a job." (Earl Temple to Lord Grenville, 30 June 1806). He was on intimate terms with the Prince of Wales, and Charles James Fox, a first-rate game shot and keen sportsman, winning the Derby with "Aimwell" in 1785, and being looked on as the Father of the Turf. "Nature had formed his person in an elegant mould, uniting delicacy of configuration with the utmost bodily activity, the soundest constitution, and uninterrupted health. . . . His manners were easy, quiet, calm, yet lively and ingratiating, and he was endowed with great suavity and equality of temper . . . The Countess of Clermont was formed, like her lord, for the atmosphere of a Court. Endowed with no superior talents, though possessing a cultivated mind; her manners subdued, yet exempt from severity; with an agreeable person, but destitute of beauty; uniting consummate knowledge of the world to constitutional serenity of temper." (Wraxall, *Posth. Memoirs*, vol. ii, pp. 339-343). His wife was a great friend of Marie Antoinette. V.G.

^(b) It was used as one of the extinctions required (under the Act of Union) for the creation, in 1831, of the Barony of Talbot of Malahide.

CLERMONT OF DROMISKEN, and CLERMONT OF CLERMONT PARK

BARONY [I.]

I. 1852.

BARONY [U.K.]

I. 1866

to

1887.

I. THOMAS FORTESCUE, s. and h. of Chichester F., of Dromisken, co. Louth (*d.* 25 Nov. 1826), by Martha Angel, da. of Samuel Meade HOBSON, of Muckridge House, co. Cork, Barrister at Law, *b.* 9 Mar. 1815; *suc.* his distant cousin (4th cousin once removed), Sir H. J. Goodricke, Bart., 22 Aug. 1833, in the estate of Ravensdale Park, *Essex*, co. Louth; (^a) matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.), 9 May 1833, B.A. (Grand Compounder) 1833; Sheriff of co. Louth 1839; M.P. (Liberal) for co. Louth, July 1840, to July 1841. On 11 Feb. 1852, he was *cr.* BARON CLERMONT OF DROMISKEN, (^b) co. Louth [I.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his br. hereafter mentioned. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 2 Aug. 1853. On 2 May 1866 he was *cr.* BARON CLERMONT OF CLERMONT PARK co. Louth [U.K.], without however, any such *spec. rem.* He *m.*, 26 Sep. 1840, at Marylebone Church, Louisa Grace, 3rd da. of James (WANDESFORDE-BUTLER), 1st MARQUESS OF ORMONDE [I.], by Grace Louisa, da. of the Rt. Hon. John STAPLES. He *d. s.p.*, 29 July 1887, at Ravensdale Park *afsd.*, and was *bur.* in Jonesborough Church, aged 72, when the Barony of Clermont [U.K.] became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 18 July 1816, *d.* 8 Nov. 1896, at Ravensdale Park.

BARONY [I.]

II. 1887

to

1898.

2. CHICHESTER SAMUEL (PARKINSON-FORTESCUE), BARON CLERMONT of Dromisken [I. 1852], also BARON CARLINGFORD [U.K. 1874], only br., and h. according to the *spec. rem.* abovementioned. He was *b.* 18 Jan. 1823, at Glyde, co. Louth; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 26 May 1841, 1st class classics, 1844, B.A. 1845, Chancellor's prize for English essay, 1846, M.A. 1847. M.P. (Liberal) for co. Louth,

(^a) Lord Clermont's grandfather, Thomas Fortescue, was s. and h. of Chichester F., s. and h. of Thomas F., s. and h. of Chichester F., who was s. and h. of Sir Thomas F. (all of Dromisken), who *d.* 1710 aged 90. William F. of Newrath, co. Louth, the 2nd s. of Sir Thomas F. last named, was father of Thomas F., the father of William Henry Fortescue *cr.* (1770 to 1777) Baron, Viscount and Earl of Clermont [I.], as above stated. Charlotte, the only sister, who left issue, of the 2nd and last Viscount, *m.* 1796, Sir Harry Goodricke, Bart., and left an only s. and h., Sir Henry James Goodricke, Bart., on whose death unm. in 1833, the estates of the Viscounts Clermont came to Thomas Fortescue (afterwards *cr.* Lord Clermont), as above mentioned.

(^b) The extinctions made use of for this creation, according to the Act of Union, were (1) the Barony of Ranccliffe (*Parkyns*); (2) the Barony of Nugent (*Grenville*); (3) the Earldom of Roscommon (*Dillon*), which last had been improperly used before in 1825, but supplemented in 1831.

1847-74;^(a) a Lord of the Treasury, 1854-55; Under Sec. of State for the Colonies, 1857-58 and 1859-65; took the name of *Parkinson*, before that of *Fortescue* in 1863; P.C. 7 Apr. 1864, and [I.] 13 Jan. 1866; Ch. Sec. in Ireland, 1865-66 and 1868-71; President of the Board of Trade, 1871-74; Lord Lieut. of Essex, 1873-92. On 28 Feb. 1874 he was *cr.* BARON CARLINGFORD of Carlingford, co. Louth.^(b) LORD PRIVY SEAL, May 1881 to Feb. 1885;^(c) K.P., 11 Apr. 1882. LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, Mar. 1883 to June 1885. He *m.*, 20 Jan. 1863, at Trinity Church, Brompton, as her 4th husband,^(d) Frances Elizabeth Anne, sometime COUNTESS WALDEGRAVE,^(e) widow (at that time) of George Granville VERNON-HARCOURT, da. of (the celebrated tenor singer) John BRAHAM, by (—), da. of (—) BOLTON, of Ardwick, near Manchester. She, who was *b.* in 1821, *d.* in Carlton Gardens, Midx., 5 July 1879, and was *bur.* at Radstock, Somerset. He *d. s.p.*, from influenza, at Marseilles, 30 Jan., and was *bur.* 5 Feb. 1898, at Chewton Mendip, aged 75. On his death the baronies of Clermont and of Carlingford became *extinct.*^(f) Will pr. above £4,000 net.

Family Estates.—Those of himself, *suo jure*, and of his br. (the late Lord) appear in 1883, to have been 21,823 acres in co. Louth; 758 in co. Armagh, and 686 in co. Carlow. Total 23,265 acres, worth £18,086 a year. Those, *jure uxoris* (*i.e.* the Waldegrave estates), consisted of 5,321 acres in Somerset;

(a) He became a Unionist in 1886. V.G.

(b) This was a Consolation Peerage for his defeat as Liberal candidate for co. Louth. For a list of these peerages see vol. v, Appendix B. V.G.

(c) For this and other great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(d) Her first husband was John James Henry Waldegrave, of Navestock, Essex (the eldest, though illegit. s. of the 6th Earl Waldegrave), who *d. s.p.*, Apr. 1840, aged 38. She *m.*, 2ndly (a few months afterwards), 28 Sep. 1840, George Edward (Waldegrave), 7th Earl Waldegrave, br. (by the same parents) of her last husband, but *b.* in wedlock. He *d. s.p.*, 28 Sep. 1846, aged 40. By these matches she acquired the whole of the estates of the Waldegrave family in Essex, Somerset, and elsewhere. She *m.*, 3rdly (in about a year's time), 30 Sep. 1847, as his 2nd wife, George Granville Vernon-Harcourt, of Nuneham Park, Oxon, by whom, also, she had no issue. He *d. s.p.m.*, 19 Dec. 1861, aged 77, and about 13 months later, she *m.* her 4th and last husband as above. To him she left, for his life, such of the Waldegrave estates as she then possessed, with rem. to Earl Waldegrave in tail male.

(e) She was for many years, as "Frances, Countess Waldegrave" one of the leading members of London Society, her reunions at Strawberry Hill (Twickenham), &c., being in many respects unique. It is believed that she was the first Dowager Peeress in modern times who [1846] adopted the method of using her christian name with the title (*i.e.* "Frances, Countess Waldegrave") instead of the prefix of Dowager. In 1856, "Maria, Marchioness of Ailesbury" was so styled; in 1859, "Julia, Countess of Jersey;" in 1860, "Minna, Duchess of Norfolk;" &c.

(f) On succeeding to his brother's older Barony of Clermont [I.], he did not adopt that title, but continued to be known by the one [U.K.] in which he sat in the House of Lords. On the other hand, when Lord Stanley of Alderley [U.K. 1839] *suc.* in 1909 to the Barony of Sheffield [I. 1783], he used the latter title. V.G.

5,108, Essex; 2,347, Sussex; 416 in the E.R., co. York; and 85, Midx. Total 13,287 acres, worth £21,193 a year. Grand total (England and Ireland), 36,552 acres, worth £39,279 a year. *Principal Residences*.—Chewton Priory, near Bath, Somerset; also Clermont Park, near Dunkirk, co. Louth, and Ravensdale Park, near Newry, in Ireland.

CLEVELAND

EARLDOM. THOMAS (WENTWORTH), LORD WENTWORTH [1529], was, under the designation of "Thomas Wentworth, Knt., Baron Wentworth of Nettlested," *cr.* 5 Feb. 1625/6, EARL OF CLEVELAND, co. York.^(a) He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 25 Mar. 1667, when the Earldom of Cleveland became *extinct*. See fuller account under "WENTWORTH," Barony by writ, *cr.* 1529, under the 4th Baron.

DUKEDOM. I. BARBARA VILLIERS, da. and h. of William (VILLIERS), 2nd VISCOUNT GRANDISON [I.] (slain at the siege of Bristol in 1643), by Mary, da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING, was *b.* about 1641, and when about 18, *m.*, 14 Apr. 1659, at St. Gregory's, London, ROGER PALMER, afterwards, 11 Dec. 1661, *cr.* BARON LIMERICK and EARL OF CASTLEMAINE [I.]. He, however (from whom she was never legally divorced, and who *d.* 28 July 1705, but 4 years before her), does not appear to have been the father of any of her children unless, perhaps, of the eldest da. At the Hague, in 1659, she first met with Charles II, whom she accompanied to England the next year (the King spending the first night of his return in her society), and over whom she exercised a pernicious and almost uncontrolled influence for 10 years.^(b) Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen Consort Aug. 1662.^(c) In 1668, however, her residence at the Palace came to an

^(a) Eight noblemen (2 Viscounts and 6 Barons) were on this day *cr.* Earls, being ranked, by Royal declaration, as under, *viz.*: [1] Manchester (*Montagu*); [2] Berkshire (*Howard*); [3] Cleveland (*Wentworth*); [4] Mulgrave (*Sheffield*); [5] Danby (*Danvers*); [6] Totness (*Carew*); [7] Monmouth (*Cary*); and [8] Marlborough (*Ley*).

^(b) "The solemn Clarendon, the dignified Ormond, and the virtuous Southampton were alike objects of her ridicule and malevolence." As to the former, indeed, his undeserved dismissal was mainly effected by her. Thomas (Wriothesley), Earl of Southampton and Chichester, had, when in office (1660-67), refused to admit her name on the Treasury books. Shortly after his death, however (1667), she had the gratification of obtaining for herself and her eldest son *both* the Earldoms which he had enjoyed.

^(c) She was accordingly "removed as to her bed, from her own home to a chamber in Whitehall next to the King's own, which" [says Pepys] "I am sorry to hear." To that King's lasting disgrace he forced his wife (but three months after her marriage) to receive this woman, *his* acknowledged (and of a large and miscellaneous assortment of his subjects the *unacknowledged*) Mistress. One of her

end, and she was propitiated for her loss of the Royal favour, and even induced to settle for a time in France, by being created on 3 Aug. 1670,^(a) BARONESS NONSUCH, Surrey, COUNTESS OF SOUTHAMPTON and DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND, for life, with rem. of these dignities to her eldest son, Charles Palmer, styled Lord Limerick,^(b) and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to George Palmer, her second [*sic*, but should be third] son^(c) in like manner. Ranger of Bushy Park 1677. She also secured various grants of lands, and pensions for herself and her bastards.^(d) On 25 Nov. 1705, in her 65th year, four months after the death of her lawful

earliest lovers was Lord Chesterfield, who is generally considered to have been the father of her first child (Anne, Countess of Sussex), whose paternity was (2) claimed by (the husband of the child's mother) the *legal* father, and (3) was acknowledged by the King in a Royal warrant of 1673. The insatiable Countess carried on intrigues (at the same time as with the King) with Hart and Goodman, the actors, with Jacob Hall, the rope dancer, with "the invincible" Henry Jermyn, with Churchill (afterwards the great Duke), with Wycherley, the dramatist, &c. In 1670, in France, the Chevalier de Chatillon, and Ralph Montagu (afterwards Duke of Montagu), the English Ambassador, were among those whom she thus favoured. "If she were as beautiful as Helen, she had as many lovers as Messalina," says Jesse, in his *Court of the Stuarts* (vol. iv). In the magnificent picture of her by Lely, as Minerva, "the face is perfectly beautiful," but her beauty "was of that splendid and commanding character that dazzles, rather than interests." See Jameson's *Court Beauties of Charles II.* She is described (when young) by Reresby as "the finest woman of her age."

(a) A docquet of the signed bill for the creation of this dignity [as well as one for the creations of the Dukedoms of Southampton and Grafton (both in 1675) to two of her sons] is in the Signet Books, but no enrolment of any of these patents appears to have been made. For a list of Royal Bastards, see vol. vi, Appendix F.

(b) In the signed bill for this patent, the title of "*Earl of Southampton*" is given to him during her lifetime, and the precedence of the children of a Duke to all her issue. These two results would have been the natural consequence of such her creation if her children had been legitimate.

(c) Henry, the *second* son (who was thus passed over) was *cr.* Earl of Euston, &c., in 1672, and Duke of Grafton in 1675, having, in the former year, *m.* the heiress (expectant) of the estate of Euston, who became *suo jure*, on her father's death, Countess of Arlington.

(d) "They have signed and sealed £10,000 a year more to the Duchess of Cleveland, who has likewise near £10,000 a year more out of the new farm of the County excise of beer and ale; £5,000 a year out of the Post Office, and, they say, the reversion of all the King's leases, the reversion of all places in the Custom House, the Green Wax, and, indeed, what not! All promotions, spiritual and temporal, pass under her cognizance." (Andrew Marvel, *Works*, vol. ii, p. 75). The King gave her all his rich presents at Christmas one year; on another he paid her debts of £30,000, &c. Berkshire House (formerly the property of the Howards, Earls of Berkshire) was purchased for her by the King in 1668; its name, which was altered to Cleveland House, still survives in Cleveland Court and Cleveland Row; but the site of it is mostly occupied by Bridgewater House, built 1847-50. Her immense fortune was principally squandered at the gaming table, where she is said (by Pepys, in 1668) to have played £1,000 and £1,500 at a cast, to have won £15,000 in one night, and to have lost £25,000 in another.

husband, she *m.* Robert FEILDING, sometimes called Colonel or Major Gen., better known as "*Beau Feilding*," who, though ruined in fortune and character, was "as handsome as any of the early lovers." She was fortunate enough to obtain a decree of nullity of marriage, 23 May 1707, his previous (2nd) marriage with Mary Wadsworth, who was then alive, though celebrated at night by a Romish priest, with only one witness, being held to be good.^(a) She *d.* of dropsy, at her house at Chiswick, Midx., 9, and was *bur.* 13 Oct. 1709, at Chiswick.^(b) Will, dat. 11 Aug., pr. 10 Oct. 1709, by Charles, Duke of Grafton, the grandson and residuary legatee.

II. 1709.

2. CHARLES (FITZ-ROY formerly PALMER), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON, &c., 1st s. of the above lady by Charles II (who acknowledged the paternity), and h. to his mother's peerage, according to the *spec. rem.* in the creation thereof. He was *b.* in King Str., and *bap.* 18 June 1662,^(c) at St. Margaret's, Westm., and (in right of his *legal* father, the Earl of Castlemaine [I.]) was known in his infancy as Charles PALMER, *styled* LORD LIMERICK, but as Charles FITZROY, *styled* EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, after his mother's elevation to a Dukedom (in 1670), and was, as Earl of Southampton, nom. K.G. 25 Jan. and inst. 1 Apr. 1673. On 10 Sep. 1675, he was *cr.* BARON OF NEWBURY, co. Berks, EARL OF CHICHESTER and DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON.^(d) He matric. Dec. 1675^(e) at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) under Dr.

(^a) The particulars are extremely curious. See *State Trials*, vol. xiv, p. 1327. Though convicted of bigamy, he obtained a pardon from Queen Anne, and after a short imprisonment in the Fleet, he went to Scotland with the said Mary, and lived with her there till his death in 1712. For Feilding's other marriages see *ante* p. 28, note "a," and p. 215, text.

(^b) "She was a woman of great beauty, but most enormously vicious and ravenous; foolish but imperious; very uneasy to the King, and always carrying on intrigues with other men." (Burnet's *History of his own Times*, vol. i, p. 129). V.G.

(^c) The entry is "Charles Palmer, Lord Limbricke, son to ye Rt. Hon. Roger, Earl of Castle-Maine, by Barbara."

(^d) It appears that Sir William Dugdale ("Garter" 1667-86) represented to the King that the sons of the Duchess of Cleveland were *styled* *Charles Palmer, first son*, and *George Palmer, second son*, in the preamble of their mother's creation [1670], whereas in the creation of the former as Duke of Southampton (in 1675), and of the latter as Earl of Northumberland (in 1674) both are *styled* "*FitzRoy*" and the latter is called the "*third son*"; that these two and Henry (*FitzRoy*) Duke of Grafton are said to be *the King's natural sons* by the said Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland; he therefore suggests that *all the King's natural sons* be called "*FitzRoy*" and that mention be made "on what particular woman His Majesty begot the Duke of Monmouth, the Duke of Richmond, and the Earl of Plymouth." See Hamper's *Life of Dugdale*. The King directed (through the Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Anglesey) that *no* mention should be made of the mothers of the last three, but that they should all be called "*FitzRoy*"; a privilege of which, apparently, none of these latter availed themselves.

(^e) He is entered as "natural son of the King by the Duchess of Cleveland," and subscribes himself as "Charle [*sic*] Southampton D."

Aldrich; M.A. 18 May 1678.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, in 1671 (a few months after her father's death on 25 May 1671), Mary, only da. and h. of Sir Henry WOOD, Bart., Clerk of the Green Cloth, by his 2nd wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas GARDINER, (1645-47), Solicitor Gen., the bride being about 7 and he about 9. At the age of legal consent (1677) this ceremony was repeated. She, who was a great heiress, *d. s.p.*, of the smallpox,^(b) when scarcely 17, on 15, and was *bur.* 16 Nov. 1680, as "Duchess of Southampton," in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 12 Jan. 1680/1, to curators of her husband till of his age of 21, and again 19 Sep. 1683 to him. He *m.*, 2ndly, between 25 Oct. and 10 Nov. 1694, Anne, da. of Sir William PULTENEY, of Misterton, co. Leicester (grandfather of William, 1st EARL OF BATH), by Grace, da. of Sir John CORBET, 1st Bart., of Stoke. He *d.* in St. James's Sq., Midx., 9 Sep., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1730, in Westm. Abbey, in his 69th year.^(c) Will dat. 24 Dec. 1716, pr. 17 Nov. 1730, by his widow and sole legatee. She, who was *b.* 25 Nov., and *bap.* 1 Dec. 1663, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *m.*, about 5 Aug. 1733, Philip SOUTHCOTE, of Chertsey, Surrey, who survived her, but *d.* before Oct. 1758. She *d.* 20, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1745/6, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 6 June 1743, pr. 3 Mar. 1745/6 and 14 Oct. 1758.

III. 1730 3. WILLIAM (FITZROY), DUKE OF CLEVELAND [1670],
to DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON [1675], EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON
1774. [1670], EARL OF CHICHESTER [1675], BARON NONSUCH
[1670], and BARON NEWBURY [1675], s. and h. by 2nd wife.

He was *b.* 19 Feb. 1697/8; was Receiver Gen. of the Profits of the Seals in the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Comptroller of the Seal and Green Wax office. He *m.*, 22 Jan. 1731/2, Henrietta, 5th da. of Daniel (FINCH), 6th EARL OF WINCHILSEA, &c., by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Christopher (HATTON), 1st VISCOUNT HATTON. She *d.* after less than 2 days' illness, of miliary fever, 14, and was *bur.* 18 Apr. 1742, in Westm. Abbey, aged 37. He *d. s.p.*, 18 May 1774, aged 76, at Raby Castle, co. Durham (the residence of his nephew, the Earl of Darlington), when all his honours became *extinct.*^(d) Will, dat. 27 Sep. 1763 to 1 Mar. 1771, pr. 27 Oct. 1774, by the Earl of Darlington, the residuary legatee.

^(a) Dean Prideaux writes of him from Oxford, in 1676, that he "will ever be very simple, and scarce, I believe, ever attain to the reputation of not being thought a fool." Lady Cowper also, in her diary, speaks of him as "a natural fool." See *Family of Chester of Chicheley*, by R. E. Chester Waters, p. 487, in which work is an anecdote, by Aubrey, to account for His Grace's intellects never recovering an early shock. This work also contains a full account of the families of Wood, and of Gardiner of Cuddesdon, Oxon, the ancestors of the Duke's first wife.

^(b) "Poor little Duchess of Southampton is dead of the smallpox, which every creature is sad for." (Countess of Sunderland, to H. S., 16 Nov. 1680. Sidney's *Diary*). V.G.

^(c) He was of weak intellect, and voted with the Whigs. V.G.

^(d) "By the failure of issue a perpetual annuity of £8,000 per annum devolves on the Duke of Grafton." See *Annual Reg.* for 1774.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1827.

DUKEDOM.

IV. 1833.

I. WILLIAM HARRY^(a) (VANE), EARL OF DARLINGTON, only s. and h. of Henry, 2nd EARL OF DARLINGTON, by Margaret, sister of James, EARL OF LONSDALE, da. of Robert LOWTHER [which Henry was s. and h. of Henry, 1st EARL OF DARLINGTON, by Grace, sister of the whole blood of William, and 1st da. of Charles (FITZROY), DUKES OF CLEVELAND abovenamed], was *b.* 27 July, and *bap.* 18 Aug. 1766, at St. James's, Westm.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 25 Apr. 1783; was M.P. (Whig) for Totnes, 1788-90; for Winchelsea, 1790-92; being then *styled* Viscount Barnard. On 8 Sep. 1792, he *suc.* his father as EARL OF DARLINGTON. Lord Lieut. of co. Durham, 1793 till his death;^(b) Col. in the Army (during service), 1794. On 5 Oct. 1827, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND,^(c) and, on 29 Jan. 1833, *cr.* BARON RABY OF RABY CASTLE, co. DURHAM,^(d) and DUKE OF CLEVELAND.^(e) He was bearer of the 3rd Sword at the Coronation of William IV, 8 Sep. 1831. K.G., 17 Apr. 1839. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Sep. 1787, at Hackwood, Hants, his maternal cousin, Katherine, 2nd da. and coh. of Harry (POWLETT), 6th and last DUKE OF BOLTON, by his 2nd wife, Katherine, sister of James, EARL OF LONSDALE, and da. of Robert LOWTHER

^(a) He was *bap.* as "William Harry," but seems generally to have been known as "William Henry."

^(b) He was, though the owner of 6 borough seats (*viz.* 2 for Ilchester, 2 for Camelford, and 2 for Winchelsea), a zealous supporter of Reform. It is said of him that "he bought his boroughs to be made a Marquess, and gave them up to be made a Duke." He obtained the former title under the Ministry of Viscount Goderich, and the latter under that of Earl Grey. He was a keen sportsman and a Master of Fox Hounds. G.E.C. and V.G.

^(c) It is a cause of wonder that the head of the historic house of Vane of Raby, himself the holder of a peerage of some antiquity (1699), should have so prided himself on a *bastard* descent from an infamous adulteress, that when he obtained a step in the Peerage, he changed his title to that of "*Cleveland*," a peerage conferred on his notorious ancestress as the actual wages of her prostitution, and one which had stunk in the nostrils of the nation during the 40 years she enjoyed it; one, too, which had not been redeemed from the slur thus attached to it by any merit of her successors, of whom the one was a fool and the other a nonentity. The selection is more remarkable as the Earls of Darlington do not appear to have inherited any of their vast estates from this woman.

^(d) As to the Barony of Raby, when the celebrated Sir Thomas Wentworth (then Viscount Wentworth) was *cr.* Earl of Strafford (1640), he was at the same time *cr.* "BARON OF RABY, a house belonging to Sir Henry Vane, and an honour he made account should belong to himself, which was an act of the most unnecessary provocation that I have known, and, I believe, was the chief occasion of the loss of the Earl's head." See *Clarendon*, vol. i, p. 150. The limitation of this Barony was (unlike that of the Earldom) with a spec. rem., under which it lasted till 1799, when, on the death of Frederick Thomas (Wentworth), 3rd Earl of Strafford and 5th Baron of Raby, it became *extinct*. It was, some thirty years afterwards, not unnaturally, revived in favour of the family of Vane, the actual *owners* of Raby.

abovementioned. She, who was *b.* 1766, *d.* 17 June 1807, at Cleveland House, St. James's Sq. Admon. (as Countess of Darlington) Nov. 1816. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 July 1813 (spec. lic.), at his house in St. James's Sq., Elizabeth RUSSELL (da. of Robert RUSSELL, a market gardener), of Newton House, in Burmiston, co. York, spinster.^(a) He *d.* 29 Jan. 1842, aged 75, in St. James's Sq., and was *bur.* at Staindrop. Will pr. Apr. 1842, personalty under £1,000,000.^(b) His widow *d.* 31 Jan. 1861, *s.p.*, aged 84, at 23 Grosvenor Sq. Will pr. 3 Apr. 1861, under £300,000.

DUKEDOM.

V.

MARQUESSATE.

II.

2. HENRY (VANE), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 6 Aug., and *bap.* 13 Sep. 1788, at St. James's, Westm.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 21 Apr. 1806; M.P.^(c) for co. Durham, 1812-15; for Winchelsea, 1816-18; for Tregony, 1818-26; and for Totnes, 1826-30, being then *styled* Vis-

count Barnard; for Saltash, 1830-31; and for South Salop, 1832-42, being then *styled* Earl of Darlington. In 1815 he joined the Army, was Lieut. Col. 75th Foot in 1824, Maj. Gen. 1851, Lieut. Gen. 1857, and finally, Gen. in the Army, 1863. K.G., 11 Apr. 1842. He *m.*, 18 Nov. 1809, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Sophia, 1st da. of John (POULETT), 4th EARL POULETT, by his 1st wife, Sophia, da. and h. of Admiral Sir George Pocock, K.B. She, who was *b.* 16 Mar. 1785, *d.* 9 Jan. 1859, aged 73, at Raby Castle. He *d.* there, suddenly, *s.p.*, 18 Jan. 1864, aged 75. Will pr. 3 Mar. 1864, under £800,000.

DUKEDOM.

VI.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

3. WILLIAM JOHN FREDERICK (POWLETT, afterwards VANE), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., br. (of the whole blood) and h., *b.* 3 Apr., and *bap.* 5 May 1792, at St. James's, Westm.; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.), 24 May 1809, M.A., 10 June 1812. By royal lic., 14 Apr. 1813, he took the surname of *Powlett*

in lieu of that of *Vane*, under the will of his maternal grandmother, the Duchess of Bolton. M.P.^(d) for Winchelsea, 1812-15; for co. Durham, 1815-31; for St. Ives, 1846-52; and for Ludlow, 1852-57. Shortly after

^(a) She was formerly the mistress of Mr. Coutts, the Banker. "Lord Darlington is to marry his *bonne amie*, Mrs. Russell, *alias* Fonnereau, this week." (Lady Holland, July 1813). V.G.

^(b) He was said (besides estates) to have left £1,250,000 in consols, and about £1,000,000 worth of plate and jewels. He "always had his wine glasses made without a foot, so that they would not stand, and you were obliged to drink off the whole glass when you dined with him." (Lord Belhaven, 1865); *ex inform.* Bright Brown. V.G.

^(c) He was a Whig till about 1829, when he turned Tory. V.G.

^(d) He was a Whig till about 1831, when he turned Tory. V.G.

his succession to the Dukedom, he, by royal lic., 4 Mar. 1864, resumed his patronymic of *Vane*. He *m.*, 3 July 1815, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Grace Caroline, 5th and yst. da. of William (LOWTHER), EARL OF LONSDALE, by Augusta, da. of John (FANE), 9th EARL OF WESTMORLAND. He *d. s.p.*, at Raby Castle, 6, and was *bur.* 13 Sep. 1864, in St. Mary's, Staincross, Durham, in his 73rd year. Will pr. 29 Oct. 1864, under £180,000. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Feb. 1792, *d.* 1 Nov. 1883, aged 91, at Osterley Park, Midx.^(a) Will pr. 31 Dec. 1883, over £434,000.

DUKEDOM.

VII.

MARQUESSATE.

IV.

4. HARRY GEORGE (VANE, afterwards POWLETT), DUKE OF CLEVELAND [1833], MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND [1827], EARL OF DARLINGTON [1754], VISCOUNT BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE [1754], BARON BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE [1699], and BARON RABY, OF RABY CASTLE [1833], yst.

and only surv. br. (of the whole blood) and h., *b.* 19 Apr. 1803; matric. at Oxford (Oriell Coll.), 12 Feb. 1821, B.A. (Grand Compounder), 19 Feb. 1829. Attaché to the Embassy at Paris, 1829; Sec. of legation at Stockholm, 1839-41; M.P. (Liberal) for South Durham, 1841-59, and for Hastings, 1859-64.^(b) Shortly after his succession to the Dukedom, he, by royal lic., 18 Nov. 1864, took the name of *Powlett* in lieu of that of *Vane*, under the will of his maternal grandmother, the Duchess of Bolton. K.G., 10 Apr. 1865; Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 21 June 1876; Hon. D.C.L., Durham, 27 June 1882. He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1854, at Chevening, Kent, Catherine Lucy Wilhelmina, widow of Archibald PRIMROSE, styled LORD DALMENY, da. of Philip Henry (STANHOPE), 4th EARL STANHOPE, by Catherine Lucy, da. of Robert (SMITH), 1st BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON. He *d. s.p.*, 21 Aug. 1891, at Cleveland House, 16 St. James's Sq., aged 88, when all his honours, except the Barony of Barnard [1699], became *extinct*. Will pr. at £1,440,889. His widow, who was *b.* 1 June 1819, *d.* suddenly, of heart failure, at Wiesbaden, 18, and was *bur.* 24 May 1901, at Staindrop.^(c) Will dat. 10 Oct. 1891 to 8 Feb. 1895, pr. June 1901, gross over £119,000, net over £118,000.

(^a) "She was agreeable, and on the whole, kind, but she was very sarcastic and intolerant; and on the slightest deviation from what she considered the laws of good society, she never scrupled to give her opinion, and that in a very unpleasant manner." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 96). Sir Horace Rumbold says (*Recollections*) she was "kindness itself to those who were so fortunate as to be in her good graces, and the truest and most unflinching of friends." V.G.

(^b) Unlike his 2 elder brothers and predecessors in title he remained constant to the politics of his youth. V.G.

(^c) Her work on *The Battle Abbey Roll* (1889), in 3 vols., is agreeably written and contains much interesting family history. But its whole basis, as an attempt to vindicate the Roll, is wrong, and its acceptance of the statements in *The Norman People* disastrous. It was doubtless due to her interest in the family history that the

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 55,537 acres in co. Durham; 25,604 in Salop; 6,025 in Sussex; 4,784 in Somerset; 3,482 in Northants; 2,397 in Wilts; 2,449 in Kent; 2,520 in Cornwall; an unknown quantity (worth £3,970 a year) in co. Stafford; 1,085 in Devon, and 11 in co. Gloucester. Total 104,194 acres, worth £97,398 a year.

Principal Residences.—Raby Castle, co. Durham, and Battle Abbey, Sussex.

Note.—Battle Abbey, with 6,000 acres, was sold by auction 26 Nov. 1901, for £200,000,^(a) to Sir Augustus Webster, Bart., whose father had sold it to the 4th Duke in 1857.

CLEWORTH

JOHN (DRUMMOND), EARL OF MELFORT [S.], was, by patent, dat. at Dublin, 7 Aug. 1689, *cr.* by James II (after his deposition from the English throne), BARON CLEWORTH [*i.e.* Clewer, near Windsor], Berks.^(b) See "MELFORT," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1686. For a list of the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F.

CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN

BARONY [I.]

I. 1776.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1781.

I. JAMES AGAR,^(c) s. and h. of Henry A., of Gowran Castle, co. Kilkenny (*d.* 18 Nov. 1746), by Anne, sister of Welbore, BARON MENDIP, da. of Welbore ELLIS, Bishop of Meath, was *b.* 25 Mar. 1734; was M.P. for Gowran, 1753-60; for co. Kilkenny, 1761-76; and for Gowran again, 1776; Commissioner of the Revenue [I.], 1771-85; Com-

arms and alliances of the Vane family (the early ones mythical) were set up in the windows of the great hall at Battle. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). "In her youth had been a most beautiful woman. She possessed much of the ability of her brother; she had read widely, talked very well, and was a good artist. Her second husband, the late Duke of Cleveland, was a fine specimen of an English aristocrat, and as he got older I think his picturesqueness increased. In the evening, when he wore his Ribbon of the Garter, standing up with his tall erect figure, piercing eyes, and snow-white hair, he was always a very striking personage." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 94). Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff in his *Notes from a Diary* mentions "the excellent reply attributed to her when some foreigner, who had been long absent from England, said 'And what has become of that beautiful Lady Dalmeny whom I used to admire so much,' 'Ah monsieur, elle n'est plus.'" V.G.

(a) The Duke of Cleveland was one of the 28 noblemen who in 1883 possessed above 100,000 acres in the United Kingdom. See a list thereof in vol. vi, Appendix H.

(b) See *Riddell*, p. 963.

(c) See vol. ii, p. 487, note "b," as to the 4 Peerages, conferred, within 40 years, on different members of the house of Agar.

missioner of Excise [I.], 1776-85. He was on 27 July 1776,^(a) *cr.* LORD CLIFDEN, BARON OF GOWRAN, co. Kilkenny [I.], being introduced to the House of Peers, 14 Oct. 1777; and was, 12 Jan. 1781, *cr.* VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN, co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat 9 Oct. 1781; P.C. [I.] 16 Oct. 1784; Joint Postmaster Gen. [I.] 1784-89. He *m.*, 20 Mar. 1760, Lucia, widow of the Hon. Henry BOYLE-WALSINGHAM, 1st da. of John MARTIN, of Dublin, Col. in the Army. He *d.* 1 Jan. 1789, in Ireland, and was *bur.* at Gowran, aged 54. Will pr. 1789. His widow *d.* at Lady Mendip's House, Twickenham, Midx., 26, and was *bur.* 29 July 1802, at Twickenham, aged 70. M.I. Will pr. 1802.

VISCOUNTCY
AND
BARONY [I.]

2. HENRY WELBORE (AGAR, *afterwards* ELLIS), VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 22 Jan. 1761. Clerk of the Privy Council [I.] 1785 till the abolition of that office in 1817; M.P. for co. Kilkenny [I.], 1783-89; for Heytesbury, 1793-1802.^(b) He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 13 Feb.

1789. By the death, 2 Feb. 1802, of his great uncle, Welbore (ELLIS), BARON MENDIP OF MENDIP, Somerset, abovenamed, he inherited that peerage [G.B.] under the spec. rem. in its creation (13 Aug. 1794), and by royal lic., 4 Feb. 1804, took the surname of ELLIS *only*. F.S.A. 8 Dec. 1803. He *m.*, 10 Mar. 1792, at Sion House, Isleworth, Midx., by spec. lic., Caroline, 1st da. of George (SPENCER), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Caroline, da. of John (RUSSELL), 4th DUKE OF BEDFORD. She, who was *b.* 27 Oct., and *bap.* 23 Nov. 1763, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *d.* at Blenheim, 23, and was *bur.* there 29 Nov. 1813. Admon. Dec. 1813. He *d.* in Han. Sq., 13, and was *bur.* 31 July 1836, aged 75, at Twickenham, Midx. Will pr. Sep. 1836.

III. 1836.

3. HENRY (AGAR-ELLIS), VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN, &c. [I.], also BARON MENDIP [G.B.] and BARON DOVER [U.K.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of George James Welbore (AGAR-ELLIS), BARON DOVER, of Dover, Kent (so *cr.*, *v.p.*, 20 June 1831), by Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD), 6th EARL OF CARLISLE, which Lord Dover was only s. and h. ap. of the last Viscount Clifden. He was *b.* 25 Feb. 1825; ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford, B.A. 1845; *suc.* his father as Baron Dover, 10 July 1833; a Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince Consort 1846-52, being a Liberal in politics. He *m.*, 23 Feb. 1861, Eliza Horatia Frederica,^(c) da. of Frederick Charles

^(a) For the profuse creations in the Irish Peerage at this date, see Appendix H to this volume.

^(b) In politics he was in the English House of Commons a supporter of Pitt, but after Pitt's death in 1806, reverted to the Whigs, whom he had supported in the Irish House of Commons before the outbreak of the French Revolution. V.G.

^(c) Described by Henry Greville as "lovely to behold, full of grace and graciousness of demeanour." V.G.

William SEYMOUR, by his 2nd wife, Augusta, da. of Frederick (HERVEY), 1st MARQUESS OF BRISTOL. He *d.* 20 Feb. 1866, at Dover House, Whitehall, Midx., from softening of the brain, aged nearly 41.^(a) Will pr. 13 Mar. 1866, under £70,000. His widow, who was *b.* 16 July 1833, was one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber, 1867-72; extra Lady of the Bedchamber, 1872; V.A., 3rd class. She *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Oct. 1875, at St. John's, Wilton Road, Midx., Sir Walter George STIRLING, 3rd Bart., sometime Lieut. R.A. She *d.* 23 Apr. 1896, at Burr's Wood, and was *bur.* at Groombridge, Kent.

IV. 1866. 4. HENRY GEORGE (AGAR-ELLIS), VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN [I.], *Esq.*, only s. and h. He was *b.* 3 Sep. 1863, at Dover House, Whitehall, Midx., and was *ed.* at Eton. He was a Liberal till 1886, and thereafter a Liberal Unionist. He *d.* unm., 28 Mar. 1895, of pneumonia, at 7 Carlton Gardens, aged 31, and was *bur.* at Holdenby, Northants. Estate duty paid on £276,170.

V. 1895. 5. LEOPOLD GEORGE FREDERICK (AGAR-ELLIS), VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN [I.], *Esq.*, uncle and h. male; *b.* 13 May 1829, in Spring Gardens; *ed.* at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A., 1852; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1854; A.D.C. to the Earl of Carlisle when Lord Lieut. [I.] 1855-58 and 1859-64; M.P. (Liberal) for co. Kilkenney, 1857-74.^(b) He *m.*, 8 Feb. 1864, at the R.C. Church of the Assumption, Warwick Str., and afterwards at St. James's, Piccadilly, Harriet, 6th da. of Thomas (STONOR), LORD CAMOYS, by Frances, da. of Peregrine Edward TOWNELEY. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at 19 Wilton Str., S.W., 10, and was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1899, at Brompton Cemetery, aged 70. Will pr. over £4,000. On his death the Barony of Dover became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 5 Apr. 1836, is now (1912) living.

VI. 1899. 6. THOMAS CHARLES (AGAR-ROBARTES), VISCOUNT CLIFDEN OF GOWRAN [1781] and LORD CLIFDEN, BARON OF GOWRAN [1776], in the Peerage of Ireland, also BARON MENDIP [G.B. 1794] and BARON ROBARTES OF LANHYDROCK AND TRURO [U.K. 1869], cousin and h., *b.* 1 Jan. 1844, in Grosvenor Pl.; *ed.* at Harrow, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford, M.A. 1869; Barrister (Middle Temple) 1870; M.P. (Liberal) for East Cornwall 1880-82; *suc.* his father as BARON ROBARTES 9 Mar. 1882. His claim to vote at the election of Rep. Peers [I.] was admitted 10 Feb. 1900. He *m.*, 24 Apr. 1878, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Mary, da. of Francis Henry DICKINSON, of King's Weston, Somerset, by Caroline, da. of Major Gen. Thomas CAREY.

(^a) He devoted his energies and fortune to the Turf, winning the Derby and the St. Leger with "Surplice" in 1848. V.G.

(^b) He became a Unionist in 1886. V.G.

[THOMAS CHARLES REGINALD AGAR-ROBARTES, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 May 1880, at 30 Upper Grosvenor Str.; M.P. (Liberal) for the Bodmin div. of Cornwall Jan. to June 1906, and for the St. Austell div. of that co. 1908.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,774 acres in Northants; 2,976 in Bucks; 2,537 in Somerset; 1,107 in Oxon, and 36 in Midx. Total, in England, 11,430 acres, worth £14,594 a year. Also 35,288 acres in co. Kilkenny; 821 in co. Dublin; 978 in co. Kildare, and 500 in co. Meath. Total, in Ireland, 37,587 acres worth £24,321 a year. Grand total, 49,017 acres, worth £38,915 a year.^(a) *Principal Residences.*—Lanhydrock, Bodmin, Cornwall, and Wimpole Hall, near Royston, co. Cambridge.

CLIFFORD

BARONY BY WRIT. I. ROBERT DE CLIFFORD,^(b) s. and h. of Roger de C. (who *d. v.p.*, 6 Nov. 1282),^(c) by Isabel, da. and coh. of Robert DE VIPONT, Hereditary Sheriff of Westmorland
I. 1299. (by Isabel, 2nd sister and in her issue coh. of Richard Fitz-John [Lord FitzJohn]), was *b.* about Easter 1274, being aged 9 years at Easter 11 Edw. I; *suc.* his grandfather in 1286, before 3 Apr.;^(d) and, in 1291, inherited a moiety of the estates of the great family of Vipont, on the death of his mother (*i.e.* Brougham Castle, Westmorland, the Hereditary Shrievalty^(e) of that county, &c.). He had seisin of his inheritance 3 May 1295, and was, on the death of his great-uncle, Richard FitzJohn abovenamed, 1297, found one of his coheirs. He served in the wars with Scotland; was Justice in Eyre North of Trent, 1297-1307/8; Gov. of Nottingham Castle, July 1298. He was sum. to Parl. from 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 26 Nov. (1313) 7 Edw. II, by writs directed *Roberto de Clifford*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CLIFFORD.^(f)

(a) The above account is not now (1912) even approximately correct. The Northants and the Irish estates passed to Lilah Georgiana Augusta Constance, only da. of the 3rd Viscount (which Lilah had married, in 1884, Luke (White), Baron Annaly), and the Cornish property given under Robartesshould now take its place. V.G.

(b) The name of this illustrious family is taken from the small village of Clifford, their ancient possession, near Hay, co. Hereford. The ruins of Clifford Castle still (1912) exist.

(c) He was drowned when crossing a bridge of boats near the Menai Straits. He was son of another Roger, a feudal Baron of co. Hereford, and Justice of the Forest South of Trent Aug. 1265. This last named Roger's wife is described on the *Fine Rolls* as "Comitissa de Lerett," and as "Countess of Lauretania" by Dugdale, who quotes Glover's *Collections* to the effect that he had married her at "St. George in France in 1 Edw. I." V.G.

(d) *Fine Roll.*

(e) In the list of Sheriffs, Michaelmas 1298, the names appear of "Robert de Clifford and Idonea de Leyburn." V.G.

(f) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

He was Capt. Gen. of the Marches of Scotland, 1299; was one of the Barons whose seal was affixed to the celebrated letter to the Pope, in 1301, being therein described as "*Castellanus de Appelby*." By Edward I he was granted the manor of Skelton, Cumberland, Skipton Castle, co. York, &c.; while by Edward II he was made, for a few months in 1307, MARSHAL OF ENGLAND;^(a) Justice South of Trent 1307-07/8; Warden of the Scottish marches 1308. He *m.* Maud, 2nd and yst. da. of Thomas DE CLARE (2nd s. of Richard, EARL OF GLOUCESTER and HERTFORD), by Julian, da. of Sir Maurice FITZMAURICE, Lord Justice of Ireland. He *d.* 24 June 1314, aged 39, being slain at the battle of Bannockburn,^(b) and was (probably) *bur.* with his mother at Shap Abbey, Westmorland.^(c) Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 28 July (1314) 8 Edw. II. Will pr. 18 Sep. 1314. His widow *m.*, without lic., before 16 Dec. 1315, Robert DE WELLE [LORD WELLE], who *d. s.p.*, Aug. 1320; she was found to be in 1320-21, 14 Edw. II, h. to her nephew Thomas, only s. and h. of Richard DE CLARE [LORD CLARE].^(d) She *d.* between 4 Mar. 1326/7 and 24 May 1327, when the writ for her *Inq. p. m.* is dated.

II. 1314. 2. ROGER (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of Westmorland, s. and h., *b.* 21 Jan. (or 2 Feb.) 1299/1300. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Nov. 1319 to 15 May 1321. He joined in the rebellion of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, with whom he was defeated at Boroughbridge and taken prisoner, 16 Mar. 1321/2, being shortly afterwards, 23 Mar., executed at York. He is described in the contemporary Boroughbridge Roll as a Banneret.^(e) He *d. s.p.*, aged 22. Writ for his *Inq. p. m.* 12 Feb. 1326/7.

III. 1322. 3. ROBERT (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of Westmorland, br. and h., *b.* 5 Nov. 1305. He had seisin of his mother's and brother's lands 20 Aug. 1327. He was sum. to Parl. from 10 Dec. 1327 to 20 Apr. 1344. By the death of his great-aunt, Idoine de Vipont, he inherited other considerable estates of that family. He served in the Scottish wars, and repaired the Castle at Skipton, which had suffered much therein. He *m.*, in Berkeley Castle, June 1328, Isabel, da. of Maurice (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, by his 1st wife, Eve, da. of Eudes LA ZOUCHE. With her he had £1,000 and 50 marks, for her portion. He *d.* 20 May 1344, aged 38. His widow *m.*, shortly before 9 June 1345, when they had pardon for *m.* without lic., Sir Thomas MUSGRAVE, and *d.* 25 July 1362.

^(a) For a list of Marshals of England see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(b) For an account of this battle and of the nobles who fell therein see vol. xi, Appendix B.

^(c) See a tract entitled *Lord Robert de Clifford: where was he buried?* by Cornelius Nicholson, 1862. His body was returned by Bruce to England for burial. V.G.

^(d) See *ante*, p. 247, note "c."

^(e) For an account of this battle see vol. ii, Appendix C.

IV. 1342.

4. ROBERT (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of Westmorland, s. and h., aged 13½ or 16 (probably the latter) at his father's death. He *m.*, between 1 and 20 Apr. 1343,^(a) Eufeme, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 2nd LORD NEVILL, by Alice, sister of Hugh (D'AUDLEY), EARL OF GLOUCESTER, da. of Hugh (AUDLEY), *senior*, LORD AUDLEY. He *d.* under age in France, *s.p.*, in 1345, before 7 Nov. His widow *m.*, early in 1347,^(b) Reynold LUCY, s. of Thomas [Lord] LUCY. She *m.*, 3rdly, Sir Walter HESELARTON, and *d.* late in Oct. or early Nov. 1393.

V. 1345.

5. ROGER (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of Westmorland, br. and h., *b.* 10 July 1333, made proof of his age, 10 Aug. (1354) 28 Edw. III, having had livery of his lands 3 months before, 14 May 1354. He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Dec. 1357 to 28 July 1388.^(c) He was one of the most distinguished of his race, serving in the wars with Scotland and France. Sheriff of Westmorland in 1360. He had livery of the Castle of Skipton in Craven 30 Aug. 1362, after his mother's death. In 1377 he was Sheriff of Cumberland, and Gov. of Carlisle Castle, was a Knight Banneret, and was sometime Warden of the East and West Marches. On 12 Oct. 1386 he gave evidence in the famous Scrope and Grosvenor controversy. He *m.* Maud, da. of Thomas (DE BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, by Catherine, da. of Roger (DE MORTIMER), 1st EARL OF MARCH. He *d.* 13 July 1389, aged 56.^(d) His widow *d.* Jan. or Feb. 1402/3.

VI. 1389.

6. THOMAS (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of Westmorland, s. and h., aged 26 at his father's death. He was *v.p.*, a Knight of the King's Chamber, and, 1384, Gov. of Carlisle Castle for life. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Dec. 1389 to 7 Sep. 1391. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (DE ROS), LORD ROS, by Beatrice, da. of Ralph (DE STAFFORD), 1st EARL OF STAFFORD. He *d.* 18 Aug. 1391 (and not, as according to some accounts, 4 Oct. 1393), being said to have been slain, near Spruce [?], in Germany. His widow *d.* Mar. 1424.^(e)

^(a) On this latter date his father conveyed Maltby, co. York, to him and Eufeme. V.G.

^(b) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1345-48, p. 248. V.G.

^(c) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(d) In Close Roll, 49 Edw. III (1375), mention is made of an heiress being entrusted "Roger domino de Clifford," which looks like a recognition of him in modern fashion as Lord Clifford. (*ex inform.* W. H. B. Bird). V.G. Sir Lewis Clifford, K.G., whose curious will (1404) is given by Dugdale, and who is the reputed ancestor of the Barons Clifford of Chudleigh, was probably a br., but certainly not a son, of this Lord.

^(e) The inventory of her goods, undated, is printed in *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees Soc.), vol. iii, pp. 85-87. Her will has not been found. V.G.

VII. 1391 7. JOHN (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of
or Westmorland, only s. and h., scarce 3 years old at his
1393. father's death; made proof of his age (1410-11)
12 Hen. IV. He was sum. to Parl. from 21 Sep. 1411 to
26 Feb. 1420/1.^(a) He took part in a great tournament at Carlisle
between six English and six Scottish Knights, as also in the French war.
K.G. 3 May 1421. He *m.*, between Aug. 1403 and Nov. 1412, Eliza-
beth, da. of the famous Sir Henry PERCY ("Hotspur"), by Elizabeth,
da. of Edmund (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH. He *d.* 13 Mar. 1421/2,
being slain at the siege of Meaux, in France. His widow *m.*, 2ndly (cont.
7 May 1426; lic. to *m.* whom she would, 20 July 1426; disp. after marr.,
28 Nov. 1426), as his 1st wife, Ralph (NEVILL), 2nd EARL OF WESTMORLAND,
who *d.* 3 Nov. 1484. She *d.* 26 Oct. 1437.

VIII. 1422. 8. THOMAS (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of
Westmorland, only s. and h., *b.* 25 Mar. 1414, being aged
7 years and 43 weeks at his father's death, making proof of his age (1435-36)
14 Hen. VI. He was sum. to Parl. from 19 Dec. 1436 to 20 Jan. 1452/3.^(a)
In 29 Hen. VI (1450-51) he was one of an Embassy to King James of
Scotland. He *m.*, after his grandmother's death,^(b) Mar. 1424, Joan, da.
of Thomas (DACRE), LORD DACRE (of Gillesland), by Philippe, da. of Ralph
(NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND. He was slain, *ex parte Regis*, at the
first battle of St. Albans, 22 May 1455, aged 41, and was *bur.* in the Abbey
church there.^(c)

IX. 1455 9. JOHN (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, Sheriff of
to Westmorland, s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* at Conisborough Castle,
1461. 8 Apr. 1435.^(d) He was sum. to Parl. 30 July 1460,^(a)
by writ directed *Johanni Clifford domino de Clyfford chivaler.*
In Feb. 1458 he "with a grete power" was demanding compensation for
his father's death. Gov. of Penrith Castle, and Commissary Gen. of the
Scottish Marches. He was one of the Lancastrian leaders at the battle of
Wakefield, where he was knighted, 31 Dec. 1460, and where "for slaughter
of men he was called the Butcher."^(e) On 28 Mar. 1461, the eve of the

(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(b) She had paid the King £200 for his marriage. V.G.

(c) His aunt, Maud, widow of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, in her will dat.
15 Aug. 1446, calls him *Dominus de Clifford et de Westmerland.*

(d) Proof of age 16 June 1456 (Ch. Inq. p. m., Hen. VI, file 162, no. 30); *ex*
inform. G. W. Watson. V.G.

(e) See *Leland*. According to Hall (who wrote some 80 or 90 years afterwards),
followed by Holinshed and later historians, and immortalised by Shakespeare, it was
this "Bloody Clifford" who slew, in cold blood after the battle, the young Earl of
Rutland (s. of the Duke of York), and even (according to Shakespeare) the Duke of
York himself, whom however, more trustworthy authority represents as slain in the
battle, though his head (according to Holinshed) was cut off after death by Lord
Clifford, crowned with paper and sent to Margaret, the Queen Consort.

fatal battle of Towton, he was slain by a chance arrow, close to that field, at Ferrybridge, and is supposed to have been *bur.* in a pit with some of those who were there slain. On 4 Nov. following he was attainted, whereby his peerage was *forfeited*, and his estates confiscated.^(a) He *m.* Margaret, da. and h. of Henry (DE BROMFLETE), LORD VESSY, by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, da. of William (FITZHUGH), LORD FITZHUGH. On her father's death *s.p.m.*, 6 Jan. 1468, she appears to have considered herself entitled to the Barony of Vessy.^(b) She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Lancelot THRELKELD, of Threlkeld, Cumberland, and *d.* 12 Apr. 1493, being *bur.* at Londesborough, co. York.

X. 1485.

10. HENRY CLIFFORD, called "The Shepherd Lord," Sheriff of Westmorland, s. and h., *b.* about 1454. His existence was (for security against the disfavour with which his family was regarded by the reigning house), concealed by his mother, he being brought up, it is said, as a Shepherd. He had a gen. pardon 16 Mar. 1471/2. On the accession of Henry VII, he was knighted, his *attainder reversed*, 9 Nov. 1485, whereby he became LORD CLIFFORD, and his estates restored. He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Sep. (1485) 1 Hen. VII to 23 Nov. (1514) 6 Hen. VIII, by writs directed *Henrico Clifford de Clifford ch'r.*^(c) K.B. at the Coronation of Henry VIII 23 June 1509. He fought at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513, capturing 3 pieces of ordnance which he mounted at his castle of Skipton. In 1522, he contributed no less than 1000 marks for the French expedition. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1493, Anne,^(d) da. of Sir John St. JOHN, of Bletso, Beds, by Alice, da. of Sir Thomas BRADSHAIGH, of Haigh, co. Lancaster. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 11 July 1511, Florence, widow of Sir Thomas TALBOT, da. of Henry PUDSEY, of Berforth, co. York, by Margaret, da. of Christopher CONYERS, of Hornby, in that co. He^(e) *d.* 23 Apr.

(a) The Lordship of Westmorland was granted to Richard, Duke of Gloucester; the Barony of Skipton to Sir William Stanley.

(b) The peerage of DE VESSY had, however, become *extinct*, having been expressly limited to the heirs *male* of the body of the grantee, by the writ, 24 Jan. 1448/9, under which it originated; a singular (and indeed, in England, *unique*) instance of such limitation in a Barony *cr.* by *writ*. G.E.C. Nevertheless this John Lord Clifford and Henry his son, are each called in the *Patent Roll*, 3 Hen. VIII, part 1, m. 12, "Lord Clifford Westmorland and Vescy," though they were only hereditary sheriffs of Westmorland and neither was Baron of Vessy. V.G.

(c) He figures in a bogus list concocted by Dugdale (*Summons*, pp. 491-2), as having been sum. to a Parl. beginning 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII (really the date to which the Parl. which first met 5 Feb. 1514/5 had been prorogued). As to this list see note *sub* Robert, LORD WILLOUGHBY (of Broke) [1502]. V.G.

(d) This Anne was 1st cousin by the half blood of the King; her grandmother, Margaret Beauchamp (who *m.*, 1stly, Sir Oliver St. John), *m.*, 2ndly, John (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset, whose da. and h., Margaret, was mother of Henry VII. See tabular ped. in vol. ii, p. 206.

(e) He seldom "came to Court, or London," residing chiefly at Bardou tower, near Bolton, and devoting his energies to astronomy and astrology. Wordsworth's *Song at the feast of Brougham Castle* as also his *White Doe of Rylstone* gives an account of this Lord's romantic career.

1523, aged about 70.^(a) His widow *m.*, 3rdly, Richard GREY, yr. s. of Thomas, 1st MARQUESS OF DORSET.

XI. 1523. 11. HENRY (CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 1493. On 18 June 1525 he, as "Henry Clyfford, Knt., Lord Clyfford, Westmoreland^(b) and Vescy," was *cr.* EARL OF CUMBERLAND. He *d.* 22 Apr. 1542.

XII. 1542. 12. HENRY (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND and LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h., *b.* 1517. He *d.* 2 Jan. 1569/70.

XIII. 1570. 13. GEORGE (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND and LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h., *b.* 8 Aug. 1558. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 29 Oct. 1605, and was *suc.* by his br. and h. *male* in the Earldom of Cumberland, but, *de jure*, by his da. and h. (*general*) in the Barony of Clifford.^(c)

See fuller account under "Cumberland," Earldom of, *cr.* 1525; extinct 1643.

[FRANCIS CLIFFORD, *styled* LORD CLIFFORD, 1st s. and h. ap., *d.* in boyhood, early in Dec. 1589, at Skipton Castle.]

[ROBERT CLIFFORD, *styled* LORD CLIFFORD, yr. of the two, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* at North Hall, Herts. He *d.* there young, 24 May 1591.]

XIV. 1605 14. ANNE^(d) (*de jure*), *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFFORD,^(e) to only da. and h. of the 3rd EARL OF CUMBERLAND, 13th LORD CLIFFORD, by Margaret, da. of Francis (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, was *b.* at Skipton Castle, 30 Jan., and *bap.* 22 Feb. 1589/90, in Skipton church. She *m.*, 1stly, 25 Feb. 1608/9, at her mother's house in Austin Friars, London, Richard (SACKVILLE), 3rd EARL OF DORSET, who *d.* 28 Mar., and was *bur.* 7 Apr. 1624, at Withyam, Sussex. She *m.*, 2ndly, as his 2nd wife, 3 June 1630, at Chenies, Bucks, Philip (HERBERT), EARL OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY, by whom she had no surv. issue, and who *d.* 23 Jan. 1649/50.^(e) As early as 1628 (in which year

^(a) In *Letters and Papers Hen. VIII*, vol. iv, part i, p. 92, is a letter from Richard Bank to Lord Darcy, dat. 5 Apr. and catalogued [*?* wrongly] 1524, in which the writer states that he has been "requested by the young Lord Clifford to be at his father's burial." V.G.

^(b) It is not to be argued from his being thus designated that he had *peerage* dignities of these names. See preceding p., note "b."

^(c) According to the decision of 12 Dec. 1691, whereby the Barony was allowed to Thomas, Earl of Thanet, her grandson and heir.

^(d) She was doubtless so named after her mother's sister, Lady Anne Russell, widow of Ambrose (Dudley), Earl of Warwick. Her godfather was Philip (Wharton), Lord Wharton, who had married her maternal aunt, Lady Frances Clifford. See "A true Memoriall of the Life of Lady Ann Clifford" in the York vol. of the *Proceedings Archaeol. Inst.*, 1846.

^(e) "On the 18 Dec. 1634 by reason of some discontent, she left Whitehall to live at Baynard's Castle, in London, where and at the houses at Wilton and Ramsbury, she continued during the time of his [her second husband's] life." (*Memoriall*).

her cousin Henry Clifford had been sum. to the House of Lords as Lord Clifford) she claimed the Barony of Clifford, and her petition was referred to the House of Lords.^(a) The vast family estates, however, and the hereditary Shrievalty of Westmorland, were, from 1605, held by her uncle, Francis, 4th Earl of Cumberland (the h. male of the family), and did not come into her possession till the death, *s.p.m.s.*, on 11 Dec. 1643, of his only s. and h., Henry, the 5th and last Earl, who in 1628 had been sum. *v.p.* as Lord Clifford, as above-mentioned. She *d.* at Brougham Castle, Westmorland, 22 Mar., and was *bur.* 14 Apr. 1675/6, in the church of St. Lawrence, Appleby, in her 87th year.^(b) M.I. On her death, *s.p.m.s.*, the right to the Barony fell into *abeyance* between her 1st da. Margaret, Countess of Thanet, and her granddaughter, Lady Alethea Compton,^(c) only surv. child of her 2nd and yst. da., Isabella, Countess of Northampton, deceased.^(d)

(a) On 3 Nov. 1606, her mother, Margaret, Countess of Cumberland, claimed the Barony of Clifford on her daughter's behalf, her petition being referred by the King to the Earl Marshal's Commissioners. The claim was renewed in 1628, when it was referred to the Lords. It is interesting to note, as J. H. Round remarks (*Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. i, p. 94), that "between these two dates the system of dealing with such claims had changed." The same writer points out that the proceedings "afford perhaps the earliest instance of the doctrine of 'attraction' in peerage law," being 10 years earlier than the Ros case (1616), which has hitherto been supposed to be the first in which this question arose. With regard to this doctrine of "attraction" and some account of peerage titles assumed by peers, see vol. v, Appendix F. V.G.

(b) From 1605 to 1643 she (or her mother, the Dowager Countess, on her behalf) was engaged in constant law suits with the heir male. She resided at fixed times at each of her six castles, Skipton, Appleby, Brougham, Brough, Pendragon, and Bardon tower, all of which (besides several churches connected with her estates) she repaired. "With a Shandean exactness," says Hartley Coleridge in his *Biographia Borealis*, "she begins her memoirs of herself nine months before her nativity for the sake of quoting the 139th Psalm." In the "True Memoriall" she states that "The colour of her eyes was black like her father's, with a peak of hair on her forehead, and a dimple in her chin, like her father—full cheeks and round-fac'd like her mother, and an excellent shape of body resembling her father. . . The hair of her head was brown and very thick, and so long that it reached to the calf of her leggs when she stood upright. And when she caused these memorials of herself to be written she had passed the year 63 of her age; she said the perfections of her mind were much above those of her body; she had a strong and copious memory, a sound judgment, and a discerning spirit, and so much of a strong imagination in her as that at many times even her dreams and apprehensions beforehand prov'd true." Dr. Donne said of her that "she knew well how to discourse of all things from predestination to slea-silk." Her tutor was the poet Samuel Daniel.

(c) Alethea, da. of James (Compton), 3rd Earl of Northampton, and the only child that survived infancy of his 1st wife, Isabella abovenamed, was *b.* 14 Mar. 1661 (exactly 7 months before her mother's death); she *m.* Edward Hungerford, of Farleigh, Somerset (s. and h. ap. of Sir Edward Hungerford, K.B.), and *d. s.p.*, 14 Oct. 1678. Admon. 22 Apr. and 19 Dec. 1681.

(d) The Shrievalty of Westmorland, however, passed to her 1st da., the said Countess of Thanet, for whom her 2nd s., John, appears in the official lists as deputy,

Will (one of great interest), in which she styles herself "Countess Dowager of Pembroke, Dorsett and Montgomery, by birth Baroness Clifford, Westmorland and Vesey, High Sheriffess of co. Westmorland," dat. 1 May 1674, pr. 3 Apr. 1676.

* * * * *

XV. 1678. 15. NICHOLAS (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET and BARON TUFTON, s. and h. of John, 2nd EARL OF THANET, by Margaret, 1st da. and coh. of Richard (SACKVILLE), 3rd EARL OF DORSET, by Anne, *suo jure* BARONESS CLIFFORD above-named, became on 14 Oct. 1678, by the death *s.p.* of his cousin Lady Alethea Hungerford^(a) (only surv. issue of Isabella, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of the said Baroness Clifford), the sole representative of his said grandmother, and was as such *de jure* LORD CLIFFORD.^(b) He was *b.* 7 Aug. 1631 and *d. s.p.*, 24 Nov. 1679.

XVI. 1679. 16. JOHN (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET, &c. and, *de jure*, LORD CLIFFORD,^(b) br. and h. He was *b.* 7 Aug. 1638, and *d. unm.* 27 Apr. 1680.

XVII. 1680. 17. RICHARD (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET, &c., and *de jure* LORD CLIFFORD,^(b) br. and h. He was *b.* 30 May 1640, and *d. unm.* 8 Mar. 1684.

XVIII. 1684. 18. THOMAS (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET, &c., to and *de jure* LORD CLIFFORD,^(b) br. and h. He 1729. was *b.* 30 Aug. 1644. The House of Lords, on 12 Dec. 1691, resolved that he was "the right heir to Robert de Clifford, first sum. to Parl. 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I as Lord de Clifford, and that the said title of LORD DE CLIFFORD doth belong to him and his heirs."^(c) He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 30 July 1729, when the Barony of Clifford for the second time fell into *abeyance*, the Earldom of Thanet, &c., devolving on Sackville Tufton, his nephew and h. *male.*^(d)

See fuller account under "THANET," Earldom of, *cr.* 1628, under the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Earls.

* * * * *

Mar. 1675 [*i.e.* 1675/6]. The office continued to be hereditary till the death of the last Earl of Thanet, *i.e.* from 1291 to 1849. See note *sub* the said last Earl, and note "d" below. V.G.

^(a) See note "c" on previous page.

^(b) According to the decision as to this Barony, on 12 Dec. 1691. Until that decision, however, none of these Earls appear to have *used* this title.

^(c) As to this decision, and that in the case of Clifton, seventeen years earlier, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

^(d) The hereditary Shrievalty of Westmorland, and most of the Clifford estates passed to the heir *male*, the 7th Earl of Thanet. J. H. Round points out that this hereditary shrievalty was bestowed by King John on Robert de Vipont and "his heirs,"

XIX. 1734 19. MARGARET, BARONESS LOVEL, 3rd da. and one of
to the 5 coheirs of Thomas (TUFTON), 6th EARL OF THANET,
1775. LORD CLIFFORD, &c., abovenamed, by Catherine, da. and
coh. of Henry (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, being,
in right of her said father, one of the coheirs of his Barony, the abeyance
thereof was terminated in her favour, and she was declared BARONESS
DE CLIFFORD, by patent 3 Aug. 1734.^(a) She was *b.* 16 June 1700;
m., 3 July (settlement 2 July) 1718, Thomas Coke, of Holkham,
Norfolk, who was *nom.* K.B., 27 May 1725; and who was *cr.* BARON
LOVEL OF MINSTER LOVEL, 28 May 1728, and, on 9 May 1744, VISCOUNT
COKE OF HOLKHAM and EARL OF LEICESTER. He *d. s.p.s.*, 20 Apr. 1759,
when his honours became *extinct*. See fuller account of him under that
Earldom. His widow, the Dowager Countess of Leicester, *suo jure*
Baroness de Clifford, *d. s.p.s.*, 28 Feb. 1775, aged 74, at Holkham afsd.
On her death the Barony, for the third time, fell into *abeyance*. Will pr.
Mar. 1775.

* * * * *

XX. 1776. 20. EDWARD SOUTHWELL, only s. and h. of Edward S.,
of Kings Weston, co. Gloucester, Principal Sec. of State
[I.], by Catherine, sister and h. of Thomas (WATSON), 3rd EARL OF
ROCKINGHAM, da. of Lewis WATSON, styled VISCOUNT SONDES, by Catherine,
1st da. and coh. of Thomas (TUFTON), 6th EARL OF THANET, LORD
CLIFFORD, &c., abovenamed, being, as the representative of his said
maternal grandmother, one of the coheirs of his great-grandfather's Barony,
the abeyance thereof was terminated^(a) in his favour, and he was *sum.*
therein 17 Apr. 1776, by writ directed *Edward Clifford, Chevalier*, as LORD
CLIFFORD, taking his seat on the 24th inst. He was *b.* 6, and *bap.* 17 June
1738, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; *suc.* his father 16 Mar. 1755; M.P.
(Tory) for Bridgwater, 1761-63; for co. Gloucester 1763-76. He *m.*,
29 Aug. 1765, by spec. lic., at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Sophia, 3rd da. of Samuel
CAMPBELL, of Mount Campbell, co. Leitrim. He *d.* at Aueny, near Nice,
in France, 1, and was *bur.* 24 Nov. 1777, at Henbury, co. Gloucester,
aged 39. Will dat. 27 Sep. 1777, signed as "*Clifford*," pr. 12 Feb. 1778.
His widow, who was Governess to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, *d.* in
South Audley Str., Midx. 3, and was *bur.* 14 Aug. 1828, at Henbury,
aged 85.^(b) Will dat. 6 Mar. 1824 to 3 May 1825 (in which she is styled
"Baroness de Clifford," widow of "Edward, late Baron de Clifford"), signed
"Sophia de Clifford," pr. 30 Oct. 1828.

and passed from the Viponts, with their heiress, to the Cliffords, and from them, with
their heiress, to the Tuftons, but it seems, unlike the Great Chamberlainship, to have
been alienable (*i.e.* to the heir male). V.G.

^(a) See tabular pedigree on p. 300.

^(b) Lady Charlotte Bury describes her as "a goodnatured commonplace person."
V.G.

XXI. 1777 21. EDWARD (SOUTHWELL), LORD CLIFFORD, but who
to *styled* himself, reproducing the latinised form of the
1832. ancient writs, LORD DE CLIFFORD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 23 June,
and *bap.* 8 July 1767, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., took his
seat 20 Apr. 1789.^(a) He *m.*, 19 Feb. 1789, by spec. lic., in the parish of
St. Anne's, Dublin, Mary Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Joseph Deane (BOURKE),
3rd EARL OF MAYO [I.], ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir
Richard MEADE, Bart. [I.]. He *d. s.p.*, at Brighton, 30 Sep., and was *bur.*
12 Oct. 1832, at Henbury, aged 65, when the Barony, for the fourth time,
fell into *abeyance*. Will and codicil (dat. 15 July 1824 and 17 Feb. 1831)
both signed as "*De Clifford*," pr. 8 Dec. 1832. His widow *d.* 28 May
1845, in Carlton House terrace, Midx. Will pr. June 1845.

* * * * *

XXII. 1833. 22. SOPHIA RUSSELL, wife of John RUSSELL, da. and
(on the death of her only br., George COUSSMAKER, in
1821) sole h. of George Kein Hayward COUSSMAKER, Col. of the 1st
Guards, by Catherine, sister of Edward (SOUTHWELL), LORD CLIFFORD last
named, and 1st da. of Edward, Lord Clifford (in whose favour the *abeyance*
of that Barony was terminated in 1776), being, in right of her said
maternal grandfather, one of the coheirs of that ancient Barony, the
abeyance thereof was terminated in her favour, and she was declared
BARONESS DE CLIFFORD by letters patent, dat. 4 Mar. 1833.^(b)
She was *b.* 4, and *bap.* 30 Nov. 1791, at St. Marylebone. She *m.*, 21 Aug.
1822, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., John RUSSELL, Commander R.N. (s. of Lord
William Russell, a br. of John, 6th DUKE OF BEDFORD), who was *b.*
10 July 1796, and *d.* 27 Apr. 1835, at Kirkby Mallory, co. Leicester.
She *d.* 3 Jan. 1874, in her 83rd year, at 14 Lewes Crescent, Brighton.
Will pr. 12 Feb. 1874, under £100,000.

XXIII. 1874. 23. EDWARD SOUTHWELL (RUSSELL), LORD DE CLIF-
FORD, only s. and h., *b.* 30 Apr., and *bap.* 27 May 1824, at
Ratley, co. Warwick; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.P. (Liberal) for
Tavistock, 1847-52. He *m.*, 31 Mar. 1853, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Harriet
Agnes, 1st da. of Adm. Sir Charles ELLIOT, K.C.B., by Clara, da. of Robert
Harley WINDSOR. He *d.* 6 Aug. 1877, at Kirkby Mallory afsd., aged 53.
Will pr. 27 Sep. 1877, under £90,000. His widow *d.* 17 Feb. 1896, at
Twycross, near Atherstone.

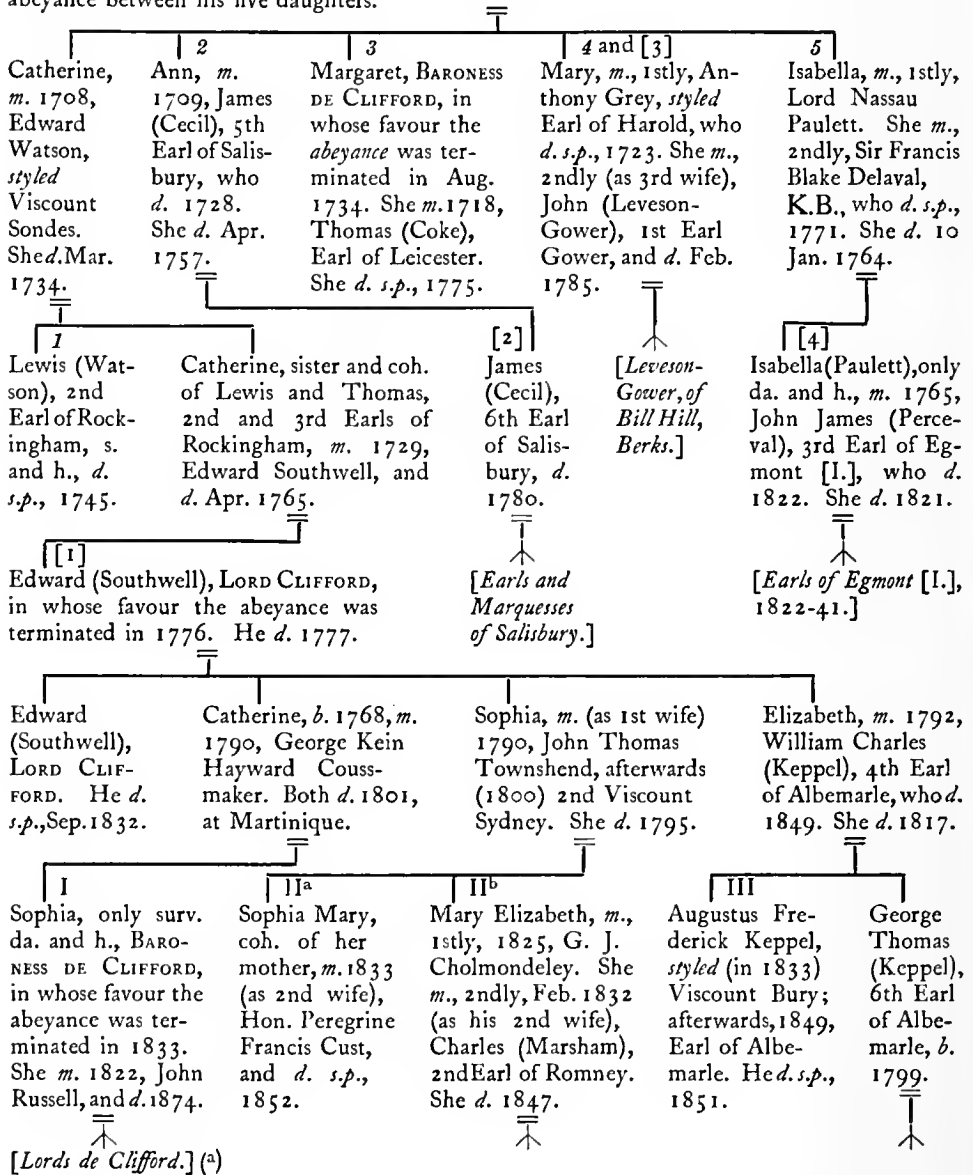
XXIV. 1877. 24. EDWARD SOUTHWELL (RUSSELL), LORD DE CLIF-
FORD,^(c) 1st s. and h., *b.* 5 Apr. 1855, at 3 Carlton

(^a) He voted with the Tories against Cath. emancipation, and with the Whigs
against the prosecution of Queen Caroline, and for the Reform Bill. V.G.

(^b) See pedigree on next page.

(^c) The descent of the Barony is through the respective families of (1) Russell,
(2) Coussmaker, (3) Southwell, (4) Watson, (5) Tufton, (6) Sackville, and (7)
Clifford.

Thomas (Tufton), Earl of Thanet, LORD CLIFFORD, whose right to that Barony (through his maternal grandmother, Lady Anne Clifford) was allowed, 1691, as the lineal and sole heir of Robert de Clifford, sum. to Parl. in 1299. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 1729, when the Barony fell into abeyance between his five daughters.



Note.—The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent the 5 coheirs in (*Aug.*) 1734; the figures [1], [2], [3], and [4], the 4 coheirs in 1776, and the figures I, IIa, and IIb, and III, the representatives of the three sisters, whose issue became the coheirs, in 1833.

House terrace.^(a) He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1879, at Easthampstead, Berks, Hilda, 3rd da. of Charles BALFOUR, of Bracknell, Berks. He *d.* 6 Apr. 1894, at San Remo, and was *bur.* in the Cancade Cemetery at Nice, aged 39. Will pr. at £3,616. His widow *d.* 7 Feb. 1895, in London. Admon. £2,890.

XXV. 1894. 25. JACK SOUTHWELL (RUSSELL), LORD DE CLIFFORD [1299],^(b) only s. and h., *b.* 2 July 1884. He *m.*, 16 Feb. 1906, at the registry office at Paris, and at the English Church, Rue d'Aguesseau, Evelyn Victoria Anne, an actress,^(c) then aged 19, da. of Walter Robert CHANDLER, of Dalgan Park, Shrute, Tuam, sometime an orderly room clerk to Col. Fred. Burnaby.^(d) He was killed in a motor accident, at Small Dole, Bramber, Sussex, 1, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1909, at Cowfold in that co., aged 25. Will pr. over £14,000, besides settled estates in Ireland worth £100,000. His widow was living 1912.

[EDWARD SOUTHWELL RUSSELL, only s. and h., *b.* 31 Jan. 1907. Having *suc.* to the Barony after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, appear to have consisted only of Irish property, *viz.* 11,954 acres in co. Mayo, and 1,046 in co. Galway. Total 13,000 acres, worth £5,691 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Kirkby Mallory, near Hinckley, co. Leicester. King's Weston, co. Gloucester, was the family seat in the 18th century.

CLIFFORD and CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH

BARONY BY WRIT. I. HENRY CLIFFORD, s. and h. ap. of Francis, 4th EARL OF CUMBERLAND, was sum. to the House of Lords, *v.p.*, from 17 Feb. 1627/8 to 3 Nov. 1640, by writs directed *Henrico Clifford, Chevalier*, on the erroneous assumption that the ancient Barony of Clifford (held to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299) was vested in his father.^(e) He was

^(a) He was a Liberal till 1886, and thereafter a Liberal Unionist. V.G.

^(b) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by Writ now (1912) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

^(c) Her stage name was Eva Carrington. She first appeared in Seymour Hicks's company at the age of 13, and afterwards as a "Gibson Girl" at the Vaudeville, &c. For a list of peers who have *m.* actresses, singers, and dancers, see Appendix C in the last vol. V.G.

^(d) He is also said to have been a servant at Walsingham House, Piccadilly. V.G.

^(e) The right to this Barony which had been vested in his uncle, George, the 3rd Earl of Cumberland, had passed on that Earl's death, *s.p.m.s.*, in 1605, to Anne, the da. and h. *general*, the Earldom passing to Francis, br. and h. *male*, of the deceased.

accordingly placed in several parls. in the precedence of 1299,^(a) though the writ of sum. in effect originated a new barony of Clifford. On 28 Jan. 1641 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF CUMBERLAND. See fuller particulars under that title. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 11 Dec. 1643, aged 55, when the Earldom became *extinct*, but the Barony, thus *cr.* by writ, devolved as under:—

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| II. 1643. | 2. ELIZABETH (<i>de iure</i>) <i>suo jure</i> , BARONESS CLIFFORD (who, however, never claimed that title), da. and h. She was <i>b.</i> at Skipton Castle, co. York, 18 Sep., and <i>bap.</i> 7 Oct. 1613, in the parish church there. She <i>m.</i> there, 3 July 1634, Richard BOYLE, then <i>styled</i> VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, who, afterwards, in Sep. 1643, <i>suc.</i> his father as EARL OF CORK, &c. [1.]. On 4 Nov. 1644 he was <i>cr.</i> BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, co. York, ^(b) and on 20 Mar. 1663/4, EARL OF BURLINGTON. He <i>d.</i> 15 Jan. 1697/8. See fuller particulars under that Earldom. His wife, the <i>suo jure</i> Baroness, <i>d.</i> 6 Jan. 1690/1. Will pr. Mar. 1691. |
| BARONY. | |
| I. 1644. | |
| II. 1689. | 2 and 3. CHARLES (BOYLE), VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN [1.] and BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of his father, in whose Irish Viscountcy, 28 Jan. 1662/3, and in whose English Barony, 16 July 1689, he had been sum., <i>v.p.</i> , to the respective House of Lords in both those Kingdoms. ^(c) On his mother's death, in 1691, he became, as her s. and h., <i>de jure</i> , LORD CLIFFORD [1628]. He <i>d. v.p.</i> , 12 Oct. 1694. |
| III. 1691. | |
| IV. }
and }
III. } | 4 and 3. CHARLES (BOYLE), VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN [1.], BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, and <i>de jure</i> , LORD CLIFFORD [1628], s. and h., was, on 20 Nov. 1694, ^(d) sum. to Parl. as LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH [1644]. On 15 Jan. |

See fuller particulars under "Burlington," Earldom of,
cr. 1664; *extinct* 1753.

^(a) See an account of precedency (wrongfully) allowed to this and other Baronies *cr.* by writs issued by inadvertence, in vol. i, Appendix D. For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. *v.p.*, to the House of Lords in one of their fathers' baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G.

^(b) As to the only record of this creation, see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b."

^(c) There is only one other instance of an eldest son of a Peer being summoned *v.p.* to the House of Lords in the *two* respective Kingdoms of England and Ireland, *viz.* that of the eldest son of the 1st Duke of Ormonde, and that case differs from this in that, so far as England was concerned, the h. ap. was not summoned in one of his father's peerages, though doubtless he was intended to have been. Such summonses in Ireland were rare, being only nine in all. See list thereof in vol. i, p. 2, note "c"; see also vol. i, Appendix G.

^(d) "A debate arising whether Charles, Lord Clifford, s. and h. of Charles, late Lord Clifford of Launsburg, decd., who was called by writ to Parl. in the lifetime of

1697/8, he *suc.* his grandfather abovenamed as Earl of Burlington, and also as Earl of Cork [I.]. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1703/4.

- V. and IV. } 1704 to 1753. 5 and 4. RICHARD (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON, BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, and *de jure*, LORD CLIFFORD [1628], also EARL OF CORK, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 25 Apr. 1694. On 25 May 1737, his claim to the Barony of Clifford, *cr.* by the writ (issued in error) of 17 Feb. 1627/8, was *allowed* to him as h. to his great-grandmother, the Countess of Burlington, da. and sole h. of Henry Clifford (afterwards Earl of Cumberland), who, in 1628, was sum. as Lord Clifford. He *d. s.p.m.*, 3 Dec. 1753, when his Irish dignities devolved on his cousin and h. male (see "Cork," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1620), while the Earldom of Burlington [1664], and the Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough [1644], became *extinct*, but the Barony of Clifford [1628] devolved as under:—

See fuller particulars under "Burlington," Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1753.

BARONY BY WRIT.

- VI. 1753. 6. CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH (*styled* MARCHIONESS OF HARTINGTON), *suo jure* BARONESS CLIFFORD, only surv. da. and h., *b.* 27 Oct. 1731. She *m.*, 27 Mar. 1748, William CAVENDISH, *styled* MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, who, in 1751, was sum. to Parl. *v.p.* as BARON CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK, and who, in 1755, after her death, became DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, and *d.* 2 Oct. 1764. She *d.* 24 Dec. 1754.
- VII. 1754. 7. WILLIAM (CAVENDISH), LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h., afterwards (1755) *styled* MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, who, on 2 Oct. 1764, *suc.* his father as Duke of Devonshire. He, who was *b.* 14 Dec. 1748, *d.* 29 July 1811.
- VIII. 1811. 8. WILLIAM SPENCER (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, EARL OF DEVONSHIRE, BARON CAVENDISH OF HARDWICK, and LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h., *b.* 21 May 1790; *d. unm.*, 18 Jan. 1858, when, his other honours descending to his cousin and heir *male*, the Barony of Clifford (1628) fell into *abeyance*, between his two sisters.^(a)

See fuller account under "Devonshire," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1694; *sub* the 7th, 8th, and 9th Dukes.

his Father, the present Earl of Burlington, hath right to sit in Parl.," the House "was of opinion that the said Charles, now [1694] Lord Clifford, hath a right to a writ of summons to Parl.," though on the abstract question which had previously been put to them of a similar case, their answer was that they "find no precedent." See *Cruise*, p. 224.

^(a) These were (1) Georgiana Dorothy, Dowager Countess of Carlisle, who *d.* 8 Aug. 1858, aged 75, leaving issue; and (2) Henrietta Elizabeth, Dowager Countess Granville, who *d.* 25 Nov. 1862, aged 77, leaving issue.

CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH

i.e., "CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, co. York," Barony (*Boyle*), *cr.* 1644; *extinct* 1753. See under (previous article) "CLIFFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1628.

CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH^(a)

BARONY.

1. 1672. 1. THOMAS CLIFFORD, s. of Col. Hugh C., of Ugbrooke, in Chudleigh, Devon, by Mary, da. of Sir George CHUDLEIGH, Bart., of Ashton, in that co., was *b.* 1, and *bap.* 12 Aug. 1630, at Ugbrooke; matric. at Oxford (Exeter Coll.), 21 May 1647, B.A. 1650; Barrister of the Middle Temple; M.P. for Totnes 1660-72; distinguished himself in several naval actions, and was knighted; Comptroller of the Household, Nov. 1666-68; P.C. 5 Dec. 1666; one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, 1667-72; Treasurer of the Household, 1668-72. When the Dutch war was ended in 1669, he, as a zealous promoter of the French interest, intrigued against the treaty, becoming one of the 5 Counsellors who formed the "*Cabal*."^(b) The treaty of Dover, in June 1670, was mainly his work.^(c) He is said to have advised the King to supply himself with money by stopping for a year all payments out of the Exchequer. In reward, doubtless, for this suggestion he was, on 22 Apr. 1672, *cr.* BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, Devon. LORD HIGH TREASURER from 28 Nov. 1672 to June 1673,^(d) when (having already declared himself a Roman Catholic) the test act having passed (against which he had made a most violent and injudicious speech), he felt bound to resign.^(e) He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of William MARTIN, of Lindridge, Devon, and, in 1643, coh. of her br., William M., of the same. He *d.* a few months after his retirement, apparently by his own hand, 17, and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1673, in Ugbrooke Chapel, aged 43.^(f) Will

(a) "At Ugbrooke House is a splendid pedigree of the Clifford family, certified 12 May 1673, by Sir Edward Walker, *Garter*, Edward Bysshe, *Clarencieux*, and William Dugdale, *Norroy*, Kings of Arms." See MS. note in Fulman's Collections ("J.P." 218, p. 519) at the Coll. of Arms.

(b) See vol. i, p. 217, note "c." Hume says of him (vol. vi, p. 9, edit. 1848) that "his daring impetuous spirit gave him weight in the King's Councils," but of the five members of the Cabal, he probably was the least important.

(c) He lent himself to a discreditable shuffle, whereby he hid from his colleagues the object (*i.e.* the declaration of the Roman Catholic faith) for which certain sums were to be paid by the French King to Charles II.

(d) For a list of the 7 peers who alone, since 1660, have held this great office, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(e) He was able, however, to "pitch" on Viscount Osborne [S.], afterwards Duke of Leeds, for a successor, who doubtless paid liberally for being thus "pitched" into so high an office. See *Burnet*, as quoted in *Collins*, vol. vi, pp. 127-8.

(f) "Appears a very fine gentleman and much set by at Court for his activity in going to sea, and stoutness everywhere and stirring up and down." (Pepys,

dat. 7 Oct., pr. 25 Nov. 1673, by the widow and executrix. She *d.* 21, and was *bur.* 28 Sep. 1709, at Ugbrooke. M.I.

II. 1673. HUGH (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 5th but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(a) *bap.* 21 Dec. 1663, at Ugbrooke; ed. at Winchester 1678-79. He *m.*, in or before 1685, Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Thomas PRESTON, Bart., of Furness, co. Lancaster, by Mary, da. of Caryll (MOLYNEUX), 3rd VISCOUNT MOLYNEUX [I.]. He *d.* 12 Oct. 1730, at Cannington, Somerset, and was *bur.* there, aged 66. Will dat. 18 Oct. 1726, pr. 24 May 1731, and enrolled on the Close Roll. His widow *d.* 5, and was *bur.* 10 July 1734, at Ugbrooke, aged 67. Will dat. 13 Sep. 1733, pr. 10 Sep. 1734, and enrolled as above.

III. 1730. 3. HUGH (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 7th but 1st surv. s. and h. male,^(b) *b.* 14 Apr. 1700. He *m.*, against his parents' wish (settl. dat. 14 Oct. 1725), Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Edward BLOUNT, of Blagdon, Devon, by Arabella, da. of Sir John GUISE, Bart. He *d.* 26 Mar. 1732, at Ugbrooke, and was *bur.* there, aged 31. Will dat. 12 July 1731, pr. 26 Feb. 1732/3. His widow *d.* Nov. 1778, at Paris.

IV. 1732. 4. HUGH (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* 29 Sep. 1726. He *m.*, 17 Dec. 1749, in London, Anne, sister and coh. of George (LEE), 3rd EARL OF LICHFIELD, 5th da. of George Henry, the 2nd Earl, by Frances, da. of Sir John HALES, Bart. He *d.* 1 Sep. 1783, at Ugbrooke, and was *bur.* there, aged nearly 57. M.I. Will dat. 18 June, pr. 31 Oct. 1783.^(c) His widow *d.* 9 Dec. 1802, at Altona, aged 71.^(d) Will pr. Apr. 1803.

V. 1783. 5. HUGH EDWARD HENRY (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 2 July 1756. He *m.*, 2 May 1780, at Bath, Apollonia, yst. da. and coh.

17 Sep. 1666). "A daring person but by no means fit for a supple and flattering courtier." (*Diary of John Evelyn*, 27 Nov. 1666). "A valiant uncorrupt gentleman, ambitious not covetous; generous, passionate, a most constant sincere friend." *Idem*, 18 Aug. 1673; where also the current story is given that "he strangled himself with his cravat upon the bed-tester." V.G.

(^a) His next elder br., George, who is erroneously stated by Collins, and also in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, to have been the 2nd Lord, *d. v.b.* and *s.p.*, before 12 May 1673, when the pedigree was entered at the College of Arms. There were three sons *b.* before this George, the two elder being named Thomas, and the yst. Robert, of these the last, *b.* 3 and *bap.* 18 Oct. 1652, matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 10 Nov. 1668, aged 15; *d.* unm. at Florence, 29 Mar., and was *bur.* 28 July 1671, at Ugbrooke.

(^b) His elder br., Thomas Clifford, *b.* 1687, *m.* Charlotte, *suo jure*, Countess of Newburgh [S.], and *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.* 1718, leaving a da. his (but not her mother's) heir, the ancestress of those Earls of Newburgh [S.] who have existed since 1814.

(^c) He rebuilt the house at Ugbrooke in 1760.

(^d) She was a boarder at the Blue Nuns' School at Paris, in 1740.

of Marmaduke (LANGDALE), 5th BARON LANGDALE OF HOLME, by Constantia, da. of Sir John SMYTHE, 3rd Bart., of Eshe. He *d. s.p.*, 15 Jan. 1793, at Munich,^(a) and was *bur.* at the chapel of the Jesuits' College there, aged 36. M.I. Will, as "Hugh, Lord Clifford," signed "Clifford," made at Rome 13 June 1792, pr. (from a copy) 16 July 1802. His widow *d.* 31 Dec. 1815, aged 60, and was *bur.* at Hazlewood, near Leeds. Admon. Jan. 1816.

VI. 1793. 6. CHARLES (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, next br. and h., *b.* 28 Nov. 1759, in Jermyn Str., Midx. Ed. at the colleges of Douay, St. Omer, Bruges, and Liège. F.S.A. 27 Feb. 1794. He *m.* (settl. 28 Nov.), 29 Nov. 1786,^(b) at her father's house, St. Geo., Han. Sq., Eleanor Mary, 2nd da. and coh. of Henry (ARUNDELL), 8th BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, by Maria Christina, only da. and h. of Benedict CONQUEST, of Irnham Hall, co. Lincoln.^(c) He *d.* 29 Apr. 1831, aged 71, at Ugbrooke Park. Will pr. Sep. 1831. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Mar. 1766, at Wardour Castle, Wilts, *d.* 24 Nov. 1835, at Spetisbury Convent, Dorset, aged 69, and was *bur.* at Ugbrooke. Will pr. May 1836.

VII. 1831. 7. HUGH CHARLES (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* 29 May 1790, at New Park, Somerset; ed. at the Roman Catholic College of Stonyhurst, co. Lancaster. Took his seat in the House of Lords, 1831.^(d) He *m.*, 1 Sep. 1818, at Paris, and again Jan. 1819, at Ugbrooke, his 2nd cousin, Mary Lucy, only da. and h. of Thomas WELD,^(e) of Lulworth Castle, Dorset, by Lucy, da. of the Hon. Thomas CLIFFORD, yr. s. of Hugh, BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 31 Jan. 1799, at Upway, Dorset, *d.* 15 May 1831, in her 32nd year, near Rome. He *d.* of a wound in the ankle, at Rome, where he had long been resident, 28 Feb.,

(a) "His long residence abroad, and the adherence of the family to the Catholic persuasion, whereby they are kept from Parl., have prevented their being much known, but [adds naively the *Annual Register* for 1793] their estates are ample."

(b) "A very pleasing young man of a most unexceptionable character. . . . Miss Arundell is tall and pretty, but has that same gawky stoop that she had when she was a girl." (Lady Jerningham, 23 Mar. 1786). V.G.

(c) In consequence of this match with the coh. of a man who was a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, the Lords Clifford have claimed, since 24 Nov. 1835, to enjoy that honour, but there can be little doubt that though the afsd. coh. was herself entitled to, she was incapable of transmitting, it. See note *sub* John, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH [1702]. V.G.

(d) He was the first of his line who, since the disabling act of 1678, had done so. He was a Liberal and voted for the Repeal of the Corn Laws. V.G.

(e) He was s. and h. of Thomas Weld, the founder of the Jesuits' College at Stonyhurst, co. Lancaster. He *suc.* his father in 1810, and having lost his wife in 1815, became a Priest, a Bishop, and finally, 1830, a Cardinal in the Rom. Catholic Church, being the first Englishman who attained that honour since Cardinal Howard in the time of Clement X (1675). He *d. s.p.m.*, 10 Apr. 1837, aged 64.

and was *bur.* there 2 Mar. 1858, aged 67. Will pr. 17 July 1858, under £50,000; re-sworn July 1859, under £60,000.

VIII. 1858. 8. CHARLES HUGH (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* 27 July 1819, in London. A Liberal in politics. He *m.*, 30 Sep. 1845, at Thorndon Hall, Essex, Agnes Catherine Louisa, yst. da. of William Henry Francis (PETRE), 11th BARON PETRE OF WRITTLE, by his 2nd wife, Emma Agnes, da. of Henry HOWARD, of Corby Castle, Cumberland. He *d.*, after a long illness, 5 Aug. 1880, at Ugbrooke Park, aged 61. Will pr. 14 Sep. 1880, under £180,000. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Jan. 1826, in Grosvenor Sq., *d.* 25 May 1891, after a brief illness, at 69 Onslow Gardens, and was *bur.* at Ugbrooke, aged 65.

IX. 1880. 9. LEWIS HENRY HUGH (CLIFFORD), BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* 24 Aug. 1851, at Villa del Cinque, Albano, near Rome; ed. at Stonyhurst College abovenamed, and at London Univ., B.A. 1872; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1882. Volunteer A.D.C. to the King 1901. A Liberal till 1886, and thereafter a Liberal Unionist. He *m.*, 23 Jan. 1890, at the Oratory, Brompton, Mabel Anne, yst. da. of John TOWNELEY, of Towneley, co. Lancaster, by Lucy Ellen, da. of Sir Henry Joseph TICHBORNE, 8th Bart.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,416 acres in Devon, 1,562 in co. Warwick, 896 in Somerset, 858 in Bucks, and 128 in Cornwall. Total 7,860 acres, worth £9,109 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Ugbrooke Park, near Chudleigh, Devon.

CLIFTON

BARONY BY WRIT. I. JOHN DE CLIFTON, of Buckenham Castle, Norfolk, s. and h. of Constantine C., by Catherine, da. of Sir William DE LA POLE, which Constantine was s. and h. ap. I. 1376. of Adam de Clifton,^(a) of Buckenham Castle afsd., and other large estates (inherited through the families of Cailly and Tateshale), having previously *suc.* his said grandfather, was found h. to Margaret de Cailly in (1368) 42 Edw. III, being then aged 15 years. He had livery of his lands 27 Oct. 1374. He was sum. to

(^a) This Adam was s. and h. of another Adam de C. (who *d.* 1366/7), s. and h. of Roger de Clifton (writ for whose *Inq. p. m.* is dat. 24 June 4 Edw. III), by Margery, sister and h. of Thomas [Lord] de Cailly, which Margery and Thomas were children of Adam de Cailly, by Emma, his 2nd wife, da. (whose issue became h.) of Robert de Tateshale, of Buckenham abovenamed. There is a well worked pedigree of the owners of Buckenham Castle in Barrett's *History of Attleborough*. J. H. Round has dealt in his work *The King's Serjeants* (pp. 149 sqq.), with the claim to the office of Chief Butler as appurtenant to Buckenham, which was the *caput* of the Norfolk fief of the d'Aubigny Earls of Arundel, of whom the Tateshales were the eldest coheirs. G.E.C. and V.G.

Parl. from 1 Dec. (1376) 50 Edw. III to 28 July (1388) 12 Ric. II, by writs directed *Johanni de Clyfton*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CLIFTON.^(a) He *m.* Elizabeth, da. (whose issue became, in 1497, coh.) of Ralph (CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL, by Maud, da. (whose issue became h.) of John BERNAK, of Tattershall, co. Lincoln. He *d.* in Rhodes, 10 Aug. 1388. His widow *m.* Sir Edward BENSTED, and *d.* (1393-94) 17 Ric. II.

II. 1388 2. CONSTANTINE (DE CLIFTON), LORD CLIFTON, s. to and h., aged 16 years at his father's death; had livery of 1395. his lands in 1393. He was sum. to Parl. from 13 Nov. 1393 to 20 Nov. 1394. He *m.*, after Feb. 1389/90, Margaret, da. of Sir John HOWARD, of Wigenhall, Norfolk, by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Sir John PLAIZ. He *d.* 1395. His widow *m.*, before 1397, Sir Gilbert TALBOT, who *d.* Feb. 1398/9. She, who had lic. to *m.* whom she would, 2 June 1399, *d.* 25 Mar. 1433, and was *bur.* at the Blackfriars, Norwich.

3. SIR JOHN CLIFTON, only s. and h., was one year old at his father's death. Neither he nor his sister and heir's descendants were ever sum. to Parl. nor did they ever claim any barony. His wardship and marriage were granted 13 Apr. 1399, to Sir Simon Felbrigg. He *m.*, before 6 Id. Jan. 1431/2, when they had a Papal indult, Joan, widow of Sir Robert ECHINGHAM, da. and coh. of Edmund THORPE, of Ashwellthorpe. He *d. s.p.s.*^(b) 1447, before 1 Dec. (when his widow was living), and was *bur.* at Wymondham, Norfolk. His only sister, Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Knyvett, was his h., being ancestress of Sir Philip Knyvett, Bart., who alienated the Castle of Buckenham, about 1650, and whose issue male became *extinct* on the death of his son, about 1699.

CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold) ^(c)

BARONY BY WRIT. 1. GERVASE CLIFTON, of Leighton Bromswold, co. Huntingdon, s. of Sir John CLIFTON, of Barrington Court,^(d) Somerset, by Anne, da. of Thomas (STANLEY), LORD MONTEAGLE, matric. at Oxford (St. Alban's Hall) 1. 1608. 18 Mar. 1585, aged 16. He was knighted before 1597. M.P. for co. Huntingdon 1597-98, and 1601. He was sum. to Parl. from 9 July (1608) 6 Jac. I to 5 Apr. (1614) 12 Jac. I, by writs directed *Jervasio Clifton de Laighton Brumswold Ch'r*, whereby he became LORD

^(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact *cr.* any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(b) Margaret, his only da., *m.* Sir Andrew Ogard, and *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, being *bur.* at Wymondham. Her husband *d.* 1459, and was also *bur.* there.

^(c) The Editor is indebted to Lady Elizabeth Cust for kind assistance in the revision of this article. V.G.

^(d) Barrington Court, one of the most perfect examples of Tudor architecture extant, was purchased for the nation in 1907 by the National Trust. V.G.

CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold).^(a) He *m.* (lic. Bp. of London, 25 June 1591), Katherine, da. and h. of Sir Henry DARCY,^(b) by his 2nd wife,^(c) Katherine, widow of Michael PULTENEY (who *d.* 1567), da. of Sir John FERMOR. He *d.s.p.m.s.*, early in Oct. 1618,^(d) having, it is said, committed suicide by stabbing himself "through ennui."

II. 1618. 2. KATHERINE, *suo jure*,^(e) BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), da. and h. She *m.*, in 1609,^(f) Esme STUART (2nd s. of Esme, DUKE OF LENNOX [S.]), who, on the death of his father, 26 May 1583, had become Lord of Aubigny, in France. On 7 June 1619, he was *cr.* BARON STUART OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD, co. Huntingdon, and EARL OF MARCH. On 16 Feb. 1623/4, he *suc.* his elder br. as DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.]. He *d.* 30 July 1624. His widow *m.*, in or before 1632, James (HAMILTON), 2nd EARL OF ABERCORN [S.], and had royal lic., 28 Nov. 1632, to retain her title, rank, and precedence, as Duchess of Lennox, notwithstanding such

(^a) J. H. Round, who discusses the case of this barony at considerable length in his *Peerage and Pedigree*, there (vol. i, p. 219) traces to its source the error of Collins, Cruise, and Courthope, that "there was but one writ" to this Gervase. In *Creations 1483-1646*, in App., 47th Rep. D.K. Pub. Records, the date of Gervase Clifton's first writ of sum. is given as 31 Jan. 1603/4. The compiler of the list was misled by the Parl. Pawn of this date, at the end of which Clifton's name was added, presumably on the day on which his name first appears in the daily list in *Lords' Journals*, i.e. 9 Feb. 1609/10, for Thomas Clinton and Say and Theophilus Howard de Walden, who immediately precede Clifton on the Pawn, have the date 8 Feb. 1609/10 added after their names. V.G.

(^b) He was grandson of Thomas, Lord Darcy, beheaded 1538. V.G.

(^c) The fact that she was the da. of his 2nd wife has been discredited because the date of Michael Pulteney's death has hitherto been given as 1577 instead of 1567, as on his tomb. Sir Henry Darcy's 1st wife, Katherine, da. of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt, of Leighton Bromswold, *d.v.p.* and *s.p.*, 1567. The Leighton Bromswold estate seems to have been given to Sir Henry D. by Sir Robert T., whose will, pr. 23 June 1572, appoints his son-in-law his executor, but does not mention the property. V.G.

(^d) "Of him," writes Dugdale, somewhat scornfully, "I have not seen anything farther memorable [*i.e.* nothing beyond the mere writ of summons] than his commitment to the Tower, 30 Dec. 1617, by reason that he expressed that he was sorry he had not *stabbed Sir Francis Bacon*, then Lord Keeper, for decreeing a case in Chancery against him; and that, in Oct. 1618, he *murdered himself*." Pym writes, in his MS. Journal (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Report, App., vol. vi, p. 84), apparently under date "1614," that "the Lord Clyfton, having married his da. to the Viscount D'Aubigny, since Earl of March, who was at lawe with him for his landes and being put into [the] Fleete, did, or would have, cut his own throate." He had a son who *d.* soon after Feb. 1601. See Manningham's *Diary* of that date, where is an account of his gallantly saving the boy from a bear which had broken loose at a baiting at Nottingham. It was not he but his cousin Sir Gervase C., Bart., who figures as "Gervase the Gentle" in the well-known rhyme on the Notts gentry. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^e) According to the decision of 7 Feb. 1674.

(^f) Their eldest child, Elizabeth, was *b.* 17 June 1610.

marriage. He survived her till about 1670. She *d.* in Scotland, and was *bur.* "without ceremonie," 17 Sep. 1637, aged about 45. Will pr. 1639.

- III. 1637. 3. JAMES (STUART), DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.],
also EARL OF MARCH, &c., and, *de jure*,^(a) LORD
CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), s. and h., by 1st husband, *b.*
6 Apr. 1612. On 30 July 1624, he inherited his father's honours,
and on the death of his mother became h. to the Barony of Clifton.
On 8 Aug. 1641, he was *cr.* DUKE OF RICHMOND, with a
spec. rem. He *d.* 30 Mar. 1655.
- IV. 1655. 4. ESME (STUART), DUKE OF RICHMOND,
&c., and *de jure*,^(a) LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton
Bromswold), only s. and h. He was *b.* 2 Nov. 1649, and *d.* unm.,
10 Aug. 1660.
- V. 1660. 5. MARY, COUNTESS OF ARRAN [I.], and *de jure*,^(a)
BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), only sister
and h. She *m.*, as his 1st wife, Richard (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.], who
had been so *cr.* 13 May 1662, and who *d.* 25 Jan. 1685/6. She *d. s.p.*, 4 July,
and was *bur.* 19 Aug. 1667, aged 18, in Kilkenny Cathedral.^(b)
- VI. 1667. 6. CHARLES (STUART), DUKE OF RICHMOND, &c., and
de jure,^(a) LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold),
cousin and h., being s. and h. of George STUART, Lord of Aubigny, in
France (slain 1642), the next surv. br. to James, Duke of Richmond, &c.,
abovenamed. He was *b.* 7 Mar. 1638/9, and *d. s.p.s.*, 12 Dec. 1672, when
all his honours, save this Barony, became *extinct*. See fuller account under
"RICHMOND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1641; *extinct* 1672.
- VII. 1672. 7. KATHERINE, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON (of
Leighton Bromswold), only surv. sister and h., was *bap.*
5 Dec. 1640, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. She *m.*, in 1661, before
14 Dec., Henry O'BRIEN, *styled* LORD O'BRIEN (1st s. and h. ap. of Henry,
7th EARL OF THOMOND [I.]). Her right to the Barony of Clifton of Leighton
Bromswold was *recognised* by the House of Lords, 7 Feb. 1673/4.^(c) He
was M.P. for co. Clare [I.] 1661; for Northampton 1670-78; P.C. [I.]
28 Oct. 1673. He *d. v.p.*, 1, and was *bur.* 9 Sep. 1678, in Westm. Abbey.
Will dat. 6 Sep. 1672, pr. 26 Sep. 1678. She *m.*, 2ndly, within three
months of her husband's death, Sir Joseph WILLIAMSON, Principal
Sec. of State, 1674-79, who *d. s.p.*, 3, and was *bur.* 14 Oct. 1701, in
Westm. Abbey. Will pr. 17 Oct. 1701. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, 2, and was *bur.*

^(a) See note "e" on preceding page.

^(b) An account of her grand funeral, and mention of her charming character, is given in *State Papers* [I.], *Domestic*, 1668. V.G.

^(c) Her petition to the Crown for the Barony in 1673 was referred to the Attorney Gen. 22 Oct., and he unhesitatingly reported in its favour 29 Oct. 1673; the House of Lords giving its decision in favour of the claimant 7 Feb. 1673/4. As to the decision in this and other cases of baronies held to be descendible to heirs female, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

See fuller account under
"RICHMOND," Dukedom of,
cr. 1641; *extinct* 1672.

11 Nov. 1702, with both her husbands, in Westm. Abbey, aged 62. Will signed "Ca. O'Brien" (the testatrix being described as *Lady Catherine O'Brien* in the Probate Act), dat. 30 Oct., and pr. 13 Dec. 1702.

VIII. 1702. 8. KATHERINE, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), only surv. da. and h.,^(a) was *b.* 29 Jan. 1673. She *m.* "clandestinely" at Totteridge, Herts, 10 July 1688 (lic. Vic. Gen.), Edward HYDE, *styled* VISCOUNT CORNBURY (s. and h. of Henry (HYDE), EARL OF CLARENDON), who, after her death, became EARL OF CLARENDON, and *d.* 31 Mar. 1723. She *d.* at New York, 11 Aug. 1706, in her 34th year, and was *bur.* in Trinity Church there.^(b)

IX. 1706. 9. EDWARD (HYDE), LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), *styled*, after 1709, VISCOUNT CORNBURY, only surv. s. and h., *bap.* 6 Oct. 1691, at St. James's, Westm. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 Oct. 1707, and, on 12 Jan. 1712, took his seat in the House of Lords. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, "of excessive drinking," 12, and was *bur.* 20 Feb. 1712/3, in Westm. Abbey, aged 20. Will, in which he styles himself "Lord Viscount Cornbury and Baron Clifton," dat. 25 May 1710, pr. 17 June 1713 and 8 Feb. 1722/3.

X. 1713. 10. THEODOSIA, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), only surv. sister and h. She was *b.* 9 Nov., and *bap.* 9 Dec. 1695, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Having received from Queen Anne £10,000 as "an additional fortune," she *m.*, 24 Aug. 1713, at Westm. Abbey, John BLIGH, of Rathmore, co. Meath, who was accordingly *cr.*, on 14 Sep. 1721, BARON CLIFTON OF RATHMORE, co. Meath [I.]; on 7 Mar. 1722/3, VISCOUNT DARNLEY OF ATHBOY, co. Meath [I.], and, on 29 June 1725, EARL OF DARNLEY, co. Meath [I.]. He *d.* at Epsom, Surrey, 12, and was *bur.* 25 Sep. 1728, in Westm. Abbey, in his 41st year. She *d.* in Arlington Str., in childbed, 30 July, and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1722, in Westm. Abbey, aged 26. Admon. as "Baroness Clifton in Great Britain [*sic*] and Baroness Rathmore in Ireland," 8 Feb. 1722/3.

XI. 1722. 11. EDWARD (BLIGH), LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1715. On 12 Sep. 1728, he *suc.* his father as EARL OF DARNLEY, &c. [I.], with which Earldom this Barony became united. He *d.* unm., 22 July 1747.

XII. 1747. 12. JOHN (BLIGH), EARL OF DARNLEY, &c., and LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), br. and h. He *d.* 31 July 1781.

XIII. 1781. 13. JOHN (BLIGH), EARL OF DARNLEY, &c., and LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), 1st s. and h. He *d.* 17 Mar. 1831.

For fuller particulars see "DARNLEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1725.

^(a) Her br., Donogh O'Brien, *d. v.m.*, 5 May 1682 (see *sub* THOMOND). Her elder sister, Mary, *m.* John, 18th Earl of Kildare, but *d. v.m.*, 24 Nov. 1683, leaving one son, who *d.* 1683/4.

^(b) See inscription on her coffin plate, *ante*, p. 267, note "e."

- XIV. 1831. 14. EDWARD (BLIGH), EARL OF DARNLEY, &c., and LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. He *d.* 12 Feb. 1835.
- XV. 1835. 15. JOHN STUART (BLIGH), EARL OF DARNLEY, &c., and LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), 1st s. and h. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1896.
- XVI. 1896. 16. EDWARD HENRY STUART (BLIGH), EARL OF DARNLEY, &c., and LORD CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), 1st s. and h. He *d. s.p.m.*, 31 Oct. 1900, when the Earldom of Darnley and his other Irish honours devolved on his br. and h. male, Ivo, but the Barony of Clifton of Leighton Bromswold devolved, according to the decision of 7 Feb. 1674, on his only da. and h. gen., as below.
- XVII. 1900. 17. ELIZABETH ADELINE MARY (BLIGH), BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold [1608]), only child and h. She was *b.* 22 Jan. 1900.

For fuller particulars see "DARNLEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1725.

CLIFTON OF RATHMORE

- BARONY [I.] 1. JOHN BLIGH, of Rathmore, co. Meath, having *m.*, 24 Aug. 1713, Theodosia, *suo jure*, BARONESS CLIFTON (of Leighton Bromswold), was, on 14 Sep. 1721, *cr.* BARON CLIFTON OF RATHMORE, co. Meath [I.]. On 7 Mar. 1722/3, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DARNLEY OF ATHBOY, co. Meath [I.], and, on 29 June 1725, EARL OF DARNLEY, co. Meath [I.]. See "DARNLEY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1725.

CLINTON^(a)

- BARONY BY WRIT. 1. JOHN DE CLINTON,^(b) of Amington and Maxstoke, co. Warwick, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Thomas de C.,^(c) of Amington (*d. v.p.*, before 1264), by Maud, da. of Sir Ralph BRACEBRIDGE, of Kinsbury, co. Warwick, was *b.* probably in 1258. He served, or was called upon to serve,

^(a) The Editor is indebted to the writer of the articles in *The Ancestor* referred to below, p. 316, note "a," for numerous corrections in the earlier portion of this article, and particularly for a new account of the marriages of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th lords, and for various additions to the pedigree as shown in the chart on p. 320. V.G.

^(b) The name is said to be from the manor of Glington, afterwards Clinton, Northants, near Market Deeping, but the Clintons were Oxfordshire people as early as 1230. In *N. & Q.*, 7th Series, vol. viii, p. 486, it is stated that the 1st Earl of Lincoln "obtained a grant of this very district of Glington," no doubt because of the similarity of name. Lower, in his *Family Names*, states it to be "from Glimpton, anciently written *Clinton*, co. Oxford." The founder of the family, Geoffrey de Clinton, Treasurer and Chamberlain to King Henry I, is said, by Ordericus (who, as a contemporary, probably can be trusted), to have been of mean parentage, though, according to some accounts, he was of the noblest Norman extraction.

^(c) This Thomas was 1st s. of another Thomas de C., the writ for whose *Inq. p. m.*

II. 1310 2. JOHN (DE CLINTON), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., *b.*
or probably in, or shortly before 1300. He fought, 16 Mar.
1332. 1321/2, *ex parte Regis*, at Boroughbridge.^(d) Knighted
before 1324. From 27 Jan. (1331/2) 6 Edw. III (^a) to
1 Apr. (1335) 9 Edw. III, he was sum. to Parl.,^(e) the words "*Mortuus est*"
being added to the last writ. He *m.*, before 24 Feb. 1328/9, Margery, da.

(e) The fact that his yr. br., William, should have been sum. some 16 months before him (see *post*, p. 324) and that both William and John should have been sum. at the same time in 1331/2, thus according to modern doctrine creating two peers without any distinction in title, offers a striking commentary on the still generally received notion that such writs were intended to confer any title at all. V.G.

of Sir William CORBET, of Chaddesley Corbet, co. Worcester. He *d.* about 1335.^(a) His widow was living May 1343.

III. 1335? 3. JOHN (DE CLINTON), LORD CLINTON, s. and h. On the death, 25 Aug. 1354, of his paternal uncle, William (de Clinton), Earl of Huntingdon, he was found his h., and then aged 28, being *b.* not later than Mar. 1325/6.^(b) Having previously been knighted, he served in 1355 in the French wars, and was at the battle of Poitiers 1356. He was sum. to Parl. from 15 Dec. (1357) 30 Edw. III to 5 Nov. (1397) 21 Ric. II. On 30 May 1377 he was ordered to go to his manor of Folkestone to resist an apprehended invasion by the French.^(c) In 1380 he was again in the wars with France. Keeper of the lands of the attainted Earl of Warwick 1390, and Constable of Warwick Castle 1390 to Sep. 1397. He *m.*, 1stly, probably in 1350, Idoine,^(d) da. (whose issue, in 1399, became coh.) of Geoffrey (DE SAY), LORD SAY, by Maud, da. of Guy (DE BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. He is presumed^(e) to have *m.*, 2ndly, (—). She *d.* before 26 June 1384.^(f) He *m.*, probably 3rdly, Joan, widow of Sir Philip LIMBURY, who *d.* 6 July 1367.^(g) She *d.* 21 Feb. 1387/8.^(h) He *m.*, probably 4thly, before 24 Oct. 1388, when he had pardon for *m.* without lic., Elizabeth, widow of Robert (GREY), LORD GREY (of Rotherfield), and before that of Sir John (s. of Fulk) DE BERMINGHAM (whom she *m.* before 3 July 1356, when aged 9),⁽ⁱ⁾ posthumous da. and eventually sole h. of William DE LA PLAUNCHE, of Haversham, Bucks, by Elizabeth, coheir of her br. Sir Roger HILLARY, being yr. of the 2 daughters of Sir Roger HILLARY, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, of Bescot, Staffs. He *d.* 6 Sep. 1398. His widow *m.*, 4thly

(a) His yr. br., William Clinton, sum. as Lord Clinton, 1330, was *cr.* Earl of Huntingdon, 1337, and *d.* (certainly) *s.p.m.* (probably *s.p. legit.*), 1354, when his nephew, John Clinton, was his next heir as abovementioned.

(b) Grant by "John son and heir of Sir John de Clynton of Maxstoke, knight, in his full age," dat. at Maxstoke on Wednesday after the Annunciation, 21 Edw. III, *i.e.* on Wednesday, 28 Mar. 1347. V.G.

(c) *Close Roll.*

(d) For some discussion on English mediæval names see Appendix C to this volume.

(e) John, 3rd Lord Clinton left at his death, besides his grandson and heir, two sons surviving, namely Thomas, then aged 30, and Edward, then aged 24, who are not likely to have been brothers of the whole blood of his 1st s., William. It is accordingly conjectured that they were the sons of a 2nd wife whose name is unknown. V.G.

(f) On this day John de Clinton and Joan his wife were enfeoffed of the manor of Shirstoke. V.G.

(g) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 15 Sep. (1367) 41 Edw. III. V.G.

(h) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 4 Mar. 11 Ric. 2. "Joan, late wife of John Clynton chivaler, &c. The said Joan died Friday, 21 Feb. last past in the said year. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Trevet, chivaler, daughter of Philip Lymbery and of the said Joan is her next heir and is aged 28 years." V.G.

(i) *Inq.* at Enefeld [*i.e.* Enville], Staffs, 23 Edw. III. (*ex inform.* W. F. Carter). V.G.

(lic. 24 Dec. 1398), Sir John RUSSELL. She *d. s.p.*, 1423, after 1 Sep., and was *bur.* at Haversham.^(a) *Inq. p. m.* (1423-24) 2 Hen. VI.

IV. 1398. 4. WILLIAM (DE CLINTON), LORD CLINTON, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir William DE CLINTON (by, as is said, Elizabeth, da. of William, LORD DEINCOURT), who was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, by his 1st wife, but *d. v.p.*, 25 Oct. 1383, leaving his said s. and h., then aged 5. He was sum. to Parl. from 19 Aug. (1399) 23 Ric. II to 27 Nov. (1430) 9 Hen. VI.^(b) Having, in 1399, *suc.* to some of the lands of the family of Say, in right of his grandmother abovenamed, he assumed the style of LORD SAY, to which Barony he was a *coheir*.^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, Anne, da. of Sir Thomas TRIVETT, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Philip LIMBURY. He *m.*, 2ndly, between 13 Aug. (when he had lic.) and Nov. 1409, Alice or Anne, widow of Fulk FITZWARIN (who *d.* a minor 31 Oct. 1407), da. of William (BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ST. LO. She *d.* 17 Oct. 1420. He *m.*, 3rdly, Mary, widow of Sir Henry RETFORD, of Carlton Paynel, and of Castlethorpe, co. Lincoln. He *d.* 30 July (or 20 Aug.) 1431. His widow (who occurs as such 7 Jan. 1431/2) *m.*, 3rdly, Sir John HERON, of Northumberland. She *d.* 2 Feb. 1458/9.

V. 1432. 5. JOHN (DE CLINTON), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., *b.* 1410, aged 22 at his father's death. He alienated the castle and manor of Maxstoke. Serving in the war with France in 1441, he was taken prisoner and detained more than 6 years, when he was ransomed for 6,000 marks. He was sum. to Parl. 4 Sep. (1450) 29 Hen. VI to 30 July (1460) 38 Hen. VI.^(b) His kinsman, Sir James Fiennes, having been sum. to Parl. in 1447 as Lord Say and Sele, he (Lord Clinton) being (together with Roger Fiennes, eldest br. of the said James) one of the *coheirs* of the Barony of Say (*cr.* 1313) confirmed by deed, 1 Nov. 1448, to the said James, "the name and style of Lord Say, relinquishing all interest therein for himself and his heirs."^(d) In 1459 he joined the Yorkist party, and was *attainted* in the Parl. held at Coventry, but *restored* in 1461

(^a) An engraving of her seal "sigill dne Elizabethe de Clinton" is in Lipscomb's *Bucks* (vol. iv, 187), and represents a shield divided into 5 parts palewise, the centre containing the arms of De la Plaunche, the 2 earlier husbands being on the dexter and the two later ones on the sinister side.

(^b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^c) In *Patent Roll* 16 Feb. 1408/9, he is called *Dominus de Clynton et Say*, and also in a grant on the *Close Roll* (1426-27) 5 Hen. VI, *m.* 15d; but in *Patent Roll* 2 July (1414) 2 Hen. V, he is called "William Clynton Knt. otherwise William Lord of Clynton." His grandmother was the *eldest* of the three daughters (whose issue became such *coheirs*), and this seniority was at that time considered by many, as actually entitling such *coheir* to the Barony. See also note "b" on following page. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^d) This attempt to bar the right of peerage would doubtless now be futile. The grant too is remarkable, as being made to one who was not himself (though his *brother* was) even a *coh.* of the dignity in question. G.E.C. In spite of this deed, the

by the new King, in whose reign he fought in France and Scotland. He *m.*, 1stly, (—). He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. of John St. LEGER, of Ulcombe, Kent, by Margaret, da. and h. of James DONET, of Sileham in Rainham, in that co. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1464. His widow *m.*, 2ndly, Walter HUNGERFORD, and, 3rdly, Sir John HEVENINGHAM. She *d.* 1 Feb. 1495/6.^(a)

VI. 1464. 6. JOHN (CLINTON or possibly FIENNES), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., aged 30 and more at his father's death, was never sum. to Parl. In spite of his father's renunciation of the title of Lord Say for himself and his heirs, he appears to have been recognised as "Lord Clinton and Say."^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. of Richard (FIENNES), LORD DACRE, by Joan, *suo jure* BARONESS DACRE. He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne,^(c) said to be da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD. He *d.* 29 Feb. 1487/8, and was *bur.* at the Grey Friars, London. His widow *m.*, shortly after 4 Aug. 1488 (date of agreement), Richard WILLOUGHBY, of the Wollaton family. She was living *circa* 1508, and then apparently the wife of Thomas WILLICOTE.^(d)

VII. 1488. 7. JOHN (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., aged 17 at his father's death, was of Amington, co. Warwick. K.B. 14 Nov. 1501. He was not sum. to Parl. until 23 Nov. (1514) 6 Hen. VIII, by writ directed . . . *Clynton de Clynton ch'r.*^(e) He is said to have *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John MORGAN, sometimes

Clintons "continued to use the title, and when Edward, Lord Clinton (who had taken his seat as *Lord Say* [*Fenys de Clinton et Say*] in 1536 and had been then ranked, avowedly, as *Lord Say*) was created Earl of Lincoln (4 May 1572), the heralds proclaimed his style as 'Sir Edward Fynes Conte de Lincoln, Seigneur Clinton *et Say*.' His grandson was returned as member for Grimsby, in his father's lifetime (1601-04) as *Lord Clinton and Saye*, and was called up to the House of Lords [*v.p.*] in 1610 as 'Thomas Clynton *de Say*.'" (J. H. Round, *Peerage Studies*, p. 455). For some remarks on the assumption of peerage titles by peers, see vol. v, Appendix F, and for the surrender of peerages see Appendix A to this volume. V.G.

^(a) See, as to these facts, articles entitled "Cases from the Early Chancery Proceedings" in *The Ancestor*, vol. viii, p. 167, and "The Clinton Family," *Idem*, vol. x, p. 32. V.G.

^(b) There is a general pardon (*Patent Roll*), 9 Aug. 1471, to "John Clynton of the town of Calais, lord de Clynton and Say *alias* lord de Clynton of Folkeston, co. Kent." He is so called in *Patent Roll* 3 Hen. VIII, part 3, *m.* 5, and in Early Chancery Proceedings, Bundle 195, no. 25; his widow, in the agreement for her remarriage being also called "Lady Clynton and Say." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Lord Middleton's MSS., p. 121). Indeed "Clinton and Say" appears to have been the style and title of these lords in all documents, public and private, for at least 200 years. V.G.

^(c) Her husband settled lands on her, as "the Lady Anne Clynton," 6 Feb. 1487/8, thirteen days before his death. V.G.

^(d) See *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. xvii, pp. 77, 78, and *Inq. p. m.* co. Warwick on Thomas, Lord Clinton. V.G.

^(e) The clerks of the Chancery were evidently ignorant of the Christian name of the Lord Clinton who was to be summoned; the writ has been attributed to the 8th Lord, but as it issued in the lifetime of the 7th Lord there seems no ground for doing so. Not only did no Lord Clinton sit in the Parl. which met 5 Feb. 1514/5, but, strangely

described as of Tredegar, co. Monmouth. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1501, Anne. ^(a) He *d.* 4 June 1514. His widow, who apparently was not the mother of his heir, was living 7 Nov. 1535.^(b)

VIII. 1515. 8. THOMAS (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., apparently by 1st wife, aged 24 at his father's death, was never sum. to Parl.^(c) He was knighted 1513. He *m.* Joan (settl. 4 May 1510), illegit. da. of Sir Edward POYNINGS, K.G. He *d.* of the sweating sickness, 7 Aug. 1517, and was *bur.* the same day at Richmond, in his 28th year.^(d) His widow, who had lic. to *m.* whom she would, 4 July 1519, *m.* Sir Robert WINGFIELD, and was living as his wife 7 Nov. 1535.^(b)

IX. 1517. 9. EDWARD (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), LORD CLINTON, only s. and h., *b.* 1512. He was sum. to Parl. 27 Apr. (1536) 28 Hen. VIII by writ^(e) directed *Edwardo Fenys de Clinton et Say*,^(f) and later *Edwardo Fenys de Clinton Magno Admirallo Angl'*. On 4 May 1572 he was *cr.* EARL OF LINCOLN. He *d.* 16 Jan. 1584/5.

X. 1585. 10. HENRY (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), EARL OF LINCOLN and LORD CLINTON, s. and h., *b.* 1540; K.B. 29 Sep. 1553. He *d.* 29 Sep. 1616.

XI. 1610. 11. THOMAS (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), LORD CLINTON, or LORD CLINTON DE SAY, s. and h. ap., who *v.p.* was sum. to the House of Lords in his father's Barony,

See fuller account under "Lincoln," Earldom of, *cr.* 1572.

enough, no such name occurs in the daily lists, which include not only those who were present (marked "p"), but those who *might* attend as having received a summons. Ralph, Lord Scrope (of Masham), who had received a writ of summons for this Parl., is similarly ignored in the Lists in the Journals of the House. See 47th Report, D.K. Public Records, p. 86, which wrongly guesses "Edward" as the name of the Clinton so summoned, and Dugdale's *Summonses*. V.G.

^(a) See recovery recited in patent, 13 Nov. 1511. (*Letters and Papers Henry VIII*). V.G.

^(b) *Idem*, vol. ix, pp. 307-8. V.G.

^(c) See note "e" on preceding page.

^(d) *Inq. p. m.* at Canterbury 25 Nov. 1517, at Warwick 26 Feb., and again at Canterbury 13 Mar. 1517/8. V.G.

^(e) "In [1557-1558] 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, a question of precedency arose between this nobleman and Henry, Lord Stafford, when it was decided, 12 Feb. 1558, that the Lords Clinton had by long continuance and great antiquity ranked next above the Lords Audley, and that the Lords Stafford had always ranked next below the Lords Talbot, and they were respectively placed accordingly. (*Lords' Journals*, vol. i, p. 522). Lord Clinton was subsequently put next to Lord Bergavenny and became the *second* Baron of the realm, whilst Lord Stafford became the *eleventh*." (*Courthope*).

^(f) Parl. Pawn. It will be noticed that his surname as given is that borne by his great-great-grandmother, and that the assumption of the Barony of Say is here officially recognised. Owing to the fact that Dugdale's *Summonses*, pp. 499 and 502, in two

8 Feb. (1609/10) 7 Jac. I, by writ directed *Thome Clinton de Say*^(a) *ch'r primogenito Comit'is Lincoln*. He was *b.* 1571. On 29 Sep. 1616, he *suc.* his father as EARL OF LINCOLN. He *d.* 15 Jan. 1619.

XII. 1619. 12. THEOPHILUS (CLINTON otherwise FIENNES), EARL OF LINCOLN and LORD CLINTON, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1600. K.B. 1616. He *d.* 21 May 1667.

[EDWARD CLINTON otherwise FIENNES, styled LORD CLINTON, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d. v.p.*, at Covent Garden, Midx. Admon. 21 Apr. 1657.]

XIII. 1667 13. EDWARD (CLINTON), EARL OF LINCOLN to and LORD CLINTON, grandson and h., being only 1692. s. and h. of Edward CLINTON, styled LORD CLINTON abovenamed. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Nov. 1692, when the Earldom of Lincoln passed to his cousin and h. *male* (see under that title), but the Barony of Clinton fell into *abeyance* between (the heirs *general*) his aunts and coheirs,^(b) or their issue, daughters of the 4th Earl of Lincoln and 12th Lord Clinton.

See fuller account under "Lincoln," Earldom of, *cr.* 1572.

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XIV. 1721. 14 and 1. HUGH FORTESCUE, s. and h. of Hugh F., of Filleigh, Devon, by his 1st wife, Bridget, da. and h. of Hugh BOSCAWEN, of Tregothnan, Cornwall, by Margaret, da. (whose issue in 1692 became coh.) of Theophilus (CLINTON), 5th EARL OF LINCOLN and 12th LORD CLINTON abovenamed, being, as above shewn, one of the coheirs to the Barony. He was *b.* 1696, and was sum. to Parl. 15 Mar. 1720/1, as LORD CLINTON. Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1721-33; Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1725-27, and to him when King 1727-33. K.B. 27 May 1725, being one of the original Knights on the revival of that most Hon. Order; *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge, 25 Apr. 1728. He was a Whig, and after 1732

fabricated lists, wrongly gives the writ as being directed *Edwardo Clinton Ch'r*, no attention has hitherto been called to this recognition. V.G.

(*) With regard to this description of him in the writ, the Barony of Say, as a creation by the writ of 1313, was junior to that of the Barony of Clinton (1299), but the Lords Clinton seem to have been known from 1399 onwards (see *sub* 6th and 9th Lords) as Lords Clinton *and* Say. The Barony of Say was then (1536) in *abeyance*, having been so since 1399, unless indeed, as some would hold, it was terminated by this summons. J. H. Round contends (*Peerage Studies*, pp. 454-5) that the writ of 1610 (which would also by some be held to have terminated the *abeyance* if that termination had not already occurred), was issued in error. See *ante*, p. 315, note "c," as, also, p. 313, note "a." For a list of eldest sons of peers sum., *v.p.*, to the House of Lords in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

(b) See tabular pedigree.

one of that party who opposed Walpole. On 5 July 1749 he was *cr.* **BARON FORTESCUE OF CASTLE HILL**, co. Devon (with a spec. rem.), and **EARL CLINTON**. He *d.* unm., 2 May 1751,^(a) when the Earldom of Clinton became *extinct*, the Barony of Fortescue devolving on his half-brother, Matthew Fortescue (see that dignity), and the Barony of Clinton falling again into abeyance, between his only sister of the whole blood, Margaret Fortescue, spinster,^(b) and his cousin, Margaret, widow of Robert (Walpole), Earl of Orford. Will dat. 6 Apr. 1747 to 27 Apr. 1751, pr. 17 May 1751.

* * * * *

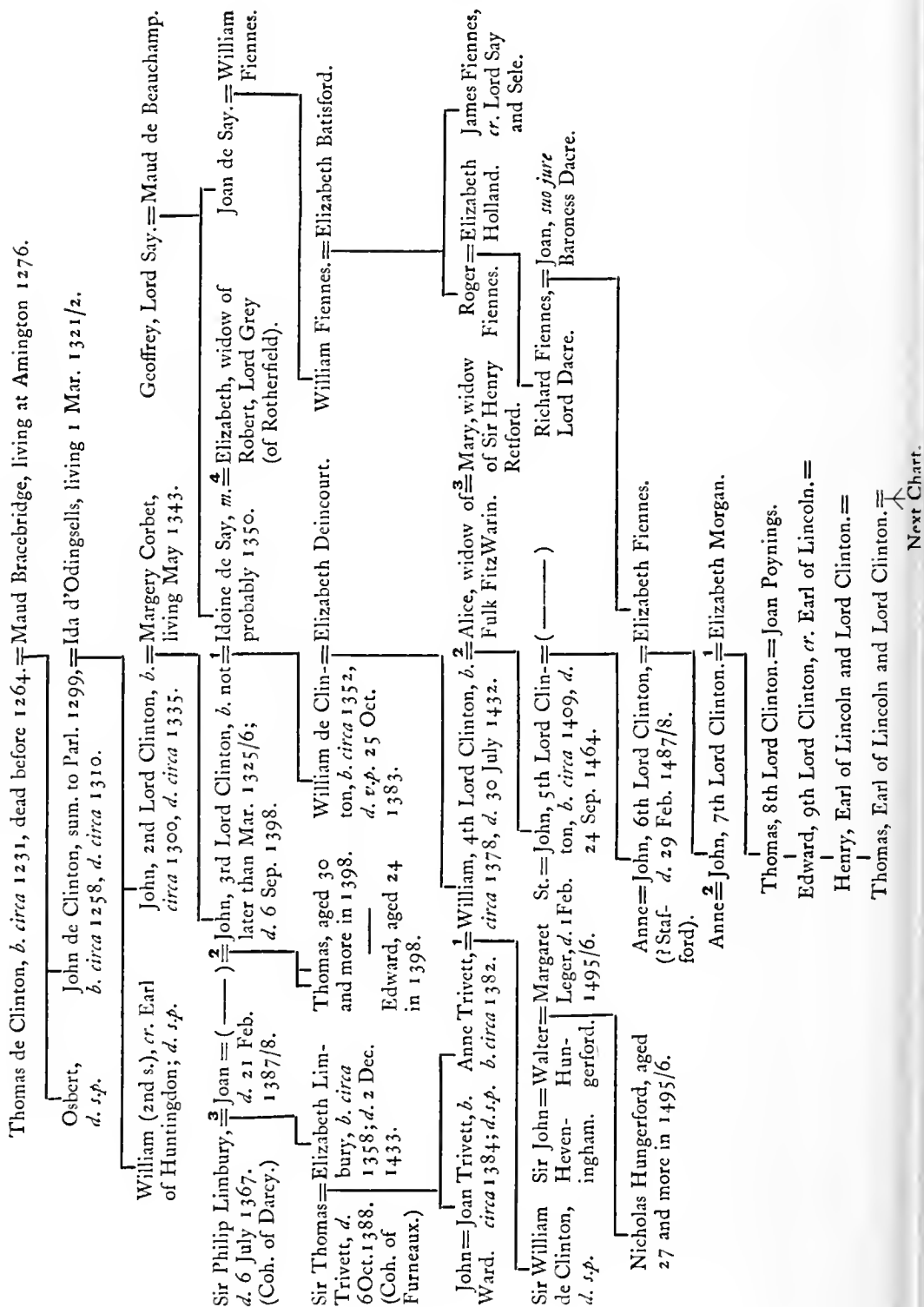
BARONY BY WRIT. 15. **MARGARET, suo jure BARONESS CLINTON**, who, on the death of her cousin, Margaret Fortescue, spinster, abovenamed, 14 Mar. 1760, became entitled to that dignity as sole h. to her great-grandfather, the 12th Lord, she being only da. and h. of Samuel ROLLE, of Heanton Satchville, in Petroxstow, Devon (by Margaret, da. of Roger TUCKFIELD, of Raddon Court, in Thorverton, Devon), which Samuel (who *d.* 1719) was s. and h. of Robert Rolle, of the same, by Arabella, 1st da. of Theophilus (CLINTON), 5th EARL OF LINCOLN and 17th LORD CLINTON abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 17, and *bap.* 27 Jan. 1709, at Petroxstow, *m.* there, 1stly, 26 Mar. 1724, Robert (WALPOLE), 2nd EARL OF ORFORD [1746], who *d.* 31 Mar. 1751, aged 50. Within two months of his death, she *m.*, 2ndly, 25 May 1751 (*mar. reg.* at Keith's Chapel, Mayfair, Midx.), the Hon. Sewallis SHIRLEY, 4th s. of Robert, 1st EARL FERRERS. He, who was Comptroller of the Household to Charlotte, the Queen Consort, *d.* 25 Oct., and was *bur.* 2 Nov. 1765, in Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Str., in his 55th year. She *d.* 13 Jan. 1781, at Pisa, and was *bur.* at Leghorn, aged nearly 72.

XVI. 1781. 16. **GEORGE (WALPOLE), EARL OF ORFORD, VISCOUNT WALPOLE, LORD CLINTON, &c.**, only child and h., *b.* 2 Apr. 1730. He *d.* unm., 5 Dec. 1791, when the Earldom of Orford, &c., devolved on his uncle and h. male (see "ORFORD," Earldom of, *cr.* 1742, *sub* the 3rd Earl), but the Barony of Clinton devolved as under.

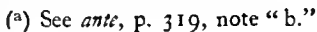
(a) "Of mean aspect, and meaner capacity, but meanest of all in his inclinations." (Hervey's *Memoirs*, p. 207). V.G.

(b) This lady was generally, though erroneously, considered to have become *suo jure* Baroness Clinton on the death of her brother in 1751, and is so styled in Edmondson's *Baronagium*. She was, however, only a coheir to such Barony at that date, the determination thereof in 1721, in her brother's favour, extending only to the heirs of *his body*, on failure of which it fell (as before) into abeyance. She, however, *d.* unm., at Ebrington, co. Gloucester, 14 Mar. 1760, and at her death the abeyance of the Barony terminated, the issue of Lady Margaret Boscawen, born Clinton, being thereby extinct. Her will, dat. 29 Apr. 1746, before her brother's death, was proved as that of "Margaret, Lady Baroness Clinton, heretofore Margaret Fortescue," 26 Apr. 1760, by the Hon. Lucy Fortescue, widow, her stepmother and executrix.

PEDIGREE OF CLINTON.



XII.—Theophilus (Clinton), Earl of Lincoln and Lord Clinton, *d.* 1667.



XVII. 1791. 17. ROBERT GEORGE WILLIAM (TREFUSIS), LORD CLINTON, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Robert Cotton TREFUSIS, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of John (ST. JOHN), 10th BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, which Robert Cotton (who *d.* 1778), was s. and h. of Robert (*d.* 1742), who was s. and h. of Samuel (*d.* 1724), 2nd but only s. that had issue, of Francis Trefusis (*d.* 1680) (all four being of Trefusis, in the parish of Mylor, Cornwall), by Bridget, sister of Samuel Rolle abovementioned (whose issue became extinct on the death of the Earl of Orford abovenamed in Dec. 1791), the said Bridget being the only child whose issue was then remaining of Robert ROLLE, by Arabella, only child whose issue was then remaining of Theophilus (CLINTON), 5th EARL OF LINCOLN and 17th LORD CLINTON abovenamed. He was *b.* 5 Oct., and *bap.* 3 Nov. 1764, at St. James's, Westm., and *suc.* his father in the family estates, 7 Aug. 1781. His claim to the Peerage being allowed,^(a) he was *sum.* to the House of Lords, 27 Feb. 1794, by writ directed *Robert George William Trefusis de Clinton, Chr.* He *m.*, 28 Apr. 1786, at Lausanne, Albertina Marianna, da. of John Abraham Rodolph GAULIS, "Banneret," and one of the principal magistrates of Lausanne. He *d.* 28 Aug. 1797, in Bolton Row, Piccadilly, and was *bur.* at Trefusis, Cornwall, aged 32.^(b) Will pr. Oct. 1797. His widow *d.* 7 Feb. 1798, from the breaking of a blood vessel, at Cross, near Torrington, Devon. Will pr. May 1798.

XVIII. 1797. 18. ROBERT COTTON ST. JOHN (TREFUSIS), LORD CLINTON, s. and h., *b.* at Trefusis 28 Apr., and *bap.* 2 May 1787, at Mylor afsd. Ed. at Harrow. Ent. the Army 1803; Col. 1825; A.D.C. to the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular war, and sometime Capt. in the 16th Light Dragoons. A Lord of the Bedchamber 1827 till his death. He *m.*, 4 Aug. 1814 (spec. lic.), Frances Selina Isabella, 1st da. and coh. of William Stephen POYNTZ, of Cowdray, Sussex, by Elizabeth Mary, da. of Anthony (BROWNE), VISCOUNT MONTAGU. He *d. s.p.*, Oct. 1832,^(c) near Florence, and was *bur.* at Trefusis, aged 45. Admon. Jan. 1833. His widow, who was sometime a Lady of the Bedchamber to Adelaide, the Queen Consort, *m.*, July 1835, as his 2nd wife, Sir Horace Beauchamp SEYMOUR, K.C.H., Col. in the Army, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1851, aged 60. She *d. s.p.*, 29 Aug. 1875, in her 80th year, at 28 St. James's Place, Midx. Will pr. 17 Sep. 1875, under £180,000.

(a) See vol. iv, Appendix H, for similar allowances of Peerages where the abeyance has terminated.

(b) His name does not appear in any division list, nor is it appended to any Protest in the House of Lords. As to his politics the Editor can only say that he was not one of the small band of Fox's followers in the Upper House. The mansion of Heanton Satchville, formerly belonging to the Rolles, was burnt in 1795, the family with difficulty escaping. V.G.

(c) He voted for Cath. emancipation, and for the Reform Bill. V.G.

XIX. 1832. 19. CHARLES RODOLPH (TREFUSIS), LORD CLINTON, br. and h., *b.* 9 Nov. 1791; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.), 12 Mar. 1810, B.A. and 1st class in Math., 1814; Fellow of All Souls' Coll. and M.A., 1817; M.P. (Tory) for Callington, 1813-18; a Commissioner of Excise, 1819-33. At the funeral of George III (15 Feb. 1820), he bore the Great Banner, and at that of George IV (15 July 1830), the Banner of St. George. He *m.*, 25 Oct. 1831, Elizabeth Georgiana, da. of William (KERR), 6th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.], by his 2nd wife, Harriet, da. of Henry (SCOTT), 3rd DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH [S.]. He *d.* 10 Apr. 1866, in his 75th year, at Heanton Satchville, North Devon. Will pr. 24 July 1866, under £25,000. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Sep. 1807, at Newbattle, *d.* 19 Mar. 1871, aged 63, at 67 Princes Gate, Midx. Will pr. 6 May 1871, under £10,000.

XX. 1866. 20. CHARLES HENRY ROLLE (TREFUSIS, afterwards HEPBURN-STUART-FORBES-TREFUSIS), LORD CLINTON [1299(*)], s. and h., *b.* 2 Mar. 1834, at Rome; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 June 1852, B.A. (1st class, law and mod. Hist.), 1856, M.A., 1859; M.P. (Conservative) for North Devon, 1857-66; Under Sec. of State for India, July 1867 to Dec. 1868. On 4 Sep. 1867 he took, in consequence of his marriage, by Royal lic., the name of *Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes*, before that of *Trefusis*. Charity Commissioner (paid), 1874-80; Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1887 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 July 1858, at Fasque, co. Kincardine, his first cousin, Williamina, only da. and h. of Sir John Stuart HEPBURN-FORBES, Bart. [S.], by Harriet Louisa Anne, da. of William (KERR), 3rd MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.] abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 17 May 1835, at Greenhill, *d.* 4 July 1869, aged 34, at Heanton Satchville afsd. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 Mar. 1875, at Uffculme, Devon, Margaret, 2nd da. of Sir John Walrond WALROND, Bart., by Frances Caroline, da. of Samuel (HOOD), 2nd BARON BRIDPORT [I.]. He *d.* of heart disease, at Cairo, 29 Mar., and was *bur.* 4 May 1904, at Heanton Satchville afsd., aged 70. Will pr. above £27,000. His widow, who was *b.* 16 Nov. 1850, at Linden House, Wellington, was living 1913.

[CHARLES JOHN ROBERT HEPBURN-STUART-FORBES-TREFUSIS, 1st s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 18 Jan. 1863, at 8 Park Str., Grosvenor Sq. Convenor of co. Kincardine. He *m.*, 1 June 1886, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Jane Grey, 4th da. of Mark (M'DONNELL), 5th EARL OF ANTRIM, by Jane Emma Hannah, 2nd da. of Major Turner MACAN, of Carrieff, co. Armagh. She was *b.* 15 June 1863, at Glenarm Castle, Antrim. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

(a) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1913) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,431 acres in Devon and 3,690 in Cornwall, worth together £18,385 a year, besides in Scotland, 6,730 acres in co. Aberdeen, 4,918 in co. Perth, and 5,007 in co. Kincardine, worth together £14,228 a year. Total 34,776 acres, worth £32,613 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Heanton Satchville, near Beaford, North Devon.

CLINTON

BARONY BY WRIT. WILLIAM DE CLINTON, yr. s. of John [LORD] CLINTON, by Ida, da. of William d'ODINGSSELLS, was sum. to Parl. from 6 Sep. (1330) 4 Edw. III to 14 Jan. (1336/7) 10 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo de Clynton*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CLINTON.^(a) On 13 Mar. 1336/7, he was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(b) 25 Aug. 1354, when all his honours became *extinct*. See fuller account under "HUNTINGDON," Earldom of, *cr.* 1337; *extinct* 1354.^(c)

CLINTON DE SAY

See "CLINTON," Barony by writ of 1299, under the 11th Lord, who was sum. *v.p.* (in his father's Barony) as "CLYNTON DE SAY," by writ 18 Feb. 1609/10.

CLIVE OF PLASSEY, CLIVE OF WALCOT and
CLIVE OF LUDLOW

BARONY [I.] I. ROBERT CLIVE, s. and h. of Richard C., of Styche, Salop (who *d.* May 1771), by Rebecca, da. and coh. of Nathaniel GASKELL, of Manchester, was *b.* at Styche 29 Sep., and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1725, at Moreton-Say. He was ed. at 4 different schools, *viz.*: (1) Lostock, in Cheshire; (2) Market

^(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. As to this particular case see also p. 313, note "c."

^(b) There is no doubt of this fact, inasmuch as his elder brother's son, Sir John [Lord] Clinton, was found his heir. According to some accounts he had a da. Elizabeth, who *m.* Sir John Fitzwilliam, of Sprotborough, and was ancestress of the succeeding race there, as also of the present Earl FitzWilliam. The only probable surmise as to this daughter, who inherited none of his lands, is, that, if she ever existed, she was illegitimate.

^(c) It is remarkable that in his will, dat. 23 Aug. 1354, he is called "William, Lord Clinton" [only], and his widow, in her will, dat. 30 Oct. 1367, is called "Julian de Clinton." Both are given in the *Test. Vet.*

Drayton, when aged 11; (3) Merchant Taylors, London, when aged 12; and (4) at Hemel Hempstead, Herts. When aged 19, in 1744, he arrived at Madras, having been, in 1743, appointed a Writer in the service of the East India Company. In 1747, however, he obtained an Ensign's commission, and fought at the siege of Pondicherry, and, as Lieut., commanded the forlorn hope that stormed Dévikota. In 1751 he took the city of Arcot, but returned to England for 3 years in 1753, and was M.P. (Whig) for St. Michaels, 1754-55. In 1756, as Lieut. Col., he was made Lieut. Gov. of Fort St. David, of which he took charge 19 June 1756, and finally, 23 June 1757, gained a glorious victory at Plassey, where, being Commander of the British forces in India, he, with 3,200 men, routed 50,000 foot and 18,000 horse, and put to death Surajah Dowlah; thus avenging the outrage perpetrated by him known as "the black hole of Calcutta." In Surajah's room Mir Jaffier was made Nabob of Calcutta, Clive himself being made Governor of the Company's possessions, 1758, when he defeated a Dutch force, near Chinsura, and compelled them to sue for peace. He resigned in 1760, when he visited England. Here he was received enthusiastically, was elected M.P. for Shrewsbury 1761 (a seat he retained till his death), and *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 2 Sep. 1760. On 15 Mar. 1762, he was *cr.* BARON CLIVE OF PLASSEY,^(a) co. Clare [I.]; nom. and inv. K.B. 24 Apr. 1764, but not installed till 15 June 1772. Major Gen. 1764, when for the second time, he was made Governor and Com. in Chief of the English forces in Bengal, to which he returned next year, quelling a most dangerous mutiny, and finally obtaining from the Emperor of Delhi a *firman* empowering the East India Company to collect the revenue in Bengal, Behar and Orissa. He resigned 20 Jan. 1767, and returned finally to England, where "his stern repression of abuses and inflexible enforcement of orders"^(b) had made him many enemies, both in the civil service and in the army. A parliamentary enquiry ensued, lasting two sessions and ending in May 1773, wherein, though Clive was censured for the large sums he had obtained from Mir Jaffier, his "great and meritorious services" were acknowledged.^(c) The anxiety and worry of these pro-

(a) For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see Appendix E to this volume. V.G.

(b) See "CLIVE" by Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, where the writer points out the extraordinary fact of how few years it took to lay the foundations of the British Indian Empire. Six years from 1747 to Feb. 1753 (during which period Clive twice reverted to civil employment), about four years from Nov. 1755 to Feb. 1760, and finally but 22 months to 1767, so that "Clive's real work in India occupied a little *less than twelve years*."

(c) His chief opponents in Parl. were Burgoyne and Thurlow, his chief supporters Wedderburn (whom he brought into Parl. for his pocket-borough of Bishop's Castle), Conway, and Lord George Germaine. Of his speech in his own defence, Horace Walpole, who regarded him as guilty, wrote that he "shone eminently as a real great man." By the elder Pitt he was spoken of as "that Heaven-born General." Macaulay says of his appearance, "Though his person was ungraceful, and though his harsh features were redeemed from vulgar ugliness only

ceedings affected his mind and probably caused the tragic end of his life. F.R.S. 24 Nov. 1768; Lord Lieut. of cos. Salop and Montgomery 1772 till his death. He *m.*, at Madras, 15 Mar. 1753, Margaret, da. of Edmund MASKELYNE, of Purton, Wilts, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John BOOTH, of Woodford. He *d.* by his own hand, at his house in Berkeley Sq., Midx., 22 Nov. 1774, aged (but) 49, and was *bur.* at Moreton-Say, the place of his birth. Will pr. Dec. 1774. His widow *d.* 28 Dec. 1817, in her 84th year, at Oakley Park, (*) Salop. Admon. June 1818.

II. 1774.

BARONY.

I. 1794.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1804.

LOW and EARL OF POWIS, in the said co. of Montgomery. See "Powis," Earldom of, *cr.* 1804.

2 and 1. EDWARD (CLIVE), BARON CLIVE OF PLASSEY [I.], s. and h., *b.* 7 Mar. 1754. On 13 Aug. 1794 he was *cr.* BARON CLIVE OF WALCOT, co. Salop, and, having *m.*, 7 May 1784, Henrietta Antonia, sister and h. of George Edward Henry Arthur (HERBERT), 2nd and last EARL OF POWIS (who *d.* unm. 16 Jan. 1801), he was, on 14 May 1804, *cr.* BARON POWIS, of Powis Castle, co. Montgomery, BARON HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, co. Salop, VISCOUNT CLIVE OF LUD-

CLIVEDON^(b)

I. RAYMOND DE CLIVEDON,^(c) of Kenn and Hewish, Somerset.^(d) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 15 May (1297) 25 Edw. I, and to attend the King wherever he might be, 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, by writs directed *Reymundo de Clivedon* or *Clyvedon*, but this latter writ does not appear to have been a summons to Parl.^(e) He *d. s.p.* or *s.p.m.* before 1303.^(f)

by their stern, dauntless, and commanding expression, he was fond of rich and gay clothing, and replenished his wardrobe with absurd profusion." As to his love for "his black jagueer," see some satirical verses in vol. i, Appendix H. In 1773 he and some woman appear, "Baron Jaghire and Miss Fanny Ch...n," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. V.G.

(^a) This, together with Walcot Hall (long the possession of the Walcot family), also in Salop, was purchased by Lord Clive, as also was Claremont in Esher, Surrey, about 1769, where he rebuilt the house at the cost of £100,000. This last was sold after Clive's death.

(^b) This article has kindly been contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(^c) His arms were, Or, a lion rampant, Sable.

(^d) He held 2 knights' fees in Kenn, Wemerham, Hewish, Langford, Beral, and Stratton, in Winterstoke hundred, Somerset.

(^e) As to this writ see Preface. V.G.

(^f) *Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, p. 307.

CLOGHER or CLOUGHER

BARONY [I.] TURLOUGH LYNACH O'NEILL, s. of Neil Conallagh O'NEILL, by Rose, da. of Manus O'DONNELL, was *cr.* I. 1578. by Letters Patent, so called, in May 1578, as "Terence Lenaugh," "BARON OF CLOUGHER in Ireland," with rem. to the heirs male of his body.^(a) At or about the same time another patent passed the seals, to *cr.* him EARL OF CLANCONNELL in Ireland; but it is clear that no patent for a Barony or Earldom was ever delivered to him. For fuller particulars see CLANCONNELL, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1578.

CLONBROCK

BARONY [I.] I. ROBERT DILLON, s. and h. of Luke D., of Clonbrock, co. Galway, by Bridget, da. of John KELLY, of Clonlyon, in that co., was *b.* 27 Feb. 1754; M.P. for Lanesborough, 1776-90. On 5 June 1790, he was *cr.* BARON CLONBROCK,^(b) of Clonbrock, co. Galway [I.], taking his seat 2 July following. App. P.C. [I.] June 1795, but never sworn. He *m.*, 30 Jan. 1776, Letitia, only da. and h. of John GREENE, of Old Abbey, co. Limerick, by Catherine, sister of John, 1st EARL OF NORBURY [I.], da. of Daniel TOLER, of Beechwood. He *d.* at Clonbrock, 22 July 1795. Will pr. 1795. His widow *m.*, May 1802, at Buxton, Clement ARCHER, sometime State Surgeon in Ireland, who *d.* 5 Sep. 1806, at Cheltenham, aged 55. She *d.* there 28 May 1841, aged 83. M.I. Will pr. July 1847.

II. 1795. 2. LUKE (DILLON), BARON CLONBROCK [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 24 Apr. 1780. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 Apr. 1797, B.A. 1800. He *m.*, 6 Jan. 1803, at Ardfry, co. Galway, Anastasia, da. and h. of Joseph Henry (BLAKE), 1st BARON WALLSCOURT OF ARDFRY [I.], by Louisa Catherine Mary, da. and coh. of Thomas (BERMINGHAM), EARL OF LOUTH [I.]. She, who was *b.* 31 Oct. 1785, *d.* 5 June 1816, at Clonbrock. He *d.* 13 Dec. 1826, at Rathmines, near Dublin, aged 46.^(c) Will pr. Apr. 1827.

III. 1826. 3. ROBERT (DILLON), BARON CLONBROCK [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 29 Mar. 1807; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford

^(a) *Patent Roll* [No. 1174] 20 Eliz., p. 11, *m.* 30 (18), and Special Commission dat. 21 May on *m.* 31 (17) of the same Roll. See also *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K.Pub. Records, and *ante*, vol. i, p. 218, note "b."

^(b) For a list of creations and promotions shortly before, and at the time of the Union, see Appendix H to this volume.

^(c) His Irish estates are said in 1799 to have been worth £10,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

(Ch. Ch.) 21 Mar. 1825, B.A. 1827, M.A. 1830. REP. PEER [I.], 1838 (Conservative). Lord Lieut. of co. Galway 1874-92. He *m.*, 15 June 1830, at Cornbury, Oxon, Caroline Elizabeth, 1st da. of Francis Almeric (SPENCER), 1st BARON CHURCHILL OF WHICHWOOD, by Frances, da. of Augustus Henry (FITZROY), 3rd DUKE OF GRAFTON. She, who was *b.* 28 June 1805, *d.* 17 Dec. 1864, in her 60th year, at Clonbrock, and was *bur.* at Ahascragh, co. Galway. He *d.* 4 Dec. 1893, aged 86, at Clonbrock, and was *bur.* at Ahascragh afsd.

IV. 1893. 4. LUKE GERALD (DILLON), BARON CLONBROCK [I. 1790], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 10 Mar., and *bap.* 17 Apr. 1834, at Ahascragh; ed. at Eton, and at Balliol Coll. Oxford, 2nd class in Law and Mod. History; second Sec. at Vienna, 1862; Sheriff of co. Galway 1865; Private Sec. to the Viceroy of Ireland, 1866-68 and 1874-76; Lord Lieut. of co. Galway 1892; REP. PEER [I.], 1895 (Conservative); P.C. [I.] 10 Feb. 1898. K.P. 29 Aug. 1900. He *m.*, 18 July 1866, at Roscommon, Augusta Caroline, only da. of Edward (CROFTON), BARON CROFTON OF MOTE [I.], by Georgiana, da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. She was *b.* 16 Oct. 1839.

[ROBERT EDWARD DILLON, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 May 1869.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 29,550 acres, co. Galway, worth £11,873 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Clonbrock, near Ahascragh, co. Galway.

CLONCURRY

BARONY [I.] 1. NICHOLAS LAWLESS, 1st s. of Robert L., of the city of Dublin (who *d.* 16 Mar. 1779),^(a) by Mary, da. of Dominick HADSOR, of Dublin, merchant, was *b.* 3 Dec. 1733; “bred a Catholic,”^(a) and was “engaged in commerce.”^(a) He conformed to the established church and returned to Ireland from Galleville, in Normandy, being of Abington, co. Limerick. He was *cr.* a BARONET [I.] 6 Aug. 1776. M.P. for Lifford, 1776-89.

^(a) “A resident of Dublin [who] acquired a considerable fortune in the woollen manufacture.” See Owen and Debrett’s *Peerage*, 1790, vol. iii, p. 430, and Sir Egerton Brydges’ *Biographical Peerage*, 1817, vol. iv, p. 365. The ennobling of one engaged in trade, somewhat scandalised Dublin Society. His Lordship is said to have found the following verse (attributed to Miss de Burgh) in his box at a theatre where “Don Quixote” (and the scene in which Sancho Panza is “tossed”) was to be represented:—

“Cloncurry, Cloncurry, don’t be in a hurry,
To see them toss up the poor squire;
Tho’ high he must go, yet we very well know,
Your blankets have tossed you much higher.”

On 29 Sep. 1789^(a) he was *cr.* BARON CLONCURRY OF CLONCURRY, co. Kildare [I.], taking his seat 21 Jan. 1790. He *m.*, 13 Oct. 1761, at St. Peter's, Dublin, Margaret, da. and h. of Valentine BROWNE, of Dublin, brewer. She, who was *b.* 24 Aug. 1748, *d.* 10 Feb. 1795, in Upper Merrion Str., Dublin, and was *bur.* at Crumlin, co. Dublin. He *d.* 28 Aug. 1799, at Maretimo, Blackrock, near Dublin, and was *bur.* at Crumlin afsd. Will pr. 1799.

- II. 1799. 2 and 1. VALENTINE BROWNE (LAWLESS), BARON CLONCURRY [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 Aug. 1773, in Merrion Sq., and *bap.* at St. Peter's, Dublin; ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, B.A., 1792; was a member of "the Society of United Irishmen" (founded in 1791), opposing the projected Union and all other Government measures; was imprisoned for six weeks in 1798, and again in 1799 for 2 years, on suspicion of treason. He took part in 1821 in defeating a loyal address to George IV proposed to have been sent by the county of Dublin. He was, however, in the next reign, made P.C. [I.] 23 May 1831, and, being a Liberal, was *cr.*, 14 Sep. 1831, BARON CLONCURRY OF CLONCURRY, co. Kildare [U.K.]. He *m.*, 1stly, 16 Apr. 1803, at Rome, Elizabeth Georgiana, yst. da. of Lieut. Gen. Charles MORGAN, Com. in Chief in the East Indies. This marriage was dissolved by Act of Parl., 26 June 1811,^(b) and, four days afterwards, he *m.*, 2ndly, 30 June 1811, at Carnallwey, co. Kildare, Emily, widow of Joseph LEESON, 3rd da. of Archibald DOUGLAS, of Darnock, by Mary, da. of Sir Paul CROSBIE, 4th Bart. [S.], of Crosbie Park, co. Wicklow. She *d.* 15 June 1841, at the London Hotel, Albemarle Str. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1853, aged 80, at Maretimo, afsd.,^(c) and was *bur.* at Lyons Castle.

^(a) For a list of promotions and creations in the Irish peerage at this time see Appendix H to this volume. His peerage was generally regarded as having been paid for in hard cash, and indeed, in 1799 he wrote to the Duke of Portland, "If I have obtained any honours, they have cost me their full value." Nevertheless he continued actively though vainly, to beg for further advancement in the Peerage. "His person has more of the stiffness of a French dancing-master than of the easy disengaged air of a well bred gentleman; and his voice is peculiarly unpleasing, it having a sharp querulous tone grating to the ear, equally destitute of strength or sweetness, melody or compass . . . The great object on which his heart is fixed, next to the accumulation of money, is the attainment of a peerage, and to procure that splendid distinction, he has for some years dedicated himself most assiduously to the service of every administration." (*A Review of the Irish House of Commons*, 1789, by the Rev. John Scott). His Irish estates are said in 1799 to have been worth £12,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

^(b) He obtained £20,000 damages, in 1807, against Sir John Piers, Bart., for *crim. con.* The lady *m.*, 2ndly, June 1819, the Rev. John Sanford, Rector of Nynehead, Somerset.

^(c) According to Carpenter's *Peerage for the People*, 1849, he was entitled "to a high place on the roll of noble patriots," and was one, who "in his politics has ever

BARONY [I.]

III.

BARONY [U.K.]

II.

3 and 2. EDWARD (LAWLESS), BARON CLONCURRY [I. and U.K.], 2nd but 1st surv. s.,^(a) being 1st s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 13 Sep. 1816, at Lyons Castle, co. Kildare. Sheriff of co. Kildare 1838, and of co. Dublin 1846. He was a Conservative. He *m.*, 17 Sep. 1839, at Lyons afsd. Elizabeth, da. and h. of John

KIRWAN, of Castle Hacket, co. Galway, by Penelope, da. of John Hardiman BURKE, of St. Clerans, in that co. He *d.* 4 Apr. 1869, aged 52, having thrown himself out of a window at Lyons Castle. His widow *d.* 8 May 1895, at Maretimo afsd.^(b)

BARONY [I.]

IV.

BARONY [U.K.]

III.

4 and 3. VALENTINE (LAWLESS), BARON CLONCURRY [I. and U.K.], and a Baronet [I.], s. and h., *b.* 2 Nov. 1840, in Ireland; ed. at Eton and at Balliol Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1861; Sheriff of co. Kildare 1867. A Conservative.^(c) He *m.*, 23 Jan. 1883, at Nostell, co. York, Laura Sophia Priscilla, 1st da. of Rowland (WINN),

1ST BARON ST. OSWALD OF NOSTELL, by Harriet Maria Amelia, da. of Col. Henry DUMARESQU. She *d.* 29 Oct. 1891, at 11 Grosvenor Gardens.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 6,121 acres in co. Kildare; 5,137 in co. Limerick; 923 in co. Dublin; and 306 in co. Meath. Total 12,487 acres, worth £10,443 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Lyons Castle, near Hazlehatch, co. Kildare.

CLONEY

i.e. "CLONEY," Barony of [I.] (*Ducie*), *cr.* 1661? with "DOWNE," Viscountcy [I.], which see; *extinct* 1679.

CLONLYON

See "BOWES OF CLONLYON, co. Meath," Barony [I.] (*Bowes*), *cr.* 1758; *extinct* 1767.

been as *liberal* as in his more private character." He is said to have spent as much as £200,000 on building and adorning Lyons Castle. His *Recollections* were published in 1849.

^(a) His elder br. of the half blood, Valentine Anne, only s. by the 1st wife, *b.* 1805, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, at the house of his sister's husband, John, Baron de Robeck, in Dublin, 24 Jan. 1825, aged 19. V.G.

^(b) "She is the most charming old beauty of seventy—as bright as seventeen, and full of fun and cleverness. It was quite worth a journey to Italy to make friends with her." (Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant: letter, 1885). V.G.

^(c) He rowed in the Oxford eight in 1859; and is one of the numerous peers who are, or have been, directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

CLONMELL

i.e. "CLONMELL," Barony [I.] (*de la Rochefoucauld*), *cr.* 1699 with the EARLDOM OF LIFFORD [I.], which see; *extinct* 1749.

See "LIGONIER OF CLONMELL," Viscountcy [I.] (*Ligonier*), *cr.* 1762; Earldom, *cr.* 1776; both becoming *extinct* in 1782.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1789.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1793.

1. JOHN SCOTT, s. of Thomas S.,^(a) of Mohubber, co. Tipperary, by Rachel, da. of Mark PRIM, of Johnswell, co. Kilkenny, was *b.* 8 June 1739; *ed.* at Clonmell, and was a scholar at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 1758, B.A., 1760, and subsequently, 1775, *honoris causâ*, LL.D.; M.P. for Mullingar, 1769-83, and for Portarlington, 1783-84; Barrister-at-law [I.], 1765; K.C. [I.], 1770; Counsel to the Board of Revenue [I.], 1772; Solicitor Gen. [I.], 1774-77; Attorney Gen. [I.],^(b) 1777-82; P.C. [I.], 5 Nov. 1777; Clerk of the Pleas of the Court of Exchequer [I.] for life, 1783; Prime Serjeant at Law, Dec. 1783, being, five months afterwards, made Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench (an office which he retained till his death). He was *cr.*, at the same time, 20 May 1784, BARON EARLSFORT OF LISSON EARL, co. Tipperary [I.], taking his seat in the House on the next day. On 18 Aug. 1789,^(c) he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CLONMELL [I.], taking his seat 21 Jan. 1790, and, on 6 Dec. 1793,^(d) EARL OF CLONMELL [I.], taking his seat, as such, 21 Jan. 1794. In Sep. 1789 he was one of the three Commissioners of the Great Seal. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1768, Catherine Anna Maria, widow of Philip ROE, sister of Francis, 1st EARL OF LANDAFF [I.], da. of Thomas MATHEW, of Thomastown, co. Tipperary, by Mary, da. of Richard MATHEWS, of Dublin. She *d. s.p.s.*, 19 Mar. 1771. He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 June 1779, Margaret,^(e) da. and eventually h. of Patrick LAWLESS, of Dublin, Banker, by Mary, sister of Nicholas, 1st BARON CLONCURRY [I.], da. of Robert LAWLESS, of Dublin. He *d.* 23 May 1798, in his 59th year, in Harcourt Str., Dublin, and was *bur.* at St. Peter's there. M.I.^(f) Will pr. 1798. His widow *d.* 5 Nov. 1829, aged 66, in Portman Sq., Midx. Will pr. May 1830, under £70,000.

^(a) *Gent. Mag.* says he was a clergyman of the established church. V.G.

^(b) He accepted this office from Lord Chancellor Lifford with the significant words, "My Lord, you have spoilt a patriot." V.G.

^(c) He appears to have pressed for an Earldom at this date, but was refused. V.G.

^(d) For a list of creations and promotions in the Irish peerage shortly before, and at the time of, the Union, see Appendix H to this volume. V.G.

^(e) In *A Review of the Irish House of Commons*, by the Rev. John Scott, 1789, it is said that she had an immense fortune. V.G.

^(f) His bronzed visage and reputation for cffrontery led to his being called "copper-faced Jack;" and Lord Charlemont in his *Memoirs* writes bitterly of him when Attorney General, that he was amply and exactly described by his nickname

EARLDOM AND VISCOUNTCY [I.] 2. THOMAS (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL, VISCOUNT CLONMELL, &c. [I.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 15 Aug. 1783; was M.P.^(a) for Romney, 1807-12. He *m.*, 9 Feb. 1805, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq.,^(b) Henrietta Louisa, 2nd da. of George (GREVILLE), 2nd EARL BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE and EARL OF WARWICK, by his 2nd wife, Henrietta, da. of Richard VERNON. He *d.* 18 Jan. 1838, at North Aston, Oxon, aged 54, and was *bur.* at Marylebone. Will pr. Feb. 1838. His widow, who was *b.* 1785, *d.* 8 Nov. 1858, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea. Will pr. 9 Dec. 1858, under £60,000.

III. 1838. 3. JOHN HENRY (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 4 Jan. 1817, in Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx. Ed. at Eton. He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1838, at Kilberry church, Queen's Co., Anne, 1st da. and coh. of Ulysses (BURGH), 2nd BARON DOWNES OF AGHANVILLE [I.], by his 1st wife, Maria, da. and h. of Walter BAGENAL. He *d.* 7 Feb. 1866, of bronchitis, in his 50th year, at Bishop's Court, co. Kildare. His widow, who was *b.* 18 Dec. 1818, *d.* 22 Nov. 1872.

IV. 1866. 4. JOHN HENRY REGINALD (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 2 Mar. 1839, at Birt House, Naas, co. Kildare; ed. at Eton; Sub Lieut. 1st Life Guards 1857-67; REP. PEER [I.], 10 Nov. 1874-91 (Conservative). He *d.* unm., 22 June 1891, aged 52, at 3 St. James's Place.

V. 1891. 5. THOMAS CHARLES (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL, &c. [I.], next and only surv. br. and h.; *b.* 18 Aug. 1840, at Birt House, Naas, afsd.; entered the army, 1859, serving as Capt. in the Rifle Brigade in the Ashantee War, 1874, retiring as Major (Lieut. Col. on the retired list), 1881. An advanced Liberal. He *m.*, 20 Feb. 1875, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Agnes Arabella, da. of Robert Godfrey DAY (br. of the

"Jack Petulant." That "he affected to despise that people from whose dregs he had lately sprung, and had indeed an utter contempt for everything, danger only excepted, possessing every degree of hardness consistent with his personal safety. Yet even danger itself he could despise when distant, and for that reason was daring in impiety . . . He was a flippant, pert, and overbearing, though by no means an able, speaker." He adds in another place that "he afterwards disgraced the Peerage." For another unflattering and probably prejudiced account of him, see *Titled Corruption*, by J. G. Swift McNeill, Q.C., M.P. In that work some 50 Irish Peers are described, none of whom, so far as can be gleaned from the author's remarks, had a single redeeming feature! V.G.

(^a) He was a Tory, but voted for the removal of Catholic disabilities. His Irish estates are said in 1799 to have been worth £20,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

(^b) *Hibernian Mag.* says that they were married in Oct. 1804, at St. Mary's, Warwick.

Bishop of Cashel), by Anne, da. of Thomas THOMPSON. She *d.* 10 Feb. 1884, at 109 Ebury Str., Pimlico. He *d. s.p.*, of typhoid fever, 18 June 1896, aged 55, at Bishop's Court afsd. Under his will all his property devolved on strangers in blood.

VI. 1896. 6. BEAUCHAMP HENRY JOHN (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL, &c. [I.], first cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Col. the Hon. Charles Grantham Scott, by Frances Maria, da. of Ralph William GREY, of Backworth, Northumberland, which Charles (who *d.* 5 Jan. 1855, aged 76) was 2nd s. of the 2nd Earl. He was *b.* 28 Dec. 1847, at Edinburgh; was sometime Capt. Scots Fusilier Guards. He *m.*, 31 Mar. 1875, at Rauceby, Lucy Maria, da. of Anthony WILLSON, of Rauceby Hall, co. Lincoln, by Mary Eliza Caroline, da. of the Rev. Edward FANE, Rector of Fulbeck in that co. He, who had been an invalid for several years, *d.* 1 Feb. 1898, at his seat, Eathorpe Hall, near Leamington, of blood poisoning from burning sealing wax dropped on his hand, aged 50, and was *bur.* at Wappenbury, co. Warwick. His widow *d.* 7 July 1909, at Eathorpe Hall afsd. Will pr. 7 Sep. 1909, gross over £10,000, net over £9,000.

VII. 1898. 7. RUPERT CHARLES (SCOTT), EARL OF CLONMELL [1793], VISCOUNT CLONMELL [1789] and BARON EARLSFORT OF LISSON EARL [1784] in the peerage of Ireland, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 Nov. 1877, at Eathorpe Hall afsd. A Liberal. He *m.*, 8 Aug. 1901, Rachel Estelle, 1st da. of the late Samuel BERRIDGE, of Toft Hill, Rugby.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,187 acres in co. Tipperary, 1,978 in co. Kildare, 2,226 in co. Kilkenny, 3,300 in co. Carlow, 2,022 in co. Monaghan, 1,902 in co. Limerick, and 51 in co. Dublin. Total 27,646 acres, worth £17,140 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Bishop's Court, Straffan, co. Kildare. As stated above, these estates were alienated from the title in 1896.

CLONMORE

i.e. "CLONMORE, co. Tipperary," Viscounty [I.] (*Butler*), *cr.* 1676 with "GOWRAN," Earldom of [I.], which see; *extinct* 1677.

BARONY [I.] 1. THE RT. HON. RALPH HOWARD, was, 21 July 1776, *cr.* BARON CLONMORE, of Clonmore Castle, co. Carlow [I.], taking his seat 14 Oct. 1777. On 21 June 1785, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT WICKLOW, of co. Wicklow [I.]. See "WICKLOW," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1785.

CLONTARFF

VISCOUNTCY [I.] JOHN RAWSON, 1st s. of Richard R., Alderman, and (1476-77) Sheriff of London, and Master of the Mercers' Company, by Isabella, da. and h. or coh. of (—) CRAFTORD,^(a) was admitted free of the Mercers' Company, 1492, but joined the Order of the Knights of St. John before Sep. 1497, being then mentioned as "a Knight of Rhodes." In 1511 he was made Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, at Kilmainham, co. Dublin,^(b) and P.C. [I.], and in 1517 was Lord Treasurer [I.]. In 1522 he was one of the Knights who bravely, but without success, resisted the capture of the island of Rhodes by the Sultan. In 1527 he was Turcopolier of the order, but shortly afterwards returned to his post in Ireland, resigning the Treasurership in 1532. He surrendered into the hands of the King the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem at Kilmainham, 22 Nov. 1541, receiving a grant of 500 marks annually therefrom, and in accordance with Royal letters, dat. at Windsor, 5 Nov. 1540, was *cr.* 20 June 1541, VISCOUNT CLONTARFF,^(c) co. Dublin [I.], *for life*, with an annuity of £10 annexed. He was old and impotent in 1538, and his signature to letters of the Privy Council [I.] does not appear after 1543. He probably *d.* in 1547, but is usually said to have *d.* at a great age, in 1560. At his death his life Peerage became *extinct*.

CLONYN

See "GREVILLE OF CLONYN, co. Westmeath," Barony (*Greville-Nugent*), *cr.* 1869.

(^a) Viscount Clontarff bore the Arms of Craford, Or on a chevron Vert three ravens' heads erased Argent, quartered with his own, which were Per fess undee Sable and Azure, a castle with four towers Argent, and ensigned over all with a chief Gules charged with a cross Argent, the Arms of St. John of Jerusalem. *Crest.* Issuing downwards out of a cloud an arm vested Gules cuffed Argent, the hand proper holding an anchor in pale Or. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

(^b) This Priory was suppressed in 1541 by Act of Parl. [I.] 33 Hen. VIII, sess. 2, cap. v. About the end of 1557 Queen Mary, although the Act was unrepealed, gave back Kilmainham to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and appointed a Prior, Oswald Massingberd, who fled to the Continent on the accession of Elizabeth. V.G.

(^c) This appears to have been at the recommendation of the Lord Deputy St. Leger, who writes 12 Sep. 1540 that "the Lord Kilmainham, Lord of St. John's here," is reported to have, "for the long time of his abode here, been the person which, next to your Majesty's Deputy, hath always kept the best house and English sort, and, at all times when strangers hath repaired thither, feasted and entertained them to your Highnesse's honour." He therefore suggests that his Lordship should be raised to the honour of Viscount Clontarff "which is a place where he intendeth to make his abode; and to be a Lord of your Parliament and of your Council." See *State*

CLOPTON

i.e. "CAREW OF CLOPTON, co. Warwick," Barony (*Carew*), *cr.* 4 May 1605; see under "TOTNESS," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626; both peerages *extinct* 1629.

CLOUGHER see CLOGHER

CLOUGHGRENAN

i.e. "BUTLER OF CLOUGHGRENAN," Barony [I.] (*Butler*), *cr.* 1662 with "ARRAN," Earldom of [I.], which see; *extinct* 1686.

i.e. "CLOUGHGRENAN," Barony of [I.] (*Butler*), *cr.* 1693, with "ARRAN," Earldom of [I.], which see; *extinct* 1758.

CLUN AND OSWESTRY

[The Lordship of Clun in Shropshire belonged, *temp.* Stephen, to Ingram de Say, whose da. and h., Isabel, brought it to her husband, William FitzAlan, feudal Lord of Oswaldestre (*i.e.* Oswestry) in that co., who *d.* about 1210. Their s. and h., William FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, *d. s.p.*, 1216, and was *suc.* by his br. and h., John FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and Oswestry, who *m.* Isabel, sister (whose issue became coheirs) of Hugh (d'Aubigny), Earl of Arundel. This John FitzAlan *d.* 1240, and was *suc.* by his s. and h., John FitzAlan, feudal Lord of Clun and Oswestry, to whom (*jure matris*) the Castle and Honour of Arundel were awarded, 27 Nov. 1243, whereby, according to the admission of 1433,^(a) he became EARL OF ARUNDEL. With this Earldom these Lordships continued united, passing with it to the Howard family (see tabular pedigree, vol. i, p. 253), till, on the attainder of Philip (Howard), Earl of Arundel, in 1589, they were granted to (his uncle) Henry Howard, afterwards Earl of Northampton, who transferred them to his (the grantee's) nephew, Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk. They were, however, apparently, *not* in the possession of Thomas Howard, the restored Earl of Arundel, next below mentioned, in 1627, the date on which the titles of his ancestors were confirmed to him.]

THOMAS (HOWARD), EARL OF ARUNDEL AND EARL OF SURREY (s. and h. of Philip, Earl of Arundel, *attainted* in 1589 as abovementioned), obtained 3 Car. I (1627) an Act of Parl. "For the annexing of the

Papers, temp. Henry VIII. The King's reply that he was to have the Viscounty of Clontarf is dated 26 Sep. 1540. For the Ranking of Irish peers on various occasions see vol. i, Appendix A, *circa finem*.

(^a) See vol. i, p. 231, note "b."

Castle, &c., of Arundel, with the titles and dignities of the BARONIES OF FITZALAN, CLUN AND OSWALDESTRE, and MALTRAVERS,^(a) and with divers other lands, &c., being now parcels of the possessions of [him, the said] Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, &c., to the same title, name, and dignity of EARL OF ARUNDEL." From this period therefore the Baronies of Clun and Oswestry (which hitherto had been mere feudal Lordships) may possibly be considered as Peerage dignities,^(b) and as being, together with FitzAlan and Mautravers, annexed to the Earldom of Arundel. See "ARUNDEL," Earldom of, *cr.* 1067 under the xxvith holder thereof.

CLYDE OF CLYDESDALE

BARONY.

- I. 1858 COLIN M'LIVER, afterwards known as CAMPBELL, s. of John M'LIVER, of the city of Glasgow, cabinetmaker, by Agnes, sister of Colin CAMPBELL (an ensign killed in the American War), and of Col. John Campbell, who appears to have adopted him, was *b.* 20 Oct. 1792, at Glasgow.^(c)
to
1863. He was ed. at the High school, Glasgow, and at the Military Academy, Gosport. On 26 May 1808 he was gazetted, under the name of *Campbell*, as ensign in the 9th Foot, and served in the Peninsula; served at Vimiera in 1808, and at Corunna and at Walcheren in 1809; returned to Spain in 1810; fought at Barrosa, Tarifa, and Vittoria, being twice severely wounded (25 July 1813) while leading a forlorn hope at the siege of San Sebastian, and again at the battle of Bidassoa four months later, after which he returned to England. Col. 1842; A.D.C. to the Queen 1842-54; as Lieut. Col. of the 98th Foot, he served in China at the capture, on 21 July, of Chin-Kiang-Fu; C.B. 24 Dec. 1842; in 1848 he served in India, being in command of the 3rd Division of the Army of the Punjab, in the second Sikh war, being at Ramnuggur, and in 1849, at Chillianwallah (where, though again wounded, his leadership decided the

^(a) In his petition the Earl calls them "the titles, names and dignities of Lord FitzAlan, Lord of Clun and of Oswaldestre and Lord Maltravers."

^(b) On these dignities J. Horace Round remarks: "It is difficult to decide the precise status of the title or titles 'CLUN AND OSWALDESTRE,' after the passing (in 1627) of this anomalous Act. What the measure really did was to stereotype one of the many erroneous assumptions of titles in the 17th century; but, how far an Act, passed on the erroneous supposition (based, possibly, on a preamble which, in those days, would not require to be proved), that Clun and Oswaldestre were Peerage dignities, could convert them into such dignities is, to say the least, doubtful. No such mode of creation is, surely, known to the Constitution."

^(c) "John M'Liver, Wright, and Agnes Campbell, a L. son, Colin, bo. 20th Oct. 1792. Witn. Kenneth M'Callum and Duncan Munro." From Reg. of birth at Glasgow, kept in Register House, Edinburgh. See *N. and Q.*, 3rd Ser., vol. iv, p. 207.

action), and at Goojerat. K.C.B. 5 June 1849. In the Crimean war he commanded the Highland brigade; was personally thanked by Lord Raglan for his conduct at the battle of the Alma, 20 Sep. 1854, and was entrusted with the defence of Balaklava, when he successfully resisted a Russian assault in force, 25 Oct. 1854. Major Gen. 1854; Col. of the 67th Foot 1854-58; of the 93rd Foot 1858-60; and of the Coldstream Guards 1860 till his death; Lieut. Gen. 1856; Gen. 1858. He was thanked by Parl., and *cr.* G.C.B. 5 July 1855; Inspector Gen. of Infantry 1856-57; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 24 June 1857; made free of the city of London Dec. 1860. From June 1857 till 1860 he was Commander in Chief in India, where he succeeded in quelling the Sepoy mutiny, storming the Dilkosha Palace and the Secunder Bagh at Lucknow in Nov. 1857, which city he finally captured in Mar. 1858, completing the re-conquest of the Doab, Rohilcund, and Oude. On 16 Aug. 1858 he was *cr.* BARON CLYDE OF CLYDESDALE, in Scotland, and received (again) the thanks of Parl. in 1859; K.S.I. 25 June 1861; and FIELD MARSHAL in Nov. 1862, on the majority of the Prince of Wales. He was also a Grand officer of the French Legion of Honour; a Knight Grand Cross of the Sardinian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, and 1st class of the Turkish Order of the Medjidie. He *d. unm.*, aged 70, at the Government House, Chatham, 14, and was *bur.* 22 Aug. 1863, in Westm. Abbey, when his honours became *extinct.*^(a) Will *pr.* 7 Sep. 1863, under £70,000; re-sworn, Oct. 1867, under £100,000.

CLYDESDALE

i.e. "CLYDESDALE," Marquessate [S.] (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1643 with the DUKEDOM OF HAMILTON [S.], which see.

(^a) The great Marquess of Dalhousie seems to have somewhat underrated his capacity. He writes on 7 Apr. 1855, "He was always a very gallant fellow, most attentive to his men, active, hale, and well-spirited. I daresay he will now make a good divisional officer; but I have known and heard much of him, and I do not believe him capable of *high* command." "He had an old fashioned fatherly courtesy, which, joined to his great reputation, made him very fascinating. . . . He was a very remarkable looking man, lionlike in appearance. His grizzled hair stood up stiff and curly: hard work, climate and anxiety had ploughed deep furrows in his face, and in every line one read power and determination." (*Many Memories of many People*, by M. C. M. Simpson, 1898, p. 103). "In person," says *The Times*, "Lord Clyde was well-knit, symmetrical and graceful . . . To the last his teeth remained full and firm in the great square jaws, and his eye pierced the distance with all the force of his youthful vision. His crisp grey locks still stood close and thick, curling over the head above the wrinkled brow, and there were few of the external signs of the decay of nature . . . women admired and men were delighted with the courteous, polished, gallant old soldier . . . He rose by the mere force of sterling ability, complete knowledge of his profession, sound sense, high honour, and an honest, industrious, and laborious performance of duty." V.G.

COBHAM

BARONY BY WRIT. 1. SIR RALPH DE COBHAM, s. of John de C. (whose relationship to the other members of that large family is unknown), was sum. to Parl. from 30 Dec. (1324)

I. 1324. 18 Edw. II to 20 Feb. (1324/5) 18 Edw. II, by writs directed *Radulfo de Cobham*, whereby he is held to have become LORD COBHAM.^(a) He was a prominent soldier, and held a command under the Earl of Richmond at the battle of Byland Abbey in Yorkshire, 14 Oct. 1322, where the English were defeated by the Scots under Robert Bruce. He *m.* Mary. He *d.* 5 Feb. 1325/6. His widow *m.*, as 2nd wife, Thomas (OF BROTHERTON), EARL OF NORFOLK and MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, who *d.* Aug. 1338. She *d.* 1362, before 20 June.

II. 1326. 2. John (DE COBHAM), LORD COBHAM, s. and h., *b.* 18 Dec. 1324 or 2 Jan. 1324/5, made proof of his age 12 Aug. (1346) 20 Edw. III, and 14 years later was in the wars in France. He was commonly called the son of Mary, the Countess Marshal. He was never sum. to Parl. He was living (1377-78) 1 Ric. II.^(b)

COBHAM

BARONY. JOHN BROOKE, of Heckington, co. Lincoln, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Henry COBHAM,^(c) otherwise I. 1645 BROOKE, by Anne, da. of Sir Henry SUTTON, of Notts, to which Sir Henry was 7th and yst. s. of George (Brooke), 1660. Lord Cobham, grandfather of the lord who was *attainted* in 1603. He had been knighted before his mother's death, Jan. 1611/2, had, early in life, mortgaged the Heckington estate for £7,000, and disposed of all the freehold that remained to him in Kent to the Duke of Richmond, the owner of the Cobham estate. M.P. for Gatton 1614, Oxford (borough) 1621-22, Great Bedwin 1625, and Appleby 1640-43.^(d) On the death of his cousin, Sir William Brooke, in 1643 (see *post*, p. 350), he was the heir *male* of Henry (Brooke), the last Lord Cobham, though not the heir general (on whom all right of

(^a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume.

(^b) At this date he states that from affection to Edward, Prince of Wales, he had made the Crown heir to all his lands after his death.

(^c) He appears to have been better known as "Cobham." He was *b.* 5 Feb. 1537/8, and was on several diplomatic missions. His admon. as "Sir Henry Brooke Cobham, Knt., of Sutton at Hone, Kent," is dat. 10 Feb. 1591/2. The will of his widow as "Dame Anne Cobham," was dat. 8, and pr. 10 Jan. 1611/2.

(^d) "He seems to have been a weak-minded man, wedded to a very strong-minded wife." (*Arch. Cant.*, vol. xi, p. 206). It is curious that such a worthless spendthrift should have been so highly favoured. His sister and h., Anne, *m.* Sir Edward Heron, of Cressy Hall, co. Lincoln, and left male issue.

succession thereto would devolve) of the old Barony of Cobham, *cr.* by the writ of 1313 issued to Henry Cobham. On 3 Jan. 1644/5, he was *cr.* BARON COBHAM,^(a) by letters patent at Oxford, in which the King "granteth and restoreth him and his heires males to the same dignity with all privileges and imunitie thereunto belonging, and that he shall enjoye the same place and precedencie as well in Parliament and publique counsell as elsewhere within the Kingdome of England which George, late Lord Cobham, his Grandfather whilst he lived enjoyed."^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, before 21 Jan. 1608/9, Anne, who, probably, was the Anne, wife of Sir John Brooke, of the Savoy, Knt., who was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1625, at Kensington. He *m.*, 2ndly, before Oct. 1636,^(c) Frances, da. of Sir William BAMFIELD. He *d. s.p.s.*, and was *bur.* at Wakerley, Northants, 20 May 1660, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(d) His admon. is in the *Calendar* (but not in the Act Book) of June 1659 (*sic*, but probably a mistake for 1660). His widow was *bur.* at Surfleet, co. Lincoln, 1676.

II. 1714
to
1749.

VISCOUNTCY
AND BARONY.

I and III.

1718.

I. RICHARD TEMPLE, of Stowe, co. Buckingham, s. and h. of Sir Richard T., Bart., K.B., by Mary, da. of Henry KNAPP, of Rawlins, Oxon, was *b.* 24 Oct., and *bap.* 1 Nov. 1675, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden; Fellow Commoner of Christ's Coll. Cambridge Oct. 1694, but did not graduate; became an Ensign in Prince George of Denmark's Foot, in 1685; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy and the family estates in May 1697; M.P. (Whig) for Buckingham, 1697-1702; and for Bucks, 1704-08, and for Buckingham again, 1708-13.^(e) Lieut. of the town of Buckingham, 1703; distinguished himself in the Flemish wars and particularly at the siege of Lille in 1708; Col. of a regt. of Foot 1702-10; Brigadier Gen. 1706; Major Gen. 1709; Lieut. Gen. 1710; Col. of the 4th Dragoons 1710-13; was on the accession of George I, 19 Oct. 1714, sent Envoy to Vienna, which post he held till May 1715. On 19 Oct. 1714,^(f) he was *cr.* BARON COBHAM, of Cobham, Kent, having, through a series of females, a descent from, though

^(a) As to the only record of this creation see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b," *sub* BYRON.

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Report, D.K.P. Records. This creation, however, whatever precedence it might command, was unquestionably a new one, and the limitation to "heirs male" seems to have been considered tantamount to heirs male of the body. See vol. vii, Appendix E.

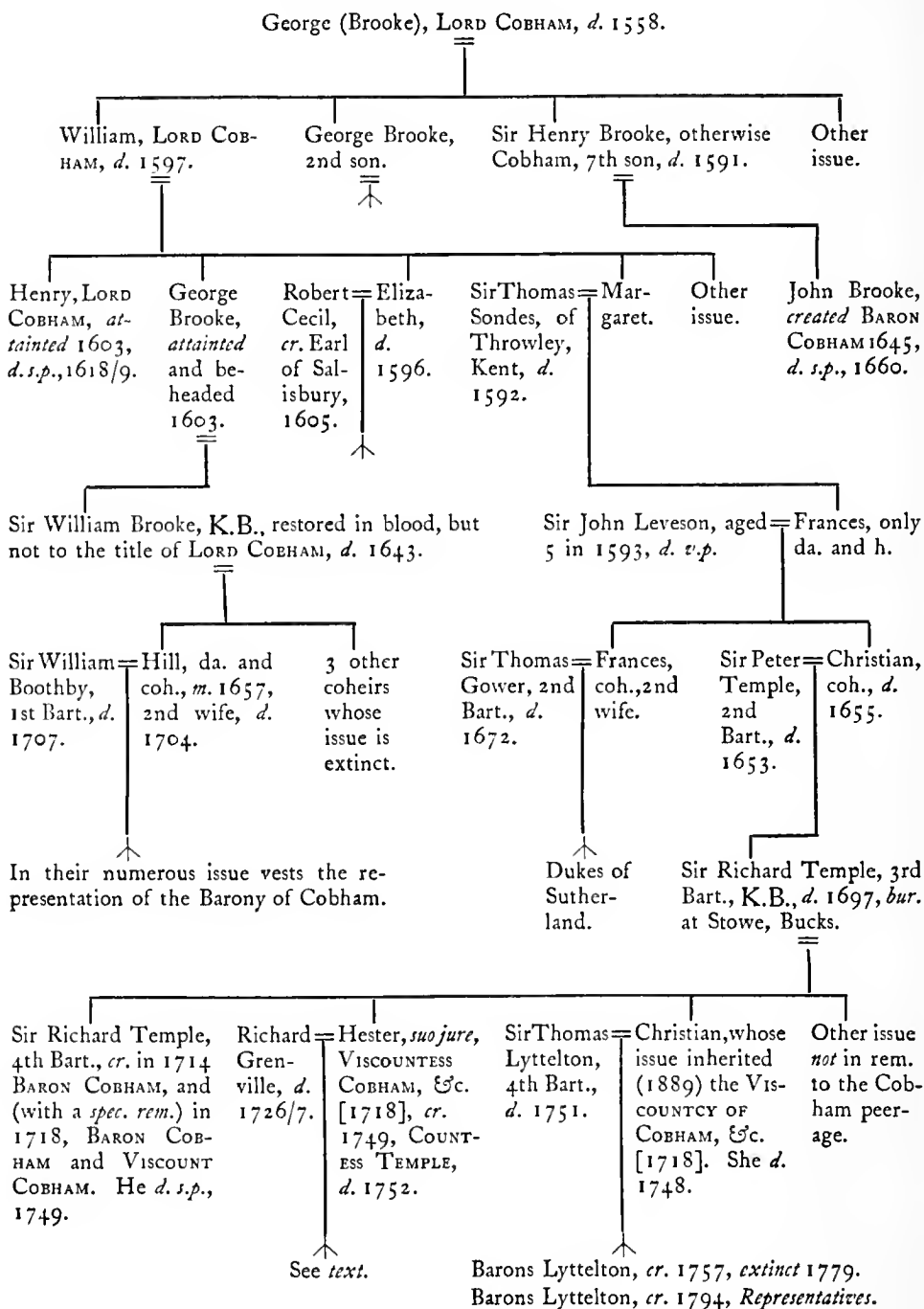
^(c) Baptism at East Barnet; "1636, Oct. 15, George, s. of Sir John Brooke, *alias* Cobham, and Frances, his wife, *b.* 11."

^(d) See tabular pedigree on next page.

^(e) He was also elected in 1705 for Buckingham town, but sat for the County. As a peer he was one of the leaders of the Whigs who opposed Walpole after 1733. V.G.

^(f) This was one of the 14 peerages *cr.* at the Coronation of George I, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F.

PEDIGREE shewing the relationship of the patentees of 1645 and 1714 to the former Lords Cobham (*i.e.* to those entitled to that dignity, under the writ of 1313) and to each other.



no representation of, the Lords Cobham.^(a) He was Col. of the Royal 1st regt. of Dragoons, 1715-21; P.C. 6 July 1716; Constable of Windsor Castle, 1716-23. On 23 May 1718 he was *cr.* BARON COBHAM of Cobham, Kent, and VISCOUNT COBHAM, with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, of those dignities to his 2nd sister, Hester Grenville, and the heirs male of her body, failing which, to his 3rd sister, Dame Christian Lyttelton, in like manner. He was Col. of the King's Own Horse (now 1st Dragoon Guards), 1721-33; Gov. of Jersey, 1723 till his death; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1728-38; Gen. in the Army, 1735; Col. 1st Horse Gren. Guards, 1742-44; FIELD MARSHAL, 1742; Col. 6th Horse, 1744-45; Col. 10th Dragoons (now 5th Dragoon Guards), 1745 till his death; Ranger of Windsor Forest. He *m.* Anne, da. of Edmund HALSEY ("a considerable brewer"), of Southwark, Surrey, and Stoke Pogis, Bucks. He *d. s.p.* 13, and was *bur.* 18 Sep. 1749,^(b) at Stowe, when the Barony of Cobham, *cr.* 1714, became *extinct.*^(c) Will dat. 8 June 1748, pr. 13 Oct. 1749. His widow *d.* 20 Mar. 1760. Will dat. 28 Oct. 1759, pr. 9 Apr. 1760.^(a)

II and IV.

2. HESTER, *suo jure*, VISCOUNTESS COBHAM AND BARONESS COBHAM [1718], 2nd surv. sister and coh., being h. to the abovenamed dignities under the spec. rem. in the creation thereof.

1749. Within 6 months of her succession thereto, she was, on 18 Oct. 1749, *cr.* COUNTESS TEMPLE, with rem. of that dignity to the heirs male of her body. She *m.*, in 1710, Richard GRENVILLE, of Wootton, Bucks, who *d.* 17 Feb. 1726/7, aged 48. She *d.* 6 Oct. 1752.

See fuller account under "TEMPLE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1749.

III and V.

3. RICHARD (GRENVILLE, *afterwards* GRENVILLE-TEMPLE), EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT COBHAM AND BARON COBHAM, s. and h., *b.* 26 Sep. 1711, *d. s.p.*, 11 Sep. 1779.

IV and VI.

4. GEORGE (GRENVILLE, *afterwards* NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE), EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT COBHAM AND BARON COBHAM, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. George GRENVILLE, next br. to the last named Peer, *b.* 17 June 1753. He was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, in the co. of Buckingham, on 4 Dec. 1784. He *d.* 11 Feb. 1813. See fuller account under "BUCKINGHAM" (town), Marquessate of, *cr.* 1784, and "BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1822.

^(a) See tabular pedigree on preceding page.

^(b) Mrs. Pendarves (*afterwards* Delany) writes of him in 1738/9, "that thin decayed carcase of his contains a spirit that is surprising." V.G.

^(c) His eldest sister and coh., Mary, *m.*, 1stly, Richard West, D.D., and 2ndly, Sir John Langham, 4th Bart., of Cottesbrooke, who *d.* May 1747. She *d.* 16 Nov. 1763.

V and VII.

1813.

5. RICHARD (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT COBHAM AND BARON COBHAM, also EARL NUGENT [I.], s. and h., *b.* 20 Mar. 1776. On 4 Feb. 1822 he was *cr.* EARL TEMPLE OF STOWE, co. Buckingham (with a *spec. rem.*), and (without such *rem.*) MARQUESS OF CHANDOS and DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS. He *d.* 17 Jan. 1839.

VI and VIII.

1839.

6. RICHARD PLANTAGENET (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, &c., VISCOUNT COBHAM, BARON COBHAM, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 11 Feb. 1797; *d.* 29 July 1861.

VII and IX.

1861.

7. RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS [1822], MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM [1784], MARQUESS OF CHANDOS [1822], EARL TEMPLE [1749], EARL TEMPLE OF STOWE [1822], VISCOUNT COBHAM and BARON COBHAM [1718], also EARL NUGENT [I., 1786], and also LORD KINLOSS [S., 1602], only s. and h. He was *b.* 10 Sep. 1823. He *d. s.p.m.*, 26 Mar. 1889, when the Dukedom and most of his other honours became *extinct*, but the Barony of Kinloss passed to his da., the Earldom of Temple of Stowe to his sister's son, and the Barony of Cobham to Lord Lyttelton.

VIII and X.

1889.

8. CHARLES GEORGE (LYTTELTON), VISCOUNT COBHAM and BARON COBHAM [1718], LORD LYTTELTON, BARON OF FRANKLEY, [1794], also BARON WESTCOTE OF BALLYMORE in the peerage of Ireland [1776], also a Baronet [1618], cousin to the above, being s. and h. of George William (LYTTELTON), 4th LORD LYTTELTON, BARON OF FRANKLEY, &c., by his 1st wife, Mary, 2nd and yst. da. of Sir Stephen Richard GLYNNE, 8th Bart., which George (who *d.* 18 Apr. 1876, aged 59) was s. and h. of the 3rd Baron (*d.* 30 Apr. 1837, aged 55), yr. s. but eventually h. of the 1st Baron (*d.* 14 Sep. 1808, aged 83), 4th s. but eventually h. male of Sir Thomas LYTTELTON, 4th Bart. (*d.* 14 Sep. 1751), by Christian, yr. sister of Richard (TEMPLE), 1st VISCOUNT AND BARON COBHAM, who had been so *cr.* [1718] with a *spec. rem.* in favour of the heirs male of the bodies of his sisters, Hester (wife of Richard GRENVILLE), and the said Christian. He was *b.* 27 Oct. 1842, at Hagley Park, co. Worcester; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A., 1864, M.A., 1867; was M.P. (Liberal) for East Worcestershire, 1868-74; (^a) *suc.*

(^a) Remaining a Unionist, as did nine-tenths of the Liberal peers, he became separated from his party. Of his brothers, Sir Neville Gerald L., G.C.B., has served

See fuller account under "BUCKINGHAM" (town) Marquessate of *cr.* 1784, and "BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1822.

his father as BARON LYTTTELTON, &c., 18 Apr. 1876; Land Commr., 1881-89. Though he *suc.* to the Viscountcy and Barony of Cobham, 26 Mar. 1889, he was not introduced, as such, till 8 Apr. 1897. Railway Commr., 1891-1905; Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gallery since 1893; Dep. Chairman of the Great Western Railway 1890-91.^(a) He *m.*, 19 Oct. 1878, at Latimer Church, Mary Susan Caroline, 2nd da. of William George (CAVENDISH), 2nd BARON CHESHAM, by Henrietta Frances, da. of the Rt. Hon. William Saunders Sebright LASCELLES. She was *b.* 19 Mar. 1853, at Burlington House.

[JOHN CAVENDISH LYTTTELTON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 23 Oct. 1881; ed. at Eton; sometime Lieut. Rifle Brigade; served in S. Africa 1902;^(b) was Assist. private Sec. to the Earl of Selborne in that Colony. M.P. (Lib. Unionist) for the Droitwich div. of Worcestershire since Jan. 1910. He *m.*, 30 June 1908, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Violet, yr. da. of Charles LEONARD, of 18 Kensington Palace Gardens, and of Gloria, Cape Colony.]

COBHAM (of Kent) (°)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1313.

I. HENRY DE COBHAM, s. and h. of John de C., of Cobham and Cowling, Kent (*d.* 1300, before 30 Mar.), Constable of Rochester and one of the Barons of the Exchequer, by his 1st wife, Joan, da. and coh. of Sir Robert DE SEPTVANS, had livery of his father's lands 10 May 1300, being then aged 40, in which year (as again 1311-15) he was in the expedition to Scotland; Constable of Rochester, for life, 1303/4; as "Henry de Cobham junior" he was Constable of Dover Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1315-16.^(d) He was sum. to Parl. from 8 Jan. (1312/3), 6 Edw. II to 22 Jan. (1335/6) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Henrico de Cobham*, whereby he is held to have become LORD COBHAM.^(e) He sided with Edward II against the rebellious Barons, and presided at Canterbury at the arraignment of Lord Badlesmere as a traitor in 1322. Governor of Tonbridge Castle, 1324. He *m.*, before July 1285, when she was living, Maud, widow

with distinction in S. Africa and elsewhere, and has been Governor of Chelsea Hospital since 1912; Arthur Temple L. was Bishop of Southampton till his death, 19 Feb. 1903; Edward has been Head Master of Eton since 1905; and Alfred was Sec. for the Colonies 1903-05. V.G.

(a) Both he and his youngest br. Alfred have been first class tennis players. V.G.

(b) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who have served in this war, see Appendix B to this volume.

(c) See articles by J. G. Waller on "the Lords of Cobham" in the *Archæologia Cantiana*, vol. xi, pp. 49-112, and vol. xii, pp. 113-166.

(d) A Henry de Cobham was Warden from Oct. 1306 to 1307, but this was probably his uncle Henry of Rundale, see *post*, p. 351, note "b"; but the identification of the holder of the office either in 1306 or 1315 is not certain. V.G.

(e) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

of Matthew DE COLUMBERS, da. of Eudes DE MOREVILLE. He *d.* 25 Aug. 1339, aged 79, at Hache, and was *bur.* in the Beauchamp chapel at Stoke-under-Hamden, Somerset.

II. 1339. 2. JOHN (DE COBHAM), LORD COBHAM, s. and h., knighted before 1326/7; M.P. for Kent, 1326/7, 1330, 1332, 1335, 1335/6, and 1336/7; Constable of Rochester, jointly with his father, for their lives, 1334; Admiral of the Fleet from the Thames westward 1335. He was sum. to a Council, 12 Sep. and 12 Nov. (1342) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 24 Nov. (1350) 24 Edw. III to 15 Mar. (1355) 29 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Cobham*. In 1354 he received, doubtless for his military prowess, the dignity of Banneret, with an annuity of 100 marks to support the same. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1314, Joan, da. of Sir John BEAUCHAMP [1ST LORD BEAUCHAMP of Somerset], of Hache, Somerset, by Joan his wife. She was living 1343.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, Agnes, da. of Richard STONE, of Dartford. He *d.* 25 Feb. 1354/5, and was *bur.* in Cobham Church. M.I.

III. 1355. 3. JOHN (DE COBHAM), LORD COBHAM, s. and h. by 1st wife, was sum. to Parl. 20 Sep. (1355) 29 Edw. III, by writ directed *Johanni de Cobham*, and from 24 Feb. (1368) 42 Edw. III to 18 July (1397) 21 Ric. II, with the addition of the description *de Kent*, and from 19 Aug. (1399) 23 Ric. II to 9 Feb. (1406) 7 Hen. IV, by writs directed *Johanni de Cobham chivaler*.^(b) He served in various French expeditions, 1359 to 1376, being made a Banneret in 1370, while, as a Statesman, he was twice appointed to mediate with the French and once with the Flemings. In 1386 he was one of the 14 Commissioners who formed a Council of Regency,^(c) and was one of the Lords appointed to examine into the state of the King's Court; and in 1388 one of the Lords Appellant who impeached de la Pole, de Veer, and others, the King's favourites. He sat as a member of the Court of Chivalry, both in 1389 and 1392. He was impeached in Jan. 1397/8, at Shrewsbury, for his part in the Commission of 1388, and condemned to be hanged, but pardoned on condition of banishment to Jersey, whence he returned within two years at the accession of Henry IV. He *m.*, when a minor, and apparently very young, in 1332-33, Margaret, 1st da. of Hugh (COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON, by Margaret, da. of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, and granddaughter of EDWARD I. She *d.* 2 Aug. 1385, and was *bur.* at Cobham. Brass and M.I. He *d. s.p.m.*, at an advanced age (74 years after his marriage),

^(a) She was not improbably *bur.* in Rochester Cathedral. See *Arch. Cant.*, vol. xi, p. 56.

^(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(c) This Council, appointed by the "Wonderful Parliament," included the Dukes of York and Gloucester, the Earl of Arundel, Richard, Lord Scrope, and John, Lord Devereux. V.G.

10 Jan. 1407/8.^(a) His brass, probably set up in his lifetime, is in Cobham Church, but he was *bur.* at the Grey Friars, London.^(b)

IV. 1408. 4. JOAN, *suo jure* BARONESS COBHAM, granddaughter and h., being da. and h. of Sir John DE LA POLE, of Chrishall, Essex (s. of Sir William de la Pole, of Castle Ashby), by Joan, only child of John, LORD COBHAM abovenamed, which last named Joan (who *m.* in 1362, cont. dat. 21 Oct.) *d. v.p.*, about 1388. At an early age she *m.*, 1stly, before Nov. 1380,^(c) Sir Robert HEMENHALE, of Norfolk, who *d.* 1391, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Reynold BRAYBROKE, who *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Middleburg on the Scheldt, 20 Sep. 1405, and was *bur.* in Cobham Church. Brass and M.I. She *m.*, 3rdly, within a year of his death, as 2nd wife, Sir Nicholas HAWBERK, who *d.* (leaving by her a son, John, who *d.* an infant) 9 Oct. 1407, and was *bur.* in Cobham Church. Brass and M.I. Within 3 months of his death she *suc.* her grandfather. She *m.*, 4thly, as 3rd wife, before 18 July 1408, Sir John OLDCASTELL, who (probably in consequence of this marriage,^(d) but without any designation which would prove such to have been the case) was sum. to Parl. from 26 Oct. (1409) 11 Hen. IV to 22 Mar. (1413/4) 2 Hen. V,^(e) by writs directed *Johanni Oldcastell Chlr*, whereby he is held to have become LORD OLDCASTELL. See fuller account under that title. He was hanged in St. Giles's Fields,^(f) 25 Dec. 1417, as a heretic and a traitor. She *m.*, 5thly, Sir John HARPEDEN, who survived her for 24 years, and *d.* 1458, being *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. Brass and M.I. there. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, 13 Jan. 1433/4, and was *bur.* in Cobham Church. Brass and M.I.^(g)

(^a) A tabular pedigree shewing the relationship of the *eight* persons (some of them his 4th cousins) of the name of Cobham, on whom he entailed his estate, failing the heirs of his body, is printed in *Arch. Cant.*, vol. xi, p. 81.

(^b) "In tumba elevata jacet D'nus Joh'es Cobham Baro de com. Kancie." See *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. v, p. 387. He is described by Walsingham as "vir grandaeus simplex et rectus." He is famous as a Founder, a Warrior, and a Statesman. In 1362 he founded a perpetual chantry or College at Cobham; later on, he repaired and sumptuously decorated the church of Cobham, and put a new roof on that of Cowling, and finally, 1380-85, he built the well fortified Castle of Cowling.

(^c) By him she had a s., William, who *d. s.p.*, after 1391.

(^d) It should be noted that he was the only one of her 5 husbands so summoned. V.G.

(^e) In the proceedings against him in Parl. in 1417, he is styled "Dominum Joh'em Oldcastell, Militem, Dominum de Cobham," and in the paper, read 23 Sep. 1413, declaring his faith, he styles himself "John Oldcastle, Knight, and Lord Cobham."

(^f) According to Foxe's *Martyrs*, he was "roasted" in January. V.G.

(^g) In this brass her 2nd husband only (by whom only, apparently, she had surviving issue) is commemorated. On the brass are no less than 6 sons and 4 daughters, besides 6 coats of arms, the last being those of her son-in-law, *viz.* Brooke impaling Cobham. These are fully described by J. G. Waller in the *Arch. Cant.* All the brasses at Cobham are well represented in Belcher's *Kentish Brasses*, as also (in smaller size) in the *Arch. Cant.*, vols. xi and xii.

V. 1434. 5. JOAN, apparently, *suo jure* BARONESS COBHAM, only surv.^(a) da. and h. (by the 2nd husband, Sir Reynold BRAYBROKE), was, at her mother's death, wife of Sir Thomas BROOKE, of Brooke, Somerset, and of Holdich in Thorncombe, Devon, her marr. settl. having been dat. 20 Feb. 1409/10. He was 26 years old, Jan. 1417/8, when he *suc.* his father, another Sir Thomas Brooke; was M.P. for Somerset, 1417, 1421, 1422, and 1427. He was knighted between 1416 and 1421, and appears, *jure uxoris*, to have been considered LORD COBHAM. Will, in which he styles himself "Thomas Brook, Knight, and Lord of Cobham," dat. 12 Feb. 1438.^(b) He *d.* 1439, and was *bur.* at Thorncombe, Devon. M.I. His wife survived him.

VI. 1443? 6. EDWARD BROOKE, LORD COBHAM, s. and h.; M.P. for Somerset 1442; he was sum. to Parl. from 13 Jan. (1444/5) 23 Hen. VI to 28 Feb. (1462/3) 2 Edw. IV, by writs^(c) directed *Edwardo Broke de Cobham Chivaler*. He was a staunch Yorkist; fought at St. Albans, 23 May 1455, and took part in the solemn procession to St. Paul's, London, and was at the battle of Northampton, 10 July 1460. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of James (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, by his 2nd wife, Eleanor,^(d) illegit. da. of Thomas (HOLAND), EARL OF KENT. He *d.* 1464, before 8 Nov., when his widow Joan [*sic*] had pardon for having *m.* without lic. Christopher WORSLEY, "the King's servant."^(e)

VII. 1464. 7. JOHN (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM, s. and h. He was a minor 10 Dec. 1467, when his custody and marriage were granted to Edward Neville, the King's uncle. He was sum. to Parl.^(e) from 19 Aug. (1472) 12 Edw. IV to 28 Nov. (1511) 3 Hen. VIII. He attended the Coronation of Richard III, 6 July 1483,^(f) from whom he received several grants.^(g) He was employed by Henry VII (1491-92) in an expedition into Flanders, and on 24 June 1497 (with Lord Abergavenny) defeated the Cornish insurrection at Blackheath, where his cousin, Lord Audley (afterwards executed), was taken prisoner. He *m.*, 1stly, Eleanor,

(a) "Henry Oldcastle, son and heir of John, Lord Cobham," is mentioned in *Patent Roll*, 7 Hen. VI, but this appears to have been one of Sir John's four children by a previous wife. By Joan, Lady Cobham, he had, apparently, but one child, Joan, a da., who *d.* young.

(b) It is printed in Furnivall's *Fifty Earliest English Wills*, 1387-1439.

(c) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(d) See as to her parentage, *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxviii, part 1, p. 62.

(e) *Patent Roll*, 8 Nov. 1464. V.G.

(f) For a list of the 35 peers there present, see note *sub* Humphrey, LORD DACRE (of Gillesland) [1473].

(g) He is wrongly stated (*Materials illustrative of the reign of Hen. VII*, vol. ii, p. 282) to have been Steward of the King's Household and Receiver General of the Duchy of Cornwall 15 Mar. 1487/8. The man who held this post was Robert, 1st Lord Willoughby (of Broke). V.G.

da. of (—) AUSTELL, of Suffolk. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. of Edward (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENNY, by his 2nd wife, Katherine, da. of Sir Robert HOWARD. She *d.* 30 Sep. 1506, and was *bur.* at Cobham. Brass and M.I. He *d.* 9 Mar. 1511/2.

VIII. 1512. 8. THOMAS (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM, s. and h. by 2nd wife, had livery of his father's lands 29 May 1512. He was sum. to Parl. from 23 Nov. (1514) 6 Hen. VIII^(a) to 15 Apr. (1523) 14 Hen. VIII. He took part in the wars with France; was at the siege of Tournay, and at the "battle of Spurs," 18 Aug. 1513; was made Knight Banneret by the King in 1514; was at the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" in 1520;^(b) one of the 12 Barons for the trial of the Duke of Buckingham 1521, and in 1525 was one of the Commissioners for the co. of Kent to levy the arbitrary assessment imposed by the Royal prerogative. He *m.*, 1stly, Dorothy, da. of Sir Henry HEYDON, of Baconsthorpe, by Anne, da. of Sir Geoffrey BOLEYN, by whom he had 13 children. He *m.*, 2ndly, Dorothy SOUTHWELL, widow, who *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 3rdly, Elizabeth HART, by whom he had no issue. He *d.* 19 July 1529, and was *bur.* at Cobham. Brass and M.I.^(c) Will, not signed, but to which he set his "seale of armes," dat. 7 July 1529, registered (no probate) 1530. His widow was living 31 Mar. 1552.

IX. 1529. 9. GEORGE (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, was *b.* about 1497. He attended with his father at the marriage in France, 1514, of the Princess Mary with Louis XII. In July 1523 he was knighted in the French war, after the taking of Morlaix, by the Earl of Surrey. He was sum. to Parl. from 2 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII to 20 Jan. (1557/8) 4 and 5 Ph. et Mar., by writs directed *Georgio Brooke de Cobham*. He had lic. of entry

(a) In a list fabricated by Dugdale, which appears in his *Summonses*, pp. 491-2, his father's name "John" is given instead of his own "Thomas." As to this misleading concoction of Dugdale's, one among many, see note *sub* II Lord Willoughby of Broke. V.G.

(b) For a list of those present on this occasion see vol. vi, Appendix B.

(c) Wherein he is described as "cousin and heir of Sir Richard Beauchamp, Knt," so that, apparently, he must have inherited some considerable property in right of such cousinship. This Richard (Beauchamp), Lord St. Amand, was s. and h. of Sir William Beauchamp (*d.* 1457), by Elizabeth, the only child that had issue of Gerard Braybroke, who was only s. and h. ap. of Sir Gerard Braybroke, by Eleanor de St. Amand (the only child that had issue of Lord St. Amand), the issue of which last-named couple came to an end on the death, *s.p. legit.*, of the abovenamed "Sir Richard Beauchamp, Knt." (Lord St. Amand), their great-grandson, in 1508. Through this Richard's mother (Elizabeth Braybroke), the Lords Cobham thus became "his heir," being descendants of Sir Reynold Braybroke, and Joan, *suo jure* Baroness Cobham (No. IV), as set forth in the text, the said Reynold being next br. to the said Sir Gerard Braybroke, who *m.* the heiress of St. Amand as aforesaid. See pedigree of Braybroke in Howard's *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, N.S., vol. ii, p. 72.

on his father's lands 30 June 1530, without proof of age. In 1536 he was one of the 27 Peers for the trial of Queen Anne Boleyn. In 1546 was Lieut. Gen., under the Earl of Hertford, against the Scots: and shortly afterwards was Deputy of Calais; nom. K.G. 24 Apr., and inst. 13 Dec. 1549; P.C. 23 May 1550. Like other courtiers, he had large grants of ecclesiastical lands, including those of the College of Cobham. He was one of the 4 lay Peers for the trial of the Protector Somerset: and was, in 1551, Lieut. Gen. of the forces sent into the north. He was one of the 26 Peers who signed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the Crown on Lady Jane Grey,^(a) but acquiesced in Queen Mary's proclamation. He was held to be implicated in Wyatt's rebellion (in which his yr. son Thomas had joined), and was arrested, but was (with his 1st son William) one of the seven whose pardon was extorted from the Queen by the Council. He received Cardinal Pole at Cowling Castle (in his progress), 23 Nov. 1555, and in 1556 was on the commission to enquire about heretics. He *m.*, before 1526, Anne, 1st da. of Edmund (BRAYE), LORD BRAYE, by Jane, da. and h. of Sir Richard HALIGHWELL, which Anne was one of the six sisters and coheirs of John, LORD BRAYE, who *d. s.p.*, 19 Nov. 1557. By her he had 10 sons and 4 daughters. He, who was of Cowling, Kent, *d.* 29 Sep. 1558, aged 61. *Inq. p. m.* 20 Jan. 1558/9. M.I. (on a magnificent tomb) at Cobham, commemorating his "defence of the Gospel," erected in 1561. Will dat. 13 Jan. 1557/8, signed "George Cobham," pr. 6 Dec. 1560. His widow *d.* a few weeks after him, 1 Nov. 1558, and was *bur.* at Cobham. Will dat. 7 Oct. 1558.^(b)

X. 1558.

10. WILLIAM (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 1 Nov. 1527. At the age of 13 he was affianced in marriage, and was sent to travel. M.P. for Hythe 1547-52; for Rochester 1555. In 1559, he was found one of the coheirs of Jane, Baroness Braye. He was sum. to Parl. from 5 Nov. (1558) 5 and 6 Ph. et Mar. to 19 Feb. (1592/3) 35 Eliz.; was Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Constable of Dover, and Lord Lieut. of Kent, 1558-96. In Nov. 1558, he was sent to Brussels to announce to Philip of Spain the death of Queen Mary, his Consort. He received Queen Elizabeth at Cobham Hall, in her progress, July 1559, and again in Sep. 1573. In 1578, and again in 1588, was on an embassy to the Spanish Governor of the Netherlands; P.C. on or before 12 Feb. 1585/6; nom. K.G. 23 Apr. 1584, inst. 14 Apr. 1585. Custos of Eltham Palace and Park, 1592. Lord Chamberlain, Aug. 1596 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, Dorothy, da. of George (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENNY, by his 3rd wife, Mary, da. of Edward (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She *d. s.p.m.*, at Cobham, 22 Sep., and was *bur.* there 3 Oct. 1559. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 Feb. 1559/60, at Westm. Palace (the bride being one of the ladies of the Bed-chamber), Frances, da. of Sir John NEWTON (otherwise CRADOCK), of co. Gloucester, by Margaret, da. of Sir Anthony POYNTZ. She *d.* 17 Oct. 1592,

(^a) For a list of these see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DERBY [1521].

(^b) For abstract thereof see *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Salisbury MSS., vol. i, p. 147. V.G.

at Cobham, and was *bur.* there.^(a) Fun. certif. in the Coll. of Arms. The death (24 Jan. 1596/7) of his da. Elizabeth, wife of the celebrated Robert Cecil, affected him much, and he himself *d.* 6 Mar. 1596/7, and was *bur.* in Cobham Church.^(b) Will dat. 24 Feb. and sealed 1 Mar. 1596/7, pr. 23 May 1597.

XI. 1597 II. HENRY (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM, 2nd but 1st
to surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife,^(c) was *b.* 22 Nov. 1564, at
1603. Cobham Hall. M.P. for Kent 1588-89; for Hedon
1593. He was sum. to Parl. from 24 Oct. (1597) 39 Eliz.
to 27 Oct. (1602) 44 Eliz. Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1597 to July 1603.
Nom. K.G. 23 Apr., and inst. 6 June 1599. He sumptuously entertained
the Queen at his house at Blackfriars, 16 June 1600.^(d) He was arrested
in July 1603, together with his br., George Brooke, Sir Walter Raleigh,
Sir Griffin Markham, and Lord Grey of Wilton, as being involved in a
plot against the King, called "*the treason of the Maine.*"^(e) His dastardly
behaviour at his trial is well known. He was condemned to death, and
attainted, when his honours became *forfeited*.^(f) His execution, however,
was never carried out, and he was, on 15 Dec. 1603, re-committed to the
Tower of London, where he remained for the rest of his life, except that
he was allowed to visit Bath for his health in 1618. He *m.* (cont.
27 May 1601), Frances, widow of Henry (FITZGERALD), EARL OF
KILDARE [I.], 2nd da. of Charles (HOWARD), 1st EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, by
his 1st wife, Katherine, da. of Henry (CARY), BARON HUNSDON. She took
no notice whatever of her husband after his trial, but lived in solitary state
at Cobham Hall,^(g) which, with other his lands, had, on 13 May 1604,

(a) It appears from a letter in Cecil's *Secret Correspondence*, p. 68, that Lord Cobham did not live on good terms with his 1st wife, and the same writer says of his 2nd wife, "whom never woman loved or will love besides herself." V.G.

(b) He added greatly to Cobham Hall, refounded the College at Cobham for the good of the poor, and was also a great patron of literature.

(c) His elder br., Maximilian, was *b.* at the Blackfriars, London, 4, and *bap.* 6 Dec. 1560, at Westm. Palace, the Queen (who was present), William (Parr), Marquess of Northampton, and the "Younge Erle of Arundell" being the sponsors. He, who had good abilities, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, at Naples, 5 Dec. 1583, aged 23, and was *bur.* there.

(d) "But one degree from a fool." (Weldon's *James I*). "A worthless mortal known to have neither honour, virtue, principle or veracity." (*Carte*, as quoted in Brydges' *Peers*, *temp.* James I).

(e) The *main* plot (so called to be distinguished from the *bye* plot) was alleged to be to kill "the King and his cubs" and to place Arabella Stuart on the throne.

(f) On 16 Feb. 1603/4 his achievement as K.G. was taken down and kicked out of St. George's Chapel, Windsor. See a list of Knights of the Garter who have been degraded, in vol. ii, Appendix B.

(g) The reversion of this noble mansion was granted by James I to his cousin, Ludovic (Stuart), Duke of Richmond, in whose family it remained till the death of

been granted to her for life by the King. He *d. s.p.*, 24 Jan. 1618/9, in the Tower, or hard by in the Minories.^(a) His widow, who was *b.* before 1572, was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, 11 July 1628. Will dat. 21 June, pr. 8 July 1628. The peerage had been *forfeited*, as *afsd.*, in 1603.

WILLIAM BROOKE, who but for the *attainder* would have been LORD COBHAM, and who, occasionally, has been so designated, nephew and h., being s. and h. of George BROOKE (attainted and executed for high treason, at Winchester, and *bur.* in the Cathedral there, 5 Dec. 1603), by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (BURGH or BOROUGH), LORD BURGH (of Gainsborough), which George Brooke was br. to the last Lord Cobham. He was *b.* 1598, and by Act of Parl. (1610) 7 Jac. I, was *restored* in blood and to some small portion of the estate at Cowling and elsewhere, but a clause was added that he should not claim any of the property of his father or of his uncle Henry, Lord Cobham, and that he was "not to enjoy the title of Lord Cobham without the King's special grace," which was never vouchsafed to him. He was K.B., 1 Feb. 1625/6, at the Coronation of Charles I, and was M.P. for Rochester, 1628-29. He *m.*, 1stly, Pembroke, da. of Henry (LENNARD), LORD DACRE, by Chrysogona, da. of Sir Richard BAKER, of Sissinghurst, Kent. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1642, Penelope, da. of Sir Moyses HILL, of Hillsborough, co. Down, Provost Marshal of Ulster, by his 1st wife, Alice, sister of Sorley Boye MACDONNEL. He *d. s.p.m.*, from wounds received when fighting against the King, at the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643, when the right to the Barony, subject to the attainder, fell into *abeyance*^(b) between his 4 daughters and coheirs.^(c) His widow, to whom

Katharine (Stuart), *suo jure* Baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, when it passed (with that title, which see) to her descendants, who still possess it, together with the Earldom of Darnley [I.].

(^a) "Died in a room ascended by a ladder at a poor woman's house in the Minories, rather of hunger than any more natural disease." (Osborne's *Court of James I*, vol. i, p. 156). V.G.

(^b) The resuscitation of the title in 1645 in the person of the heir *male* must be considered a *new* dignity, in spite of the precedence clause therein contained.

(^c) These were (1) Pembroke (by the 1st wife), who *m.* Matthew Tomlinson (who *d.* 5 Nov. 1681) and *d.* 10 June 1683, and was *bur.* at East Malling, Kent, her issue becoming extinct in 1703. (2) Hill (by the 2nd wife), who *m.*, 6 Apr. 1657 (as his 2nd wife), Sir William Boothby, Bart., and *d.* 14 May 1704, aged 68 (*bur.* at Ashbourne, co. Derby), leaving issue. (3) Margaret, *m.* 25 May 1665 (as his 2nd wife), Sir John Denham, K.B., the Poet. She *d. s.p.* 6, and was *bur.* 9 Jan. 1666/7, at St. Margaret's, Westm. (4) Frances, who *m.*, 1stly, before May 1665, Sir Thomas Whitmore, K.B., who *d.* 1682, and 2ndly, Matthew Harvey, of Twickenham, Midx., who *d.* 1693. She *d.* 1690, and her issue was extinct in 1694. Of these sisters, the 3 younger, daughters of the 2nd wife, were by royal warrant, 19 May 1665, raised to the precedence which they would have enjoyed had their father *suc.* to the Barony of Cobham. This favour was probably obtained by Sir John Denham, who, within a few days, *m.* one of these coheirs. It was not extended to the eldest sister,

and to whose children by him the Parl., in 1647, voted £4,000, *m.* the Hon. Edward RUSSELL (s. of Francis, 4th EARL OF BEDFORD), who *d.* 21 Sep., and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1665, at Chenies, Bucks. She was *bur.* there 12 July 1694.

COBHAM (of Rundale)

BARONY BY WRIT.

- I. 1326. 1. STEPHEN DE COBHAM, of Rundale and Alington, Kent, 2nd, but 1st surv.^(a) s. and h. of Sir Henry de C.,^(b) of Rundale, Kent (*d.* about 1316), Warden of the Cinque Ports, by Joan (*b.* in or before 1269, *d.* 1314/5), one of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Stephen

whose husband, Col. Matthew Tomlinson, was one of Cromwell's "House of Lords," and indeed one of the Regicides. See vol. iv, Appendix G, no. 56. The representation therefore of the Barony of Cobham, after 1703, devolved on the issue of Dame Hill Boothby, the 2nd da., alone. Her representatives, "in 1837 were Robert Thorp, M.D., Disney Alexander, M.D., Mrs. Lucy Cockerell, and Miss Harriet Lund." (*Courthope*). G.E.C.

The Barony was claimed in 1912 (with the baronies of Strathbogie and Burgh) by Col. Alexander Henry Leith, of Freefield and Glenkindie, senior coheir of the said Robert (Disney) Thorpe, by Dr. Reginald Gervase Alexander, of Bradford and Halifax, as heir of Disney Alexander, and by Cuthbert Matthias Kenworthy, of London, as representative of the Lund coheirship. The Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords reported

1. That the Barony of Cobham is an ancient Barony in fee.
2. That Henry de Cobham who was summoned to Parliament by a writ dated the 8th January 6 Edward II (1313) was entitled to a Barony by Writ descendible to the heirs general of his body.
3. That Henry Brooke 10th Lord Cobham and his brother and heir George Brooke were attainted of high treason in or about the year 1603.
4. That but for the said attainders Sir William Brooke Knight the son and heir of the said George Brooke would have been the sole heir to the Barony of Cobham.
5. That if the said Barony of Cobham had descended to the said Sir William Brooke it would upon his death in or before the year 1643 have fallen into abeyance among his four daughters and coheirs [as given above].
6. That the issue of all the said daughters except Hill has long since failed.
7. That the co-heirs of the said Henry de Cobham first Lord Cobham aforesaid and the said Hill are the following persons—
 - (i) The Petitioner Alexander Henry Leith who but for the said attainders would be a co-heir of the said Barony of Cobham;
 - (ii) John Francis Byde Russel who has presented no petition and makes no claim;
 - (iii) The Petitioner Reginald Gervase Alexander;
 - (iv) The Petitioner Cuthbert Matthias Kenworthy;
8. That the said Barony of Cobham would if the effect of the said attainders be removed be in abeyance and at His Majesty's disposal. V.G.
 - (a) His elder br., John C., *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* about 1314. V.G.
 - (b) This Henry was yr. br. of John de Cobham, of Cobham and Cowling, Kent, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who was father of Henry [Lord] Cobham, sum. to Parl. in 1313.

PENCHESTER, was knighted (with Prince Edward) in 1306. M.P. for Kent, 1324. Having, on the death of his mother in 1324, shortly before 17 Nov., inherited her lands, he was sum. to Parl. from 3 Dec. (1326) 20 Edw. II to (posthumously) 20 Jan. (1333/4) 7 Edw. III, by writs directed *Stephano de Cobham*, whereby he is held to have become LORD COBHAM.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, before 1309, Isabel, who probably *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Avice. He *d.* late in 1332. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 20 Jan. (1332/3) 6 Edw. III. His widow *d.* in 1340.

II. 1332. 2. JOHN DE COBHAM, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1319, was in the French expedition 1342. He was knighted presumably between 1342 and 1346. Neither he nor any of his descendants were sum. to Parl. He *d.* 14 Sep. 1362, seized of the Castle of Alington and the manors of Rundale and Hever, Kent.

III. 1362. 3. SIR THOMAS COBHAM, s. and h., aged 19 at his father's death, was *b.* 1343. M.P. for Kent 1376, 1382, 1384, and 1390. He *m.*, 1stly, Maud, da. and probably h. of Thomas MORICE, a wealthy pleader in the King's Bench. She *d.* between 1380 and 1389. M.I. at Cobham. He *m.*, 2ndly, Beatrice, who was living as his widow in 1395. He *d.* 1393-94, and was *bur.* at Birling.

IV. 1394. 4. SIR REYNOLD COBHAM, s. and h. by 1st wife. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir Arnold SAVAGE, of Bobbing, Speaker of the House of Commons, by Joan, da. of William ECHYNGHAM. He *d.* 31 Oct. 1405. Will dat. 11 Oct. 1405, pr. 7 Jan. 1405/6.^(b) His widow *d.* 1451.

V. 1405. 5. SIR THOMAS COBHAM, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1397, and of Rundale at that date. He *d. s.p.m.*, before 1429, leaving an only da., Elizabeth,^(c) among whose descendants, if such there be, any Barony which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1326, is in *abeyance*.

^(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(b) Lambeth Wills. V.G.

^(c) She complains, in an undated Chancery Bill, that she has been kept for more than 24 years out of her father's lands. V.G.

COBHAM (of Sterborough)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1347. I. REYNOLD DE COBHAM, of Sterborough,^(a) in Lingfield, Surrey, s. and h. of Sir Reynold^(b) de C., of Orkesden and Eynesford, Kent, by Joan, da. and h. (or coh.) of William d'EVERE, was *b.* about 1295; was distinguished (1327-60) in nearly all the battles in France and Flanders; Knight Banneret 1339. He formed one of an important embassy to the Pope in Aug. 1343.^(c) Adm. of the Fleet for the West, 1344, and again 1348; was (with the Earl of Warwick and Sir John Chandos) one of the three to whom the charge of Prince Edward was committed at Crecy in 1346. He received an annuity of £500 in 1347. Nom. K.G. *circa* 1353; was Marshal of the Prince's army at Poitiers in 1356, where he conducted the French King, John, to the English quarters. He was also employed in Embassies to Brabant, &c. He was sum. to a Council, 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 13 Nov. (1347) 21 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III, by writs directed *Reginaldo de Cobham*, whereby he is held to have become LORD COBHAM.^(d) He *m.* Joan, da. of Thomas (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of Roger (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH. She had a portion of £2,900, and the manor of Langley Burrell, Wilts. He *d.* "of the second pestilence," 5 Oct. 1361, and was *bur.* in Lingfield Church.^(e) M.I. Will pr. at Southwark 7 Oct. 1361. His widow, who had dower assigned 10 Feb. 1361/2, *d.* 2 Oct. 1369. Will, in which she directs to be *bur.* at Southwark^(f) if she dies there, dat. 13 Aug. 1369, pr. 23 May 1370 at Orford, in Kent.

II. 1361. 2. REYNOLD (DE COBHAM), LORD COBHAM, only s. and h., *b.* 1348, being aged 13 at his father's death, had seizin of his father's lands and of his mother's dower lands 5 Feb. 1369/70, having pr. his age and done homage. He, like his father, distinguished himself in the wars of Gascony and France. He was sum. to Parl. from 8 Jan. (1370/1) 44 Edw. III to 6 Oct. (1372) 46 Edw. III. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, widow of John, LORD FERRERS (who *d.* 2 Apr. 1367), and before that of Fulk (LE STRANGE), LORD STRANGE (of Blackmere), da. of Ralph (DE STAFFORD), 1st EARL OF STAFFORD, by Margaret, da. and h. of Hugh (D'AUDLEY), EARL OF

(^a) See an article by John Wickham Flower on this family, with tabular pedigree by Charles Spencer Perceval, in the *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, vol. ii, pp. 115-194.

(^b) This Reynold was br. (of the half-blood) of Sir Henry de C., of Rundale, and of John de Cobham, Baron of the Exchequer, being eldest son of the *second* marriage (with Joan, da. of Hugh de Neville) of John de Cobham, of Cobham and Cowling.

(^c) For a list of these see note *sub* BRADESTON. V.G.

(^d) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^e) As to deaths from the plague see vol. viii, Appendix D.

(^f) The brass in Lingfield Church, sometimes attributed to her, is supposed to belong to Isabel Cobham (wife of Reynold de Cobham of Gatewyck), who died 2 Apr. 1460.

GLOUCESTER. She *d.* 7 Aug. 1376. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1380 (pardon for *m.* without lic. 10 Aug.), Eleanor, widow of John (D'ARUNDEL), LORD ARUNDEL (1377 to 1379), and, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure*, BARONESS MAUTRAVERS, being da. of Sir John MAUTRAVERS. This marriage being within the third degree,^(a) absolution for it was given by a bull from the Pope, 11 Nov. 1384, and the issue legitimated. He *d.* 6 July 1403 (a few days before the battle of Shrewsbury), and was *bur.* at Lingfield. M.I. Will, in which he styles himself *Raynald de Cobbeham, Sr. de Stresburgh*, dat. 8 Sep. 1400, pr. at Canterbury 13 July 1403. His widow, who was *b.* 1345, *d.* 10 Jan. 1404/5. Will, in which, curiously enough, she styles herself (only) *Alianor Arondell*^(b) *en pur ma viduité*, dat. 26 Sep. (1404) 5 Hen. IV, at Lytchett Matravers, and pr. at Maidstone 16 Jan. 1404/5, directing her burial to be at Lewes Priory, where *mon tres honorable seigneur John Arundell* lies.

[After (1372) 46 Edw. III no writ of summons was issued to any members of the family. Presuming the writ of 1347 to have established an hereditary dignity, those that would have been entitled thereto are as under.]

III. 1403. 3. SIR REYNOLD DE COBHAM, of Sterborough Castle, apparently, according to modern doctrine, LORD COBHAM, but who was never so styled, 2nd^(c) but 1st surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was *b.* 1381, and was knighted 19 May 1426. He appears to have taken no part in the French wars, but to him, on 12 May 1436, was committed the custody of the Duke of Orleans (afterwards Louis XII), who had been taken prisoner at Agincourt more than 20 years before. In 1431 he and his 2nd wife founded the College of Lingfield. He *m.*, 1stly, Eleanor, da. of Sir Thomas COLEPEPER, of Rayal. She *d.* 1422, and was *bur.* at Lingfield. Brass and M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or shortly before 1427, Anne, widow of Sir William CLIFFORD, da. and coh. of Thomas (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, by Anice or Amice, da. of Ralph (CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL. He *d.* 1446, and was *bur.* at Lingfield. M.I. Will dat. 12 Aug. 1446.^(d) His widow, who was *b.* 24 June 1389, *d. s.p.*, 6 Nov. 1453. M.I. at Lingfield.

(^a) Her grandfather, Lord Mautravers, had *m.* Ela, sister of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, the maternal grandfather of Lord Cobham.

(^b) Of her identity there can be no doubt; (*inter alia*) her will mentions "my da. de Roos" and "my da. Margaret [wife of Reynold] Curteys," the 1st named being the da. of Lord Arundel and the 2nd of Lord Cobham. See the spec. lics. for marriage 9 Apr. 1394 and 17 Apr. 1403. See *ante*, vol. i, p. 260, note "b," and *Patent Roll*, 4 Dec. 1403.

(^c) His elder br. John *d. s.p.m.* before 30 Jan. 1415/6. See *Patent Roll* of that date. V.G.

(^d) Eleanor, one of his daughters by his 1st wife, *m.*, in 1428, Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester (the Lord Protector), and after being accused of treason and convicted of "sorcery," did penance, 9 Nov. 1441, and *d.* a prisoner in 1454, at Peel Castle.

IV. 1446. 4. MARGARET, COUNTESS OF WESTMORLAND, and apparently, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS COBHAM, granddaughter and h., being da. and h. of Sir Reynold de COBHAM, by Thomasine, da. of Sir Thomas CHIDEOCKE, or (possibly) by Anne, da. of (—) BEAUMONT, which Reynold, who was s. and h. ap. (by his 1st wife) of Sir Reynold de C., of Sterborough abovenamed, *d. v.p.* (1441-42) 20 Hen. VI. She *m.*, as his 2nd wife, between Oct. 1437 and Feb. 1441/2, Ralph (NEVILL), 2nd EARL OF WESTMORLAND, when the family estates were settled (by her grandfather) on her and her issue, with rem. to her uncle, Sir Thomas de Cobham. The Earl *d.* 3 Nov. 1484, aged about 80. She *d. s.p.s.*^(a) before 1461,^(b) probably about 1460, and was *bur.* at Doncaster, in the Church of the Friars Minor.

V. 1460? 5. SIR REYNOLD DE COBHAM, of Sterborough Castle, apparently, according to modern doctrine, LORD COBHAM, but never so styled, uncle and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Reynold de C., by his 1st wife, Eleanor, da. of Sir Thomas COLEPEPER abovenamed. He *suc.* to the family estates on the death, *s.p.*, of his niece abovenamed. He *m.* Anne, widow of Aubrey de VEER (beheaded with his father, the Earl of Oxford, 26 Feb. 1461/2), da. of Humphrey (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Anne, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND. He *d. s.p.m. legit.*,^(b) 1471, and was *bur.* at Lingfield. Will dat. 2 Apr., pr. 10 July 1471.^(c) His widow *d.* Apr. 1472, and was *bur.* at Lingfield. Will dat. 12 Apr., pr. 2 May 1472.

VI. 1471. 6. ANNE COBHAM, apparently, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS COBHAM, only da. and h. She *m.*, when very young, between 18 June and 1 Dec. 1475, Edward (BLOUNT), 2nd BARON MOUNTJOY, who *d. s.p.*, aged 8, and was *bur.* 1 Dec. 1475, at the Grey Friars, London.^(d) She *m.*, 2ndly, in 1477, Edward (BURGH or BOROUGH), LORD BURGH, and *d.* 26 June 1526. He became "distracted of memorie," and *d.* 20 Aug. 1528. See "BURGH," Barony by writ, *cr.* 1487, with which dignity any supposed right to this Barony of Cobham became, on the death of this lady, united.

^(a) Her only da., Margaret, *d.* young. V.G.

^(b) *Inq. p. m.* of Sir Thomas de Cobham, 2 Edw. IV.

^(c) In it he mentions "my bastard son, called Reynold Cobham," to whom he leaves his manor at Pentlow, &c.

^(d) See *ante*, vol. ii, p. 422, note "c."

COCHRANE OF DUNDONALD, and
COCHRANE OF PAISLEY AND OCHILTREE

- BARONY [S.] I. SIR WILLIAM COCHRANE, of Cowdon, was, by pat.
I. 1647. dat. at Carisbrook Castle, 26 Dec. 1647, *cr.* LORD
COCHRANE OF DUNDONALD [S.], with rem. to
EARLDOM [S.] the heirs male of his body, and was, subsequently, by pat.
I. 1669. dat. at Whitehall, 12 May 1669, *cr.* EARL OF DUN-
DONALD, LORD COCHRANE OF PAISLEY
AND OCHILTREE [S.], with a more extended limita-
tion. See "DUNDONALD," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1669.

COCKERMOUTH

i.e. "COCKERMOUTH, Cumberland," Barony (*Seymour*, afterwards *Wyndham*), *cr.* 3 Oct. 1749, with "EGREMONT," Earldom of, which see; *extinct* 1845.

CODNOR

i.e. "GREY (of Codnor)," co. Derby, under which designation the Lords Grey (of Codnor), from 1335 to 1441, were sum. to Parl. by various writs. See "GREY, or GREY (of Codnor)," Barony by writ of 1299.

COGAN^(a)

I. JOHN DE COGAN,^(b) of Bampton and Uffculme, Devon, Huntspill, Somerset, Carrigaline, Shandon, Douglas, and Moor, co. Cork, Ardagh, co. Limerick, &c., s. and h. of John DE COGAN (*b.* 8 Sep. 1243, *d. v.p.* before 23 Aug. 1275),^(c) by Julian (living in 1309), da. of Gerald FITZ MAURICE, and sister and eventually h. of Maurice FITZ GERALD, of Adare, Croom, Urigare, Athlacca, Castleroberts, Green, &c., co. Limerick,^(d) which latter John was s. and h. ap. of John DE COGAN

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Lozengy Argent and Gules: those of Thomas de Cogan, Gules, three lozenges Argent (often represented as being three leaves). The name is derived from Cogan, co. Glamorgan, held of the Earls of Gloucester by the service of 2 knights' fees.

^(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Gerald de Prendegast), Hen. III, file 13, no. 9. *Patent Roll*, 5 Edw. I, m. 10.

^(d) *Red Book* of the Earls of Kildare, *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 9th Report, part ii, Appendix, pp. 266, 267.

(*d.* 1278),^(a) of Cogan, Bampton, &c.,^(b) by Mary, elder da. and coh. of Gerald DE PRENEGAST, of Douglas, co. Cork. When nearly of age, he did homage and had livery of his inheritance in Ireland, 22 Feb. 1280/1.^(c) He was in the Army of West Wales in 1282,^(d) and was sum. for Military Service from 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I to 12 Mar. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(e) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni de Cogan*. He *d.* shortly before 26 Apr. 1302.^(f)

2. THOMAS DE COGAN, of Bampton, Uffculme, and Huntspill, s. and h., aged 26 and more at his father's death. He did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 23 May 1302.^(g) He *m.* Pernell. He *d.* shortly before 20 Feb. 1314/5.^(h) His widow had assignment of dower, 10 Apr. 1315,⁽ⁱ⁾ and licence to marry whom she would, 22 Sep. 1318.^(j)

(^a) *Annals of Ireland*, vol. ii, p. 318. He was s. and h. of Richard de Cogan, of Cogan, living 1238 (by Basilie, sister of Walter de Ridelesford, of Bray, co. Dublin, and Castledermot, co. Kildare), s. and h. of William, s. and h. of Miles de Cogan (by Christian, da. of Fulk Paynel), one of the conquerors of Ireland, who was slain in 1182.

(^b) His manors of Bampton, Uffculme, and Huntspill, were held of the King in chief by barony for the service of a knight's fee. These he had inherited on the death *s.p.* in 1261 of his cousin, Aude, wife of John de Balun, of Much Marcle, co. Hereford (*d.* 1275), and sister and h. of William Paynel, of Bampton, &c. (dead 1248/9), s. and h. of William Paynel, who was dead in 1227/8 (by his 2nd wife, Alice, da. and eventually coh. of William Briwere), s. and h. of Fulk Paynel, abovenamed, of Bampton and Bridgwater, and Rainham in Essex, living 1205 (by Aude, his wife, living 1226), s. and h. of William Paynel, who was dead in 1165, by Julian (who *m.*, 2ndly, Warin de la Haule), da. and h. of Robert de Bampton: which Robert, living 1136, was s. of Walscin or Walter de Douai (by Emma, his wife), the Domesday lord of Bampton, Bridgwater, Rainham, and Castle Cary.

(^c) *Fine Roll*, 9 Edw. I, *m.* 17.

(^d) *Welsh Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 6 d: *Scutage Roll*, no. 9, *m.* 3.

(^e) As to this writ, see Preface. V.G.

(^f) "Johannes de Cogan." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 26 Apr. 30 Edw. I. Inq., Devon, Somerset, 6, 14 May 1302. "Thomas de Cogan filius predicti Johannis de Cogan est propinquior heres ejusdem Johannis Et est etatis viginti sex annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. I, file 104, no. 20).

(^g) *Fine Rolls*, 30 Edw. I, *m.* 10, 12 Edw. II, *m.* 14.

(^h) "Thomas de Cogan." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Feb. 8 Edw. II. Inq., Devon, Somerset, Wednesday after the Annunciation [26 Mar.] 1314/5, and undated. "Ricardus filius et heres predicti Thome de Cogan est etatis xvj annorum et amplius a festo sancti Dionisii proximo preterito [fuit ad festum sancti Dionisii proximo preteritum etatis xv annorum—*co. Somerset*]." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. II, file 38, no. 3). On 2 Nov. 1315 a commission was appointed to inquire concerning the persons who lately maliciously intoxicated Thomas de Cogan at Bampton (*Patent Roll*, 9 Edw. II, *pars* 1, *m.* 17 d).

(ⁱ) *Close Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 9.

3. SIR RICHARD DE COGAN, of Bampton, *ſc.*, s. and h., *b.* 9 Oct. 1299. He did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 8 Nov. 1320.^(a) He had respite from taking the arms of a knight, 28 Sep. 1324, till 2 Feb. following.^(a) Sheriff of Devon, Feb.-Mar. 1346/7. He *m.*, before 10 May 1327,^(b) Mary, 2nd da. of Sir William DE MONTAGU,^(c) of Shepton Montagu, Somerset [LORD MONTAGU], by Elizabeth, da. of Piers DE MONTFORT, of Beaudesert, co. Warwick. She was living 26 June 1359.^(d) He *d.* 10 or 29 Apr. 1368.^(e)

4. SIR WILLIAM COGAN, of Bampton, Wigborough, *ſc.*, s. and h., aged 24 and more at his father's death. He did homage and fealty, and had livery of his inheritance, 18 May 1368.^(f) Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1378-79. He *m.*, 1stly, before 4 Feb. 1351/2, Katherine.^(g) She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Isabel, elder da. and coh. of Sir Nele LORING, K.G. (one of the founders of the Order of the Garter),^(h) of Chalgrave,

^(a) *Close Roll*, 14 Edw. II, *m.* 16. *Patent Roll*, 18 Edw. II, *pars* 1, *m.* 20.

^(b) The reversion of the manor of Wigborough, Somerset, held for life by Joan, late the wife of William de Wygebeare, was entailed on Richard de Wygebeare and Maud his wife for life, rem. to Richard de Cogan and Mary his wife, and the heirs of Richard. Writ, 10 May 1 Edw. III, *Inq. a. q. d.*, 28 May (file 193, no. 2), licence 14 June 1327 (*Patent Roll*, 1 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 14), Fine in the quinzaine of St. John the Baptist 1327 (*Feet of Fines*, case 199, file 20, no. 14).

^(c) *Cartulary of St. Frideswide's*, vol. ii, pp. 9, 15: *Patent Roll*, 3 Ric. II, *pars* 3, *m.* 23. William de Montagu obtained the *maritagium* of Richard de Cogan for 200 marks, 28 Apr. 1315 (*Fine Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 4). By his will, dated at Bordeaux in 1319, pr. 26 Mar. 1319/20, he left this *maritagium* to his da., Mary (Drokensford's *Register*, p. 142).

^(d) On which date Richard de Cogan and Mary his wife had livery of Wigborough, on the death of Maud abovenamed. (*Close Roll*, 33 Edw. III, *m.* 25).

^(e) "Ricardus Cogan chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 15 Apr. [*sic*] 42 Edw. III. *Inq.*, Somerset, 6 May 1368. "Et dicunt quod predictus Ricardus obiit decimo die Aprilis anno supradicto Et quod est heres predicti Ricardi defuncti Willelmus Cogan filius ejus et etatis viginti et quatuor annorum et amplius die obitus patris sui." *Inq.*, Devon, Tuesday after the Invention of the Cross [9 May] 1368. "Item dicunt quod dictus Ricardus defunctus obiit nocte die sabbati proximo post festum sancti Georgii proximo preterito Item dicunt quod Willelmus Cogan chivaler est filius et proximus heres predicti Ricardi est et est plene etatis." (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 199, no. 15: *Exch. Inq. p. m.*, I, file 28, no. 6).

^(f) *Fine Roll*, 42 Edw. III, *m.* 12.

^(g) On which date Richard de Cogan had licence to grant land and rent in Bampton to William his first-born son and Katherine, wife of the latter. (*Patent Roll*, 26 Edw. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 29).

^(h) "Nigellus Loryng' chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 21 Mar. 9 Ric. II. *Inq.* Cornwall, Devon, Thursday after St. George [26 Apr.] and Tuesday after St. Mark [1 May] 1386. "Item dicunt quod predictus Nigillus obiit xviii^o die mensis Marcii anno supradicto Et quod Isabella uxor Roberti de Haryngdon' [Haryngton'—*co. Cornwall*] militis et Margareta uxor Thome Pevere filie predictorum Nigilli et

Beds, by Margaret, da. and h. of Ralph BEAUPEL, of Knowstone, Devon, Vancoyg, Cornwall, &c. He *d.* 22 July 1382.^(a) His widow, whose dower was assigned 4 Oct., 14 Nov. 1382,^(b) had licence, 1 Oct. 1382, to marry whom she would.^(c) She *m.*, as 2nd wife, Sir Robert DE HARINGTON, of Aldingham, co. Lancaster [LORD HARINGTON]. She *d.* 21 Aug. 1400.^(d) He *d.* 21 May 1406, at Aldingham.^(e)

5. JOHN COGAN, s. and h., by 2nd wife, aged 6 and more at his father's death. He *d.* 14 Aug. 1382 (or rather between 8 Sep. and 14 Nov. 1382).^(f)

6. ELIZABETH COGAN, sister and h., of the whole blood, aged 8 and more in Dec. 1382. She *m.*, 1stly, Sir Fulk FITZWARIN, of Whittington,

Margarete uxoris ejus propinquiores heredes predictorum Nigilli et Margarete uxoris ejus sunt et utraque earum est etatis xx annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 39, no. 32).

^(a) "Willelmus Cogan chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 13 Aug. 6 Ric. II. Inq., Somerset, Devon, Monday after the Decollation of St. John the Baptist and Monday the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin [1, 8 Sep.] 1382. "Et dicunt quod predictus Willelmus Cogan obiit vicesimo secundo die mensis Julii [die Martis in festo sancte Marie Magdalene—*co. Somerset*] anno supradicto Et dicunt quod Johannes Cogan est filius et heres predicti Willelmi defuncti propinquior et etatis sex annorum et amplius." Writ of *plenius certiorari*, 20 Nov. 6 Ric. II. Inq., Somerset, Monday after St. Katherine [1 Dec.] 1382. Date of death as before. "Elizabetha filia predicti Willelmi est heres ejus propinquior et etatis octo annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 25, no. 22. Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 50, no. 1).

^(b) Writ of *dote assignanda*, 26 Sep. 6 Ric. II. Assignments, Somerset, Devon, 4 Oct. and Friday after St. Martin 1382. In the latter document mention is made of "Elizabethhe sorori et heredi Johannis Cogan." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, *ibid.* Enrolled on *Close Roll*, 8 Ric. II, m. 38 d).

^(c) *Patent Roll*, 6 Ric. II, *pars* 1, m. 21.

^(d) "Isabella que fuit uxor Willelmi Cogan militis defuncti." Writs of *mandamus*, 5 Nov. 8 Hen. V. Inq., Devon, Somerset, 12, 16 Nov. 1420. "Et quod predicta Isabella obiit vicesimo primo die Augusti anno predicti domini H. nuper Regis Anglie post conquestum primo Et dicunt quod Elizabetha uxor Ricardi Hankeford' armigeri est . . . consanguinea et heres dicte Isabelle propinquior videlicet filia Fulconis filii Elizabethhe filie dicte Isabelle et etatis xvij annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. V, file 52, no. 102: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 123, no. 12).

^(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 56, no. 55. See "HARINGTON."

^(f) "Johannes filius et heres Willelmi Cogan chivaler defuncti." Writs of *devenuerunt* 26 Oct. 12 Ric. II. Inq., Somerset, Devon, Saturday before St. Martin [7 Nov.] and 12 Nov. 1388. "Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes filius predicti Willelmi obiit xiiij^o die Augusti anno domini Regis nunc vj^o [septimo—*co. Devon*] Et quod Elizabetha nunc uxor Fulconis Fitzwaryn militis soror predicti Johannis filii Willelmi est heres ejusdem Johannis propinquior et etatis xv^m [xiiij—*co. Devon*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 54, no. 9). It seems that both these death dates are wrong, and that he *d.* between 8 Sep. and 14 Nov. 1382.

Salop. He was *b.* and *bap.* 2 Mar. 1361/2 at Combe Martin, Devon.^(a) The King took his fealty and they had livery of her inheritance, 30 Nov. 1388.^(b) He *d.* 8 Aug. 1391,^(a) at Heleigh Castle, co. Stafford. She had assignment of dower, 11 Dec., and livery of Bampton, 12 Dec. 1391.^(b) She *m.*, 2ndly (pardon for marrying without licence, 11 Feb. 1392/3),^(c) as 1st wife, Sir Hugh COURTENAY, of Goodrington and Stancombe, Devon, Hinton and Mudford, Somerset. She *d.* 29 Oct. 1397.^(d) He *d.* 5 or 6 Mar. 1424/5.^(e)

COKE OF HOLKHAM

i.e. "COKE OF HOLKHAM, Norfolk," Viscounty (*Coke*), *cr.* 9 May 1744, with "LEICESTER," Earldom of, which see; *extinct* 1759.

COKE

i.e. "COKE," Viscounty (*Coke*), *cr.* 12 Aug. 1837, with "LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM, Norfolk," Earldom of, which see.

COLBORNE OF WEST HARLING

BARONY. NICHOLAS WILLIAM RIDLEY-COLBORNE, formerly RIDLEY, 2nd s. of Sir Matthew White RIDLEY, 2nd Bart., of Heaton, Northumberland, by Sarah, sister of William COLBORNE, da. of Benjamin C., of Bath, Somerset, was *b.* 14 Apr. 1854. 1779, in Marylebone; ed. at Westm. school, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford, B.A. (Grand Compounder), 1800; Student at

^(a) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 34, no. 174, file 71, no. 23. See "FITZWARIN."

^(b) *Fine Roll*, 12 Ric. II, *m.* 16. *Close Roll*, 15 Ric. II, *mm.* 21, 19. A second writ *de dote assignanda* (the first not having been executed) issued 15 Feb. 1392/3 (*Close Roll*, 16 Ric. II, *m.* 16).

^(c) *Patent Roll*, 16 Ric. II, *pars* 2, *m.* 3. He, who is described as the King's kinsman, was yr. br. of Edward, Earl of Devon.

^(d) "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Fulconis Fitz Waryn chivaler defuncti." Writ of *diem cl. ext.*, 8 Dec. 21 Ric. II. *Inq.*, Devon, 14 Jan. 1397/8. "Et dicunt quod predicta Elizabetha obiit die lune proximo ante festum Omnium sanctorum ultimo preterito Et quod Fulco Fitz Waryn filius predictorum Fulconis et Elizabethæ est heres ejus propinquior Et dicunt quod est etatis novem annorum et amplius." Dugdale misquotes this *Inq.* Writ of *plenius certiorari*, 28 May 12 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, co. Stafford, Monday before the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [6 July] 1411. "Fulco fitz Waryn filius Fulconis fitz Waryn filii predictorum Fulconis fitz Waryn chivaler et Elizabethæ est heres ejusdem Elizabethæ propinquior Et est etatis sex annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 98, no. 23, Hen. IV, file 85, no. 15; *Exch. Inq. p. m.*, I, file 97, no. 1).

^(e) "Hugo Courtenay chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.*, 10 Mar. 3 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Cornwall, 13 Apr., Wednesday and Friday before St. George [18, 20 Apr.], and 5 May 1425. "... idem Hugo obiit quinto die Marcii

Gray's Inn, 1795, but never called to the bar. By Royal lic., 21 June 1803, he took the name of *Colborne* after that of *Ridley*, in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, William Colborne. He was M.P. (Whig) for Bletchingley, 1805-06; for Malmesbury, 1806-07; for Appleby, 1807-12; for Thetford, 1818-26; for Horsham, 1827-32; and for Wells, 1834-37. Trustee of the Nat. Gallery 1831 till his death. He was *cr.*, 15 May 1839, **BARON COLBORNE OF WEST HARLING**, Norfolk. He *m.*, 14 June 1808, at St. Marylebone, Charlotte, 1st da. of the Rt. Hon. Thomas STEELE, by Charlotte, 1st da. of Gen. Sir David LINDSAY, Bart. [S.]. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, in Hill Str., Midx., 3, and was *bur.* 11 May 1854, at Kensal Green, aged 75, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. June 1854. His widow *d.* at the same place a few months later, 17 Feb. 1855. Will pr. Mar. 1855.

COLCHESTER

VISCOUNTCY. THOMAS (DARCY), **BARON DARCY OF CHICHE**, was 5 July 1621, *cr.* **VISCOUNT COLCHESTER**, Essex, "for life, with reversion to Thomas SAVAGE, Knt. and Bart., one of the Gentlemen of the Chamber, husband to Elizabeth, da. of Thomas, Lord Darcy [*the grantee*], and to the heirs male of his body, by the said Elizabeth."^(b) On 4 Nov. 1626 he was *cr.* **EARL RIVERS**, with, failing the heirs male of his body, a similar rem. He *d. s.p.m.*, 21 Feb. 1639/40, when the Earldom and Viscountcy devolved on the family of Savage, according to the spec. rem. See "RIVERS," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626; the Viscountcy of Colchester (together with that Earldom) becoming *extinct* in 1728.^(c)

BARONY. I. CHARLES ABBOT, 2nd s. of John A., D.D., Rector of All Saints, Colchester,^(d) by Sarah, da. of Jonathan FARR, of Moorfields, Midx., citizen and draper, of London, was *b.* 14, and *bap.* 30 Oct. 1757, at St. Nicholas's, Abingdon, Berks; ed. at Westm. school, becoming a Scholar when 13; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 14 June 1775, winning the Chancellor's prize (Latin

ultimo preterito." Similar writs, 29 Oct. 4 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Hereford, Essex, Saturday before and Monday after St. Katherine [24, 26 Nov.] 1425. "... predictus Hugo obiit sexto die Marcii ultimo preterito." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Hen. VI, file 17, no. 30: Exch. Inq. p. m., I, file 134, no. 14).

^(a) He was a great patron of Art, and bequeathed to the National Gallery 8 valuable pictures. He was raised to the peerage on the recommendation of Lord Melbourne. His only s., William Nicholas Ridley-Colborne, *b.* 24 July 1814; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 7 June 1832, B.A., 1836; M.P. (Liberal) for Richmond, 1841-46; *d. unm. v.p.*, 23 Mar. 1846, in Hill Str., and was *bur.* at Kensal Green.

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

^(c) See account of Thomas Savage, styled Viscount Colchester, s. and h. ap. of Thomas, 3rd Earl Rivers, but who *d. v.p.* (before 1694), under the Earls Rivers.

^(d) Hence his selection of the name of that town for the title of his peerage.

verse) "Petrus Magnus" (when he received a medal from the Empress Catherine) in 1777; Vinerian scholar, 1781; B.C.L., 1783; Vinerian fellow, 1786-92; F.S.A., 13 Dec. 1792; D.C.L. (Grand Compounder), 1793; F.R.S. 14 Feb. 1793. He was called to the bar (Mid. Temple), 1783, and joined the Oxford circuit; Clerk of the Rules in the Court of King's Bench (worth £2,700 a year) 1794; M.P. (Tory) for Helston, 1790 (on a double return, his opponent being seated), and 1795-1802; for Woodstock, 1802-06; for Oxford Univ., 1806-17, introducing into Parl. several practical measures for law reform;^(a) Chairman of the Finance Committee, 1797; Chairman of the Record Committee, 1800, and, subsequently, of the Record Commission. P.C. [U.K.] 21 May; and [I.] 1 Sep. 1801. In 1801 he introduced a bill which is the origin of the present *Census*; Chief Sec. for Ireland, 1801-02;^(b) SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 11 Feb. 1802, for 15 years, during which time he, in 1805, gave his casting vote (which in such cases is more usually withheld) for the impeachment of Lord Melville as Treasurer of the Navy. He retired in 1817, and was, 3 June 1817, *cr.* BARON COLCHESTER OF COLCHESTER, Essex, with a pension of £4,000 for his own life and one of £3,000 for his next successor. Trustee of the Brit. Museum, 1818 till his death.^(c) Bencher of the Middle Temple, &c. He *m.*, 29 Dec. 1796, at St. Marylebone, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir Philip GIBBES, 1st Bart., of Barbados, by Agnes, da. and h. of Samuel OSBORNE, of that island. He *d.* at Spring Gardens, Whitehall, 8, and was *bur.* 14 May 1829, at Westm. Abbey, aged 71. Will pr. July 1829. His widow *d.* 10 June 1847, in Upper Berkeley Str., Midx., aged 86. Admon. July 1847.

II. 1829.

2. CHARLES (ABBOT), BARON COLCHESTER, 1st s. and h., *b.* 12 Mar. 1798, and *bap.* at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Westm. school, and at the Royal Naval Coll.; entered the Navy, 1811; Rear Adm. on the reserved list, 1854, Vice Adm. 1860, Adm. 1864; Pres. of the Royal Geog. Soc. 1845-47; P.C. 27 Feb. 1852; Vice Pres. of the Board of Trade and Paymaster Gen. (Conservative), Feb. to Dec. 1852; Postmaster Gen., Feb. 1858 to June 1859.^(d) He *m.*, 3 Feb. 1836, Elizabeth Susan, 2nd da. of Edward (LAW), 1st BARON ELLENBOROUGH, by Anne, da. of George Philips TOWRY. He *d.* 18 Oct. 1867, at 34 Berkeley Sq., Midx.,

^(a) He strongly opposed Rom. Cath. emancipation, and was hostile to Canning: his services to the literary world were considerable. His *Diary and Correspondence*, in 3 vols., was edited by his son the 2nd Baron; it gives a valuable account of the political history of his time. V.G.

^(b) On his leaving that post for the Speakership, the Countess of Hardwicke (wife of the Viceroy) writes, in 1802, "It is a great exaltation . . . he is too little for that great wig. I thoroughly believe that no wig ever covered greater abilities, but good wine needs no bush." (Hare's *Two Noble Lives*). V.G.

^(c) He bought, about 1818, the estate of Kidbrook, Sussex.

^(d) The eighth Duke of Argyll, whom he succeeded, spoke of him as "not a very strong man." V.G.

aged 69. Will pr. 6 Dec. 1867, under £14,000. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Sep. 1799, *d.* 31 Mar. 1883, in her 84th year, at 37 Montagu Sq., Midx. Will pr. 4 May 1883, at £10,946.

III. 1867. 3. REGINALD CHARLES EDWARD (ABBOT), BARON COLCHESTER, only s. and h., *b.* 13 Feb. 1842, in Great Cumberland Place, Marylebone; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 19 Oct. 1859; 1st class in classics, 1st class in law and history; Stanhope prizeman and Pres. of the Union Soc.,^(a) 1863; B.A., 1864; M.A. 1864; Fellow of All Souls' College, 1864-69; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1867; Examiner in law and history at Oxford Univ., 1869-71; F.S.A. 25 Nov. 1875; Charity Commissioner 1880-83. Member of London School Board (Westm.) 1891-94. A Conservative. He *m.*, 28 Jan. 1869, Isabella Grace, 1st da. of Cornwallis (MAUDE), EARL DE MONTALT, by Clementina, da. of Adm. the Hon. Charles ELPHINSTONE-FLEEMING. She was *b.* 15 Jan. 1846.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

COLDBURNE

See "COLLINGWOOD OF COLDBURNE AND HETHPOOLE, Northumberland," Barony (*Collingwood*), *cr.* 1805; *extinct* 1810.

COLE

Note.—The *style* of "VISCOUNT COLE" is used by the family of Cole, Earls of Enniskillen [I.], as the *courtesy title* of the h. ap. of that Earldom. These Earls are, however, not entitled to a Viscounty of Cole, but to one of Enniskillen [I.], *i.e.* a Viscounty of the same name as the Earldom. See "ENNISKILLEN," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1789, and see also vol. iv, Appendix E.

COLEPEPER OF THORESWAY

BARONY. I. JOHN COLEPEPER, only s. and h. of Sir John C., of Wigsell, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. of William SEDLEY, of Southfleet; served sometime in the Army; knighted 14 Jan. 1621/2; was elected M.P. for Rye, Apr. 1640, and Nov. 1640 (till disabled Jan. 1643/4) for Kent, in the Long Parl., where (9 Nov. 1640) he made a famous speech against Monopolies, and supported the Bill for Strafford's attainder, but opposed "the Grand Remonstrance" and the Militia Bill. P.C. 1 Jan. 1641/2; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 2 Jan. 1641/2 to Feb. 1642/3, retaining a seat on the Treasury

^(a) For a list of peers who have been Presidents of the Union Soc. of Oxford or of Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F.

Board till Oct. 1643, and a Commissioner of the Treasury again June 1660 for a few weeks till his death. His advice (not always very judicious) was greatly esteemed by the King, who, on 25 Aug. 1642, sent him from Nottingham to treat with the Parl., which refused to hear him as a member thereof. Master of the Rolls 28 Jan. 1642/3 to Nov. 1643; reappointed 1 June 1660.^(a) His influence with the King in military affairs roused much jealousy. On 21 Oct. 1644, he was *cr.* BARON COLEPEPER OF THORESWAY, Lincoln. In Mar. 1645 he was one of the Council of the Prince of Wales, whom, in 1646, he accompanied to Paris. By Charles II he was sent to Russia, and obtained therefrom in 1650, a loan of £50,000 in corn and furs. Shortly after this date he purchased the estate of Leeds Castle, in Kent. He remained with the King when in exile, and returned at his restoration. He *m.*, 1stly, 29 Oct. 1628, at St. Botolph's Bishopsgate, London, Philippa, da. of Sir John SNELLING, of West Grinstead, Sussex. She was *bur.* 16 Sep. 1630, at Hollingbourne, Kent. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1635, his cousin, Judith, da. of Sir Thomas COLEPEPER, of Hollingbourne, and sometime of Leeds Castle, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. of John CHENEY, of Guestling, Sussex. He *d.* 11 July^(b) 1660, aged 60, and was *bur.* at Hollingbourne.^(c) M.I. Will dat. 3 July, pr. 6 Aug. 1660. His widow, who was *bap.* 1 June 1606, at Hollingbourne, and living Feb. 1649, may be "the Hon. Judith Colepeper" who was *bur.* at Hollingbourne 21 Nov. 1691.

- II. 1660. 2. THOMAS (COLEPEPER), BARON COLEPEPER OF THORES-
way, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(d) by 2nd wife, *bap.*
21 Mar. 1634/5, at Hollingbourne. He was Gov. of the Isle of Wight,
1661-67; and Gov. of Virginia, 1675 (his appointment being renewed in
Dec. 1679), but did not proceed there till 1680, returning thence in 1682,

^(a) "For which his previous education had in no degree prepared him," but there was "in those troubled times less need of lawyers than of counsellors and soldiers." (Foss, *Judges of England*). In his first brief tenure of the office he was suc. by William Lenthall, who was appointed by Parliament. V.G.

^(b) Not June, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

^(c) "He hath not only been unfortunate in most of his counsels, but incompatible in business, and very unacceptable (to say no otherwise) to most that have had any intimacy or conversation with him in affairs of moment." (Sir E. Nicholas to Sir E. Hyde, 24 Oct. 1652). According to Clarendon, he was "of an universal understanding and wonderful memory," though "his person and manner of speaking were ungracious enough." The same writer remarks of his elevation to the peerage, that, "it did much dissatisfy both the Court and Army." "He had few gifts of nature to ingratiate himself at Court, or to make him a dexterous debater; but he had courage and confidence, a spirit free from prejudice, and little likely to be swayed by any overpowering sense of religious feeling . . . With no grace of oratory he could yet intervene with telling effect at the close of a debate." V.G.

^(d) His elder br., of the half-blood, Alexander Colepeper, *m.*, 8 Sep. 1648, at Calais, Catherine (aged 12), da. and h. of Sir Edward Ford, of Harting, Sussex, but *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 2 Mar. 1648/9, his widow marrying, before 1655, Ralph (Grey), 2nd Baron Grey of Werk.

against orders, whereby he forfeited that post. He *m.*, before 13 Sep. 1660, Margaret, da. and coh. of Jan van HESSE, HEER VAN PIERSHIL, in Zealand. He *d. s.p.m.*, 27 Jan. 1688/9, aged 54. Will dat. 17 Jan. 1688. Admon. 22 Feb. 1688/9 to his widow. She, who was naturalised by Act of Parl., *d.* 10 May 1710, aged 75, at Leeds Castle afsd., and was *bur.* at Bromfield. Will, signed "M. Culpeper," dat. 8 May, pr. 19 June 1710, by her da., Catherine, Lady Fairfax, widow.^(a)

III. 1689. 3. JOHN (COLEPEPER), BARON COLEPEPER OF THORESWAY, br. and h., *bap.* at Hollingbourne 4 Mar. 1640. A Whig. He *m.*, 30 (settlement 23 and 24) June 1707, his cousin, Frances, da. of Sir Thomas COLEPEPER, of Hollingbourne, Kent, by Alice, da. of Sir William COLEPEPER, of Aylesford. He *d. s.p.*, 8, and was *bur.* 22 July 1719, at Hollingbourne, aged 79. Will dat. 12 Aug. 1710 to 7 Feb. 1714, pr. 2 Nov. 1719. His widow, who was *b.* 4 Feb. 1644, a Aylesford, *d.* 17 Feb. 1740/1, and was *bur.* at Hollingbourne, aged 77. Will, signed "F. Colepeper," dat. 31 Aug. 1738, pr. 1 Apr. 1741, by John Spencer Colepeper.

IV. 1719 to 1725. 4. CHENEY (COLEPEPER), BARON COLEPEPER OF THORESWAY, br. and h., *bap.* 6 Sep. 1642, at Hollingbourne. He was sometime of the Inner Temple, London.^(b) He *d.* unm., at Hoveston St. John, Norfolk, 15, and was *bur.* 19 June 1725, at Hollingbourne, aged 83, when his Peerage became *extinct*.

COLERAINE^(c)

BARONY [I.] I. HUGH HARE, s. of John H. (7th s. of John H., of Stow Bardolph, Norfolk), Bencher of the Middle Temple, by Margaret (afterwards COUNTESS OF MANCHESTER), da. of John CROUCH, of Cornbury, Herts, was of Longford Castle,^(d) Wilts. On 31 Aug. 1625, when he is said to have been under age, he was *cr.* BARON COLERAINE^(e) OF COLERAINE [I.], and continued ever afterwards a faithful adherent of the King. His proxy, directed to Viscount Loftus of Ely, Lord Chancellor, was admitted by the House of Lords [I.] 30 July 1634. On 29 July 1661 he was fined £100

(a) Catherine, their da. and h., *m.* Thomas (Fairfax), 5th Baron Fairfax of Cameron [S.], and conveyed to that family the estate of Leeds Castle.

(b) His name does not occur in any division list or protest, so the Editor has been unable to ascertain his politics. V.G.

(c) His arms recorded in Ulster's office were, Gules two bars and a chief indented Or. Crest, a demi lion rampant Argent ducally gorged Gules. Supporters, Two dragons ermine. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

(d) This he bought from Lord Gorges for £18,000.

(e) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K.P. Records.

for absence. He *m.*, before 1636, Lucy, 2nd da. of Henry (MONTAGU), 1st EARL OF MANCHESTER, by his 1st wife, Catherine, da. of Sir William SPENCER, of Yarnton, Oxon. He *d.* suddenly, at Totteridge, Herts, 2, and was *bur.* there 9 Oct. 1667, aged 61. Will dat. 18 Jan. 1653, pr. 11 Nov. 1667. His widow was *bur.* 9 Feb. 1681/2, at Tottenham, Midx. M.I. Will dat. 19 Apr. 1680 to 4 Nov. 1681, pr. 20 Feb. 1681/2, by her son, the Hon. Hugh Hare.

II. 1667. 2. HENRY (HARE), BARON COLERAINE [I.], s. and h., *bap.* 21 Apr. 1636, at Totteridge, Herts. M.P. for Old Sarum 1679-81. He did not attend the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689,^(a) nor the two Parls. [I.] of the following reign, 1692-93 and 1695-99. He *m.*, 1stly, in or before 1667, Theodocia,^(b) da. of Sir Richard Lucy, 1st Bart., of Broxbourne, Herts, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir Henry Cock, of the same. He *m.*, 2ndly (lic. Vic. Gen., 17 July 1682), Sarah, widow of John (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET (*d.* 29 Apr. 1675), and before that of George GRIMSTON (*d.* 5 June 1655), 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir Edward ALSTON, M.D., Pres. of the College of Physicians, by Susan, da. of Christopher HUDSON, of Norwich. She, who had separated from him, *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 2 Nov. 1692, in Westm. Abbey. He *m.*, 3rdly, 4 Aug. 1696, at Charter House Chapel, Midx., Dame^(c) Elizabeth READ, of Basinghall Str., London, and Edmonton, Midx., widow, aged about 50, probably da. of Thomas WERG. He *d.* at Tottenham, 4, and was *bur.* there 15 July 1708, aged 72.^(d) Will pr. July 1708. His widow *d.* at her house in Basinghall Str., 2, and was *bur.* 19 Jan. 1731/2, at Tottenham, "aged 90." Will pr. Feb. 1731/2.

III. 1708 3. HENRY (HARE), BARON COLERAINE [I.], grandson
to and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Hugh HARE,^(e) of
1749. East Betchworth, Surrey, by Lydia, da. of Matthew
CARLTON, of Edmonton, a merchant of London, which
Hugh, who was *bap.* 2 July 1668, at Totteridge, Herts, was s. and h. ap.
of the last Lord (by his 1st wife), and *d. v.p.*, being *bur.* 1 Mar. 1706/7, at
Tottenham. He was *b.* 10 May 1693, at East Betchworth, afsd.; matric. at
Oxford (Corpus) 2 Feb. 1711/2, being stated to be then 17. F.S.A. 8 Dec.
1725; Grand Master of Freemasons 1727-28; F.R.S. 15 Jan. 1729/30;

(^a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see Appendix D to this volume. V.G.

(^b) *Dict. Nat. Biog.* gives her name as Constantia. V.G.

(^c) *Sic*, yet Read was not a Knight or Baronet. In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* she is called, and very possibly correctly, "Elizabeth Portman, widow of Robert Reade, of Cheshunt, Herts." V.G.

(^d) He was a well-known antiquary, and was author of a history of Tottenham, Midx.

(^e) He was the author of a history of Fieschi's conspiracy against the Republic of Genoa. He was M.P. for Bletchingley 1698-1700. V.G.

M.P. for Boston 1730-34.^(a) He *m.* (lic. Bp. of London, 8 Jan. 1717/8, being then 24, Bach.), Anne (dowry £100,000), da. and coh.^(b) of John HANGER, of Trinity Minories, merchant, of London,^(c) by Mary COLES, his wife. He *d. s.p.s. legit.*,^(d) 10, and was *bur.* 24 Aug. 1749, at Tottenham, aged 56, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(e) His widow, who was *b.* 1699, in Trinity Minories, *d.* 10 Jan. 1754, at her town house in Pall Mall, of gout in the stomach, and was *bur.* in the Hanger vault in St. Nicholas Chapel in Bray Church. Will pr. Jan. 1754.^(f)

IV. 1762. 1. GABRIEL HANGER,^(g) 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir George H., of Driffeld Hall, co. Gloucester, Turkey merchant, of London, by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir John BEALE, Bart., of Farningham, Kent, was *b.* 9, and *bap.* 17 Jan. 1697, at Driffeld; ent. the Bengal establishment of the East India Co. as a Writer 1714; Factor 1718, Junior Merchant 1722, Senior Merchant 1724, but resigned on the death of his elder brothers, and returned to England 1725. He was M.P. (Whig) in two Parls. for Maidstone 1753-61, and for Bridgwater 1763-68. On the death of his cousin, Anne, Baroness Coleraine abovenamed, in 1754,

^(a) He does not appear to have ever voted or sat in the House of Lords [I.], but in the English House of Commons he voted with the Tories and anti-Walpolean Whigs for the repeal of the Septennial Act. V.G.

^(b) On 20 May 1739, by the death of Mary Hanger, "her fortune of £13,000" went "to her two sisters, Lady Coleraine and Elizabeth Hanger."

^(c) He was Governor of the Bank of England 1719-21.

^(d) He left his estates at Tottenham to Henrietta, his illegit. da. by Rosa Duplessis, but, as she was an alien born in Italy, they escheated to the Crown. V.G.

^(e) He was a great collector of prints and drawings (during three tours he made in Italy) which he gave partly to Corpus Coll., Oxford, and partly to the Soc. of Antiquaries, of which he was a fellow, and which possesses a portrait of him when young. "The Hon. Henry Hare, Esq., h. ap. to the Barony of Coleraine," died Oct. 1733. (*Hist. Reg.*)

^(f) She separated from her husband within 3 years of her marriage, and did not return to him. At his death she inherited most of his property, which she left, together with Cannon End Place, her seat in Berks, to her cousin, Gabriel Hanger, the 1st Lord of the next creation. She presented the parish of Bray with a fire engine, which is still in use. Her portrait by Dahl is (1913) *pene*s the Vansittarts of Foot's Cray Place, Kent. V.G.

^(g) Information as to the (Hanger) Barons Coleraine has been kindly furnished by N. Vansittart, and by C. J. Bruce Angier. None of these Lords appear to have ever sat or voted in the House of Lords [I.]. The first Lord was presumably in Ireland when he signed the record of his arms, marriage, and issue in the *Lords' Entries* in the Office of Arms, 30 Mar. 1767, but Parl. was not then sitting. Their arms were, Ermine a griffin segreant per pale Or and Azure. Crest, a demi griffin segreant holding an escarbuncle Or. Supporters, Two griffins Azure beaked Argent, armed and langued Gules. Motto, *Artes honorabili*. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). These arms and crest are the same as those of the family of Aungier, of which name Hanger is generally held to be a corruption, John Aungier, br. of the 1st Lord Aungier of Longford, being said to have been ancestor of the Hangers. V.G.

he inherited Cannon Place, in Bray, Berks. He bought Kempsford Hall, co. Gloucester, in 1761. On 26 Feb. 1762 (Privy Seal dat. 24 Nov. 1761) he was *cr.* BARON COLERAINE,^(a) OF COLERAINE, co. Londonderry [I.]. He *m.*, 18 Jan. 1736, at Gloucester,^(b) Elizabeth, da. and h. of Richard BOND, of Cobrey Court, co. Hereford, by Blanche, da. and h. of Richard VAUGHAN, of Whitchurch, in that co. He *d.* 24 Jan. 1773, at his seat at Bray, and was *bur.* at Driffield, aged 76. M.I.^(c) Will, in which he strictly entailed his estates on his 3 sons and his only da. and their issue in tail male, dat. 22 May 1771, pr., with 17 codicils, 10 Mar. 1773. His widow, who was *b.* 1715, *d.* 19 Dec. 1780, at Windsor Castle, and was *bur.* at Driffield. M.I. Will dat. 27 May 1779, pr. 8 Feb. 1781.

V. 1773. 2. JOHN (HANGER), BARON COLERAINE [I.], 2nd^(d) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 3, and *bap.* 12 Apr. 1743, at Driffield. Ed. at Reading school; matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.), 30 May 1761, aged 18. He *d.* unm., 4 Dec. 1794, in Paris, during the Revolution, and was *bur.* in England, aged 51.^(e)

VI. 1794. 3. WILLIAM (HANGER), BARON COLERAINE [I.], next br. and h., *b.* 6, and *bap.* 19 Aug. 1744, at Driffield; ed. at Reading school; matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.), 30 May 1761, aged 17. Ent. the Army as Cornet in the Royal Horse Guards (Blues) 20 Sep. 1763; Lieut. Oct. 1765; Capt. Nov. 1772; served under the Marquess of Granby, and retired July 1776. He was M.P. (Tory) for East Retford, 1775-78; for Aldborough, 1778-80, and for St. Michael,

(a) The Dowager Baroness Coleraine [I.], who *d.* 1754, was first cousin to his father. G.E.C. A letter from him, addressed to the Duke of Newcastle, applying for the Irish Barony of Coleraine, dated 12 Dec. 1760, is preserved in the Brit. Museum. He mentions that his cousin, the Lady of the last Lord Coleraine, had left him "the greatest part of their estate," and that he had "a fortune equal to that of almost any title of nobility whatever," that he had been "near ten years in Parliament" and was "zealously attached to his Majesty and his most illustrious family." V.G.

(b) Driffield Register. V.G.

(c) He rebuilt Driffield Church, and erected a fine marble monument to himself and his wife, on which, after his death, his family affixed an inscription to the effect that the Day of Judgment would disclose what sort of man he was. V.G.

(d) The 1st s., Gabriel, *b.* 13, and *bap.* 23 May 1738, at Driffield, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, and was *bur.* 3 Aug. 1747, at Driffield. V.G.

(e) He sold his mother's estate of Cobrey in 1775. He was a dissolute fellow, residing chiefly in Paris. Kitty Fisher, who afterwards *m.* the Duke of Grafton, was under his protection, as also was the then notorious Mrs. Baddesley, who had previously been the mistress of his own br. and successor, William. A descendant writes, "John was an awful blackguard. Once he knocked out one of her [Mrs. Baddesley's] teeth, and covered her with bruises." Mrs. Steele's *Memoirs of Mrs. Baddesley* are full of this nobleman. Walpole calls him and his brothers "unnatural wretches." V.G.

1780-84.^(a) He *d.* unm., aged 70, at 81 Gloucester Place, Midx., 11, and was *bur.* 19 Dec. 1814, at Kempsford, co. Gloucester. M.I.^(b) Will pr. 17 Dec. 1814 by William Vansittart, clerk, the nephew and residuary legatee.

VII. 1814 4. GEORGE (HANGER), BARON COLERAINE [I.], br. and
to h., *b.* 13, and *bap.* 23 Oct. 1751, at Driffeld. Ed. at
1824. Reading school, at Eton, and at Göttingen; Ensign 1st
Foot Guards Jan. 1771; Lieut. and Capt. Feb. 1776;
retired Mar. 1776.^(c) He served as a Capt. in the Hessian Jäger corps
in America, and was wounded at Charlottetown, North Carolina, Sep. 1780;
Major in Tarleton's Light Dragoons 1782-83. A prisoner in the King's
Bench for debt, June 1798 to Apr. 1799. He *m.*, before Jan. 1823, at Wap-
ping, his cook or housekeeper, Mary Anne Katherine,^(d) da. of (—). He *d.*
s.p., 31 Mar. 1824, of a convulsive fit,^(e) near Regent's Park, Midx., aged 72,

(^a) He was one of those, for the most part Whigs, who, having supported the Coalition of North and Fox, were turned out of their seats at the Gen. Election of 1784, when Pitt swept the board, and were known as "Fox's Martyrs." For a list of them see vol. iv, Appendix A. V.G.

(^b) He paid 35 guineas in 1771 for his portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which has since been sold for a large sum. It is now (1913) *penes* Col. Shuttleworth of Old Warden Park. He paid the same sum to the same artist for the portrait of his mistress, Mrs. Baddesley (see note "e" on preceding p.); they appear in 1772 as "Capt. H . . . and Mrs. B . . . y" in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. iv, p. 233, for a list of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. In *Raikes's Diary* he is described as "a beau of the first water, always beautifully powdered, in a light green coat, with a rose in his buttonhole." In the *Retrospections* of Humphrey Wickham, of Strood, vol. iii, p. 90, as also in *The History of Strood*, by Henry Smetham (1899), will be found the story of an ostler who *d.* 20 Sep. 1830, at Strood, and who claimed to be Charles Parrott Hanger, Lord Coleraine, nephew of Col. Hanger [*i.e.* the last Lord Coleraine]. Presumably the claimant was an illegit. son of the 6th or 7th Lord. V.G.

(^c) He was better known as Col. Hanger or "Blue Hanger," for he resolutely refused to assume the peerage title, and was always rather peevish when he was addressed by it. In 1800 he traded as a coal merchant. He lived for some time in Paris to avoid his creditors. V.G.

(^d) She was an illiterate person, and writes in one of her letters of the Colonel being "hill." Her maiden name may have been Greenwood, and the John Greenwood Hanger to whom she left her money was very possibly her illegit. s. by the Colonel. V.G.

(^e) The *Times* says he *d.* on Thursday, 1 Apr. "He was formerly admitted among the convivial companions of his present Majesty [George IV], but as the Prince advanced in life the eccentric manners of the Colonel became somewhat too free and coarse for the Royal taste . . . He was well acquainted with military duty . . . He is generally acknowledged to have been a very handsome man in early life, but his person was disguised by the singularity of his dress. Tho' disposed to participate in all the dissipations of higher life, he yet contrived to devote much of his time to reading, and published several whimsical pamphlets as well as his *Life Adventures and Opinions.*" (*Gent. Mag.* 1824). There is constant reference to him in contemporary memoirs, and he was caricatured by Gillray, Dighton, Rowlandson, and

and was *bur.* at Driffeld afsd., M.I., when his Peerage became *extinct.*^(a) Will dat. 10 Jan. 1823, pr. 3 Aug. 1824, by his widow and universal legatee. She *d.* 27 Dec. 1846, in Ridgemount Place, Hampstead Rd., Midx., aged 70. Will, leaving all her property (save £20) to "John Greenwood Hanger, Esq.," and Mary, his wife, dat. 24 Dec. 1846, pr. 3 Feb. 1847.

COLERIDGE OF OTTERY ST. MARY

BARONY.

I. 1874. I. JOHN DUKE COLERIDGE, 1st s. of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Taylor COLERIDGE,^(b) of Heath's Court, in Ottery St. Mary, Devon, many years (1835-58) one of the Justices of the Court of the King's Bench, by Mary, da. of the Rev. Gilbert BUCHANAN, D.D., Vicar of Woodmansterne, Surrey. He was *b.* 3 Dec. 1820, at 7 Hadlow Str., London; *ed.* at Eton, 1831-39; and at Balliol Coll. Oxford, of which he was a scholar; *matric.*, 29 Nov. 1838, B.A., 1842; *Pres.* of the Oxford Union Soc. 1843;^(c) Fellow of Exeter Coll. Oxford, 1843-46; M.A., 1846; Barrister (Mid. Temple), 1846; Recorder of Portsmouth, 1855-65; Q.C. and Bencher of the Middle Temple, 1861; M.P. (Liberal) for Exeter, 1865-73; Solicitor Gen., 1868-71; knighted, 12 Dec. 1868; Attorney Gen., 1871-73; Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas, 1873, and P.C. 12 Dec. 1873; Serjeant at law Jan. 1874. On 10 Jan. 1874, he was *cr.* BARON COLERIDGE OF OTTERY ST. MARY, Devon. F.R.S. 3 May, and D.C.L., Oxford, 13 June 1877. On the death of Chief Justice Cockburn, he was, 29 Nov. 1880, appointed LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND,^(d) in which office the powers and privileges of

Cruickshank. The best modern account of him is in Lewis Melville's *Beaux of the Regency*, and an interesting paper about him called *Memoirs of an eccentric nobleman*, by C. J. Bruce Angier, was published some years ago. V.G.

(a) According to his M.I. he was "a practical Christian, as far as his frail nature did allow him so to be." He was a violent Whig, but never sat in either House of Parl. On his death the peerage was offered by George IV to Arthur Vansittart, of Shottesbroke Hall, Berks, who declined it. V.G. It was used as one of the extinctions required (under the Act of Union) for the creation, in 1826, of the Barony of FitzGerald and Vesey.

(b) This exemplary judge, who *d.* 11 Feb. 1876, aged 85, was nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge (*b.* 1772; *d.* 1834), the famous poet. He was br.-in-law (wife's brother) to a judge of like eminence and virtue, *viz.* the Rt. Hon. Sir John Patteson, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench (1830-52), who *d.* 28 June 1861, aged 71.

(c) For a list of peers who have been presidents of the Union Soc. of Oxford or of Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

(d) In Block's *Table of the Judges, temp. Victoria*, the office of "Lord Chief Justice of England" is (wrongly) attributed to Denman, Campbell, and Cockburn, who held the office of Chief Justice of the *Queen's Bench* during that reign. These three were appointed (1832, 1850, and 1859 respectively) under the same style, *viz.* as "Chief Justice to hold Pleas before us," a style which, properly enough, may be considered as equivalent to "Chief Justice of the (King's, or) Queen's Bench," but not to that of "*Justiciarius Angliæ*." A change of style, but not, however, of rank

the offices of Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas and of Lord Ch. Baron of the Exchequer,^(a) both of which had previously been abolished, were shortly afterwards vested. He *m.*, 1stly, 11 Aug. 1846, at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, Jane Fortescue,^(b) 3rd da. of the Rev. George Turner SEYMOUR, of Farringford Hill, in that parish, by Marianne, only da. of John BILLINGSLEY, of Ashwick Grove, Somerset. She *d.* 6 Feb. 1878, of inflammation of the larynx, aged 53, at 1 Sussex Sq., Hyde Park, Midx., and was *bur.* at Ottery. M.I.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, 13 Aug. 1885, (spec. lic.) at 42 Victoria Rd., Kensington, Midx., Amy Augusta Jackson,^(d)

took place, when, on 29 Nov. 1880 (44 Vict., pt. i, no. 27), the patent to Lord Coleridge granted him "the office of Lord Chief Justice of England," an office which apparently is the same (in style, though hardly in rank or substance) as that of the ancient "*Justiciarius Angliæ*," held (last) by the famous Hugh le Despenser, slain 1265.*

Act 44 and 45 Vict., sec. 68 (passed 27 Aug. 1880), gave to the Lord Chief Justice of England all the powers formerly held by the L.C.J. of the Common Pleas and the L. C. Baron of the Exchequer. The abolition of the Court of the Common Pleas and of the Exchequer was recommended by a meeting of Judges 30 Nov., and carried out 16 Dec. 1880, by an Order of Council. The oath taken was the same as that of the previous Lord Chief Justices of the King's Bench, save that the words "in my office as Lord Chief Justice of England" were substituted (on what authority is unknown) for those of "in my office as Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench."

* Had the "*Justiciarius Angliæ*" been then in existence, there is little doubt but that Henry VIII would have assigned him a place somewhat equivalent to that of the Lord Chancellor (whose rank was placed above that of all Dukes) and the other great officers to whom so high a precedence was accorded under the statute, 31 Hen. VIII. It certainly seems an anomaly that the precedence of "the Chief Justice of England" should be (no higher than was that of the Ch. Justice of the Queen's Bench, *i.e.*) below, not only all Peers, but even all sons of Peers (save only the younger sons of Viscounts and Barons), below, also, all Privy Councillors, and only next above the Master of the Rolls and the puisne Judges. G.E.C. On which J. H. Round makes the following criticism. "The high precedence of the Chancellor is due to the fact that he was always a *cleric*, and, as such, in the 12th century, witnessed charters before all earls and barons. Nor can I attach the importance that you do to the mere 'change of style' in 1880. The medieval *Justiciarius Angliæ* was rather a Viceroy than a Justice. As a *Justice* he would have ranked low in the 12th century." V.G.

(a) This office had been vacant since the death of Ch. Baron Kelly, 17 Sep. 1880.

(b) "Whose genius as an artist will be perpetuated by a likeness of Newman, incomparably superior, not only to that by Millais, but to any other." (Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff's *Notes from a Diary*, 1898). There is a good portrait of her in oils painted by herself when aged 17, *penes* Lord Coleridge 1913. V.G.

(c) The monument takes the form of a most beautiful recumbent figure. V.G.

(d) She had supposed herself to have been previously married (at Retford, 30 June 1878) under Scottish law, to her cousin, but after living with him some years, and becoming desirous of a separation, she discovered that she had not fulfilled the legal requirements of residence, and though he offered again to go through the proper form of marriage, she declined. "A pretty, graceful woman, who was an affectionate and devoted wife, and who made the last years of his life extraordinarily happy." (Lady St. Helier, *Memories of Fifty Years*). V.G.

1st da. of Henry Baring LAWFORD, of the Bengal Civil Service. He *d.* at 1 Sussex Sq., of jaundice, 14, and was *bur.* 22 June 1894, at Ottery afsd., aged 74.^(a) Will pr. at £15,000. His widow, who was *b.* 1853, was living 1913.

II. 1894.

2. BERNARD JOHN SEYMOUR (COLERIDGE), BARON COLERIDGE OF OTTERY ST. MARY [1874], 1st s. and h., *b.* 19 Aug. 1851, at Heath's Court afsd.; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1875; Barrister (Middle Temple) 1877; was M.P. (advanced Liberal) for the Attercliffe div. of Sheffield, 1885-94; Q.C., 1892. On his accession to the peerage he contended (unsuccessfully) that his seat in the lower House was not vacated thereby till after the writ of summons to the upper House had issued. App. in Oct. 1907, a Judge of the King's Bench.^(b) He *m.*, 3 Aug. 1876, at Cuddesden, Oxon, his first cousin,

(^a) His Oxford career was, save for the taking of the ordinary degrees, a total blank, contrasting singularly with that of his father (who was 1st class in classics besides obtaining the prize in 1810 for Latin verse, and in 1813 both for Latin essay and English essay), and yet more strikingly with that of the 1st Lord Selborne at the same University. His father accurately enumerates his qualifications for the Bench: "Quickness and clearness, a powerful memory, remarkable powers of arrangement and delivery, much dignity of person and manner, quickness of perception, and a full grasp of facts and arguments." A highly cultured man, of fine presence and dignified demeanour, an excellent *raconteur* and after-dinner speaker. His "silver-tongued" oratory was much admired, but he made no great reputation in the House of Commons, nor on the Bench: posterity will probably with difficulty understand his importance in his own day. He had an unpleasant habit of sneering at those whom he considered his intellectual inferiors. He was a strong Liberal, and life long friend of W. E. Gladstone. By far the most famous case in which he was engaged as an advocate was that in which he successfully opposed the claim of the *soi disant* "Sir Roger" to the Tichborne estates in 1872, when he made the longest speech ever delivered in a Court of Justice. On this trial a Judge grimly remarked, that it disclosed the fact that there were two impostors! While Chief Justice he was defendant in an action for libel brought by his son-in-law, C. W. Adams, thus furnishing a unique spectacle by appearing in that position in his own Court before one of his own Puisnes. He gained the day, and the fairest comment on the affair is, that if the family dirty linen was washed in public, there was not very much of it, and it was not very dirty. His life, in 2 vols., by Ernest Hartley Coleridge, was published in 1905. See also note *sub* Robert, MARQUESS OF SALISBURY [1868]. V.G.

(^b) A slight, fair, lean-faced man, who lacks the surface graces of his father; when in the House of Commons his utterances were not always calculated to endear him to his political opponents, but he is a faithful friend, and his enemies are not to be found among his neighbours, or those who know him well. He makes a painstaking and successful Judge, being patient with, and courteous to, those who practise before him. His Lordship has set several precedents, being the first peer to become a Judge, and the first Judge whose father and father's father have also sat on the Bench. He would have been also the first peer to practise at the Bar, had not Henry (Pierrepont), 2nd Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull (see note to that title) forestalled him. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

Mary Alethea, 1st da. of John Fielder MACKARNESS, BISHOP OF OXFORD [1870-88], by Alethea Buchanan, yst. da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Taylor COLERIDGE abovenamed.

[GEOFFREY DUKE COLERIDGE, s. and h. ap., *b.* 23 July 1877, at Heath's Court afsd. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Oxford 1896; B.A. 1900. He *m.*, 14 Sep. 1904, at St. Michael's, Sandhurst, his cousin, Jessie Alethea, yr. da. of George Evelyn MACKARNESS, of Lanard, co. Cavan, by Marie Sidney, only da. of John GRAHAM-CAMPBELL, of Shirvan, Lochgilphead.]

COLESHILL (Berks)

i.e. "PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE OF COLESHILL, Berks," Barony (*Bouverie*), *cr.* 1765, with "RADNOR," Earldom of, which see.

COLESHILL (co. Warwick)

i.e. "COLESHILL, co. Warwick," Viscountcy (*Digby*), *cr.* 1790, with "DIGBY," Earldom of, which see; both titles *extinct* 1856.

COLEVILLE (of Dale)^(a)

I. WILLIAM DE COLEVILLE,^(b) s. and h. of Philip DE COLEVILLE, of Thimbleby and Sigston, co. York (who *d.* before 1270), by Engelise, da. and h. of Robert INGERAM or ENGERAM, of Ingleby Arncliffe, Dale, and Heslerton, in that co. He was under age in 1270. In (1279-80) 8 Edw. I he paid a fine of £10 for respite of knighthood for 3 years.^(c) He was sum. for Military Service 16 July (1294) 22 Edw. I and 16 Dec. (1295) 24 Edw. I, and to attend the King wherever he might be,^(d) 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, but this latter writ does not appear to have been a summons to Parl.^(e) He *d. s.p.* before 17 Feb. 1299/1300.^(f)

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Or, a fesse, in chief 3 roundlets, Gules. He held Dale, $\frac{1}{4}$ fee, of Richard Malebisse; Sigston and Thimbleby, $\frac{3}{4}$ fee, of the Bishop of Durham; and Ingleby Arncliffe, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee, of Walter de Fauconberge: all in the North Riding.

^(c) *Fine Roll*, 8 Edw. I, *m.* 1, schedule.

^(d) It was accordingly ordered that he should not be sum. for Gascony 14 June following: he was however sum. therefor, 16 July.

^(e) As to this writ see Preface. V.G.

^(f) Ch. *Misc. Inq.*, file 59, no. 8. His h. was his br., Robert, whose descendant, Sir John Colville, *d. s.p.*, his aunts, Isabel, wife of John Wandesford, of Kirklington, co. York (and, 2ndly, of William Fencotes, of Bishopton, co. York), and Joan, wife of Sir William Mauleverer, of Wothersome, co. York, being his coheirs. Deed of partition between the coheirs dated 18 Hen. VI.

COLEVILLE (of Bytham) ^(a)

WALTER DE COLEVILLE,^(b) s. and h. of Roger (not Robert) DE C., of Bytham Castle, co. Lincoln, by Beatrice, his wife (living 25 Oct. 1265).^(c) He took part in Simon de Montfort's rebellion, and was sum. to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writ directed *Waltero de Colevilla*, which writ however, having issued in rebellion, should not create a peerage dignity.^(d) He was taken prisoner at Kenilworth in 1264, by Prince Edward, and his lands forfeited, but they were redeemed, and he was possessed of them at his death.^(e) He m. Isabel or Elizabeth. He d. 1277, before 2 Sep., when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.* is dated.

ROGER DE COLEVILLE, s. and h., aged 26 at his father's death. On 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I he was sum., by writ directed *Rogero de Colevilla de Byham*, to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(d) but this does not seem to have been a sum. to Parl. He m. Margaret, da. of Sir Richard DE BREWES, of Stinton, Norfolk, by Alice, da. and h. of William LE RUS, of Stinton. He d. 1287/8, before 6 Mar., date of writ for *Inq. p. m.* His widow d. 1335, before 12 May, when the writ for her *Inq. p. m.* is dated.

EDMUND DE COLEVILLE, s. and h., b. at Bytham Castle, 25, and bap. at St. James's Church there 27 Jan. 1287/8. He pr. his age at Corby, 14 Feb. 1308/9. When he was aged 4 years, Royal assent was given, 10 Feb. 1291/2, to his marriage with Margaret, da. of Robert D'UFFORD, of Ufford, Suffolk, by Mary, his wife. He was never sum. to Parl. He d. 1315/6, before 13 Mar., date of writ for *Inq. p. m.*, aged 28. Dower was assigned to his widow 2 July 1316. She was living 7 Feb. 1318/9.

^(a) The arms of this family were, Or a fesse Gules. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(b) For a full account of this family and of the honour of Bytham, as also of the family of Gernon (one of the coheirs thereof), see *Chester of Chicheley*, by R. E. Chester Waters, vol. i, p. 198.

^(c) *Curia Regis*, roll no. 125, m. 10 d; *Charter Roll*, 49 Hen. III, m. 3. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(d) As to this writ see Preface.

^(e) Aubourn, Counthorpe, and other of his manors co. Lincoln, were committed, 25 Oct. 1265, to Isabel late [*sic*] the wife of Walter de Coleville (*Patent Roll*); where also, 20 Feb. 1265/6, is a grant of lands in Aubourn to Elizabeth, wife of Walter de Coleville the King's enemy who is in prison. Elizabeth and Isabel are here merely different forms of the same name, and the word "late" in the first passage is an error. V.G.

I. 1331. 1. ROBERT DE COLEVILLE, of Bytham afsd., s. and h., *b.* 20 Oct. 1304, at Bawdsey, Suffolk, and *bap.* there. He *pr.* his age Sep. 1326. He was sum. to a Council SITTING. 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. 20 Nov. (1348) 22 Edw. III to 20 Jan. (1365/6) 39 Edw. III, by writs directed *Roberto de Colevilla*, whereby he is held to have become LORD COLEVILLE.^(a) He had previously, as far back as 15 July (1331) 5 Edw. III, sat in Parl., though not recorded to have been so summoned.^(b) He served in the wars with France. He *m.*, before 22 May 1329, Cicely, who surv. him. He *d.* 1368, before 6 May, aged 63.

II. 1368 2. ROBERT (DE COLEVILLE), LORD COLEVILLE, aged 4 years to in 1368, grandson and h., being only s. of Walter de C., by 1369. Margaret (who *d.* before 6 July 1368), da. of Giles, and granddaughter and h. of Humphrey BASSINGBOURNE, of Abington, Northants, which Walter (who was aged 8, and then married, in 1348^(c)) was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, and *d. v.p.*, 1367. He *d.* unm., 14 July 1369 (York and Cam. *Inqs. p. m.*), aged 6, when any hereditary Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the sitting of 1331, became *extinct*. In 1369/70, his two cousins,^(d) descendants of the daughters of Roger de Coleville (his grandfather's grandfather), were found to be his heirs.

COLLINGWOOD OF COLDBORNE AND HETHPOOLE

BARONY. CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD, s. of Cuthbert C., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant, by Milcha, da. and coh. of Reginald DOBSON, of Darwess, Westmorland, was *b.* 26 Sep., and *bap.* at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 24 Oct. 1750; 1810. ed. at the Grammar school there; entered the Navy at eleven, became Lieut. R.N. in 1775, and thereafter suc. to almost every post vacated by the promotion of his firm friend, Horatio Nelson. He was, with Nelson, in 1780, in the expedition to San Juan, on

^(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(b) On the analogy of the Hastings Case, the precedency of this barony would be fixed by the sitting of 1331 [see Preface]. V.G.

^(c) At Mich. (1343) 17 Edw. III lands were granted to Humphrey Bassingbourne, with rem. to Walter, s. of Robert de Coleville and Margaret, da. of Giles B. (*Placita de Banco*). V.G.

^(d) These were (1) Ralph [Lord] Basset (of Sapcote), then aged over 40, s. and h. of Simon, who was s. and h. of Ralph Basset of Sapcote, by Elizabeth, da. of Roger de Coleville. See "BASSET (of Sapcote)." And (2) Sir John Gernon, then aged over 40, s. and h. of Sir John G., by Alice, widow of Guy Gobaud, da. of Roger de Coleville. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 13 Jan. 1383/4.

the Spanish main, where, from the effects of the climate, out "of 1,800 men who were sent at different times on this expedition, only 300 ever returned."^(a) He distinguished himself on 1 June 1794, at the engagement off Ushant, and again on 14 Feb. 1797, receiving a gold medal for each; Rear Adm., 1799, Vice Adm., 1804; he led the lee line at the battle of Trafalgar, 21 Oct. 1805, where, by Nelson's death, he became the chief in command. His services were recognised by his being *cr.*, 20 Oct. 1805, **BARON COLLINGWOOD OF COLDBURNE AND HETHPOOLE**, Northumberland, with a pension of £2,000 a year for his own life, to be continued on his death as £1,000 for that of his wife, and £500 for each of his two daughters' lives. He received also the thanks of Parl. He was Com. in Chief of the Mediterranean fleet 1805 till his death; Major Gen. of Marines 1809-10. He *m.*, 16 June 1791, at St. Nicholas's, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sarah, da. and coh. of John Erasmus BLACKETT, Alderman of Newcastle-on-Tyne, by Sarah, da. and coh. of Robert RODDAM, of Hethpoole, Northumberland. He *d. s.p.m.*, of "stoppage of the pylorus," 7 Mar. 1810, aged 59, on board his flagship, the *Ville de Paris*, off Minorca, when his Peerage became *extinct*. After lying in state in Greenwich Hospital, he was *bur.* in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, by the side of Nelson. M.I. there.^(b) Will pr. May 1810. His widow *d.* 17 Sep. 1819, at Tynemouth. Will pr. Nov. 1819.

COLLON

i.e. "ORIEL OF COLLON, co. Louth," Barony [I.] (*Foster*), *cr.* 1790; see "FERRARD," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1797.

COLONSAY OF COLONSAY AND ORONSAY

BARONY.	DUNCAN McNEILL, 2nd s. of John McN., of Colonsay and Oronsay, Argyll, by Hester, da. of Duncan McNEILL, of Dunmore, was <i>b.</i> at Colonsay, Aug. 1793; ed. at the Univ. of St. Andrew's, and at Edinburgh; Advocate [S.], 1816; a junior Counsel for the Crown, 1820-24; Sheriff of Perthshire, 1824-34; Solicitor Gen. [S.] from Nov. 1834
I. 1867	
to	
1874.	

^(a) *Annual Register*, 1810, where it is stated that his relation, "the late E. Collingwood, Esq., left him his estate, worth about £2,000 [a year?] besides a handsome library," and that "with this addition it is presumed that his Lordship possessed a very ample fortune."

^(b) "As a Captain or an Admiral where he had Nelson's example or instruction he did splendidly; where Nelson's influence was wanting, he won no especial distinction; and, after Nelson's death, as Com. in Chief he did at most no better than scores of other respectable mediocrities who have held high command." To speak of him "who never commanded-in-chief before the enemy as a tactician worthy of being named along with the Victor of the Nile, at Copenhagen, and at Trafalgar, is simply a misuse of language." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). G.E.C. "A man just, conscientious, highly

to Apr. 1835, and again from Sep. 1841 to Oct. 1842; Lord Advocate [S.] 1842-46; M.P. (Conservative) for Argyllshire, 1843-51; Dean of the Faculty [S.], 1843-51; a Lord of Session (under the designation of *Lord Colonsay*), May 1851 to May 1852; Lord Justiciary 1851-52; Lord Justice Gen. and President of the Court of Session [S.], May 1852 to 1867. P.C. 8 Aug. 1853. On his retirement from the Bench, he, as "The Rt. Hon. Duncan McNeill, late Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session in Scotland," was *cr.*, 26 Feb. 1867 (on the recommendation of Lord Derby), **BARON COLONSAY OF COLONSAY AND ORONSAY**, Argyll. He had previously purchased the estates of Colonsay and Oronsay from his eldest brother. He *d. unm.*, 31 Jan. 1874, aged 80, at Pau, in the south of France, when his Peerage became *extinct*.

COLOONY

See "COOTE OF COLOONY, co. Sligo," Barony [I.] (*Coote*), *cr.* 1660; *extinct* 1800.

COLUMBIERS or COLUMBERS^(a)

I. JOHN DE COLUMBIERS,^(b) 2nd s.^(c) but eventually h. of Philip DE COLUMBIERS, of Nether Stowey, Somerset, &c. (who *d.* shortly before 12 July 1262),^(d) by Egeline, da. of Robert DE COURTENAY, of Okehampton, Devon. He was aged 22 and more, or 23, at the death of his elder br., Philip, when, having done homage, he had livery of his inheritance, 26 Apr. 1277.^(e) He was sum. for Military Service 15 May (1297) 25 Edw. I to

trained and efficient, but self-centred, rigid, uncommunicative." (Mahan's *Life of Nelson*). He appears never to have taken his seat in the House of Lords, but to have been afloat continuously from his creation as a peer till his death. So far as he had any politics they are believed to have been Whig. V.G.

(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(b) The arms quartered for Columbières are, Gules, a bend Or, a label Argent. The name is derived from Columbières, near Bayeux. Philip de Columbières, Seigneur of that place in 1273, was s. and h. of Henry de Columbières (dead 1264), s. and h. of Hugh de Longchamp, by Georgie (living 1253), da. and h. of Henry, yr. br. of Philip de Columbières II mentioned below. (*Norman Exch. Roll*, 1195, m. 1; *Pipe Roll*, 5 Joh., m. 4; D'Anisy, *Extr. des Chartes*; &c.).

(c) His elder br., Philip V, *d.* shortly before 17 Apr. 1277. (*Fine Roll*, 5 Edw. I, pars 1, m. 18: Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 16, no. 14).

(d) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 July 46 Hen. III (*Fine Roll*, m. 8): Ch. Inq. p. m., Hen. III, file 26, no. 10. This Philip IV was s. and h. of Philip III (who *d.* shortly before 1 June 1257), s. and h. of Philip II (*b.* 1168, m. Cicely, lost his lands in Normandy in 1204, dead 1217), s. and h. of Philip I (dead 1186), by Maud de Candos (aged 40 in 1186, living 1213): which Maud was h. of Walter de Candos, s. and h. of Robert de Candos, by Isabel, h. of Alvred de Hispania (probably Epaigne near Pont Audemer, or Epanay near Falaise), the Domesday lord of Nether Stowey.

(e) *Fine Roll*, 5 Edw. I, pars 1, m. 16.

10 May (1306) 34 Edw. I, and to attend the King wherever he might be,^(a)
 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni de Columbariis*, but this
 latter writ does not appear to have been a summons to Parl.^(b) He was
 with the King, in the Army of Wales 10 Edw. I, and in the Army of
 Scotland 28, 31, and 32 Edw. I.^(c) He *m.* Alice, yr. da. and coh. of
 Stephen DE PENESHERST, of Penshurst and Tunstall, Kent,^(d) by his 1st
 wife, Rohese, yr. da. and coh. of Hawise DE BASEVILLE or BESEVILLE, of
 Eddlesborough and Seabrook, Bucks.^(e) He *d.* shortly before 20 Oct.
 1306.^(f) His widow did fealty and had livery of her purparty of her
 father's lands, 16 July 1309.^(g) She *d.* before 13 Mar. 1339/40.^(h)

BARONY BY WRIT.

2. PHILIP DE COLUMBIERS, of Nether Stowey, &c.,
 s. and h., aged 24 and more at his father's death. He had
 respite from taking the arms of a knight, 28 Oct. 1312,
 till 24 June 1313.⁽ⁱ⁾ He was sum. for Military Service from
 30 July (1309) 3 Edw. II to 27 Mar. (1334/5) 9 Edw. III,
 to Councils from 9 May (1324) 17 Edw. II to 15 June (1338)
 12 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 29 July (1314) 8 Edw. II
 to 3 Mar. (1340/1) 15 Edw. III, by writs directed *Philippo de Columbariis*,
 whereby he is held to have become LORD COLUMBIERS.^(j) He *m.*,
 before 30 Mar. 1318,^(k) Alianore, widow of William DE HASTINGES^(l) (s.
 and h. ap. of John DE HASTINGES, of Abergavenny [LORD HASTINGES]),
 who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* before 28 Feb. 1312/3, sister and coh. of William
 [LORD MARTIN], and elder da. of William MARTIN, of Cemaïs or Kemes,

(a) It was accordingly ordered that he should not be sum. for Gascony 14 June following.

(b) As to this writ see Preface. V.G.

(c) *Suppl. Close Rolls*, no. 7, m. 1, no. 9, m. 6: *Scutage Rolls*, no. 9, m. 3, no. 11, m. 1.

(d) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Margaret, late the wife of Stephen de Penesherst), Edw. II, file 10, no. 3.

(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Hawise de Baseville), Hen. III, file 38, no. 10: *Fine Roll*, 54 Hen. III, m. 12. The name of Rohese's father does not appear.

(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 123, no. 9. He held the manors of Nether Stowey and Puriton, Somerset, Postling, Kent, and Shaw, Berks, of the King in chief by barony, by the service of 2 knights: also Woolavington and Honibere, Somerset, 1½ fees, of other lords than the King.

(g) *Fine Roll*, 3 Edw. II, m. 16.

(h) At which date the Archbishop of Canterbury ordered that her s. and executor, Stephen de Columbiers, should be cited before him to show her will, &c. (*Shrewbury's Register*, p. 367).

(i) *Fine Roll*, 6 Edw. II, m. 13, schedule.

(j) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(k) *Patent Roll*, 11 Edw. II, pars 2, m. 25, schedule.

(l) His contract of marriage with Alianore was dated 30 Sep. 1297 (*Patent Roll*, 25 Edw. I, pars 2, m. 2).

co. Pembroke, and Blagdon, Somerset [LORD MARTIN], by his 1st wife, Alianore, da. of Reynold FITZ PIERS, of Blaen Llyfni and Bwlch y Dinas, co. Brecon. He *d. s.p.*, 10 Feb. 1341/2,^(a) and was *bur.* in Barnstaple Priory, when any Barony, that may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1314, became *extinct*.^(b) His widow was aged 30 or 40 and more at her brother's death in 1326. She did fealty and had livery of her lands, 20 Mar. 1341/2.^(c) She *d. s.p.*, 13 Dec. 1342,^(d) and was *bur.* in Barnstaple Priory.

COLVILL or COLVILLE OF CULROSS^(e)

- BARONY [S.] 1. JAMES COLVILL or COLVILLE, s. and h. of Sir James C., of Easter Wemyss, co. Fife (*b.* 1532, *d.* 1561), by Janet,^(f) da. of Sir Robert DOUGLAS, of Lochleven, was *b.*
- I. 1604.
- I. 1609. about 1551; served in the Huguenot army under Henri, King of Navarre, for many years, though occasionally

^(a) "Philippus de Columbariis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 16 Feb. 16 Edw. in England and 3 in France. Inq., cos. Kent, Gloucester, Devon, Berks, Somerset, Wilts, 25 Feb. 5, 6, 8, 11, 14 Mar. 1341/2. "Philippus Columbar' diem suum clausit extremum x^{mo} die Februarii anno supradicto." "Item dicunt quod Stephanus de Columbariis persona ecclesie de Shirewille est frater et propinquior heres predicti Philippi et etatis quinquaginta annorum." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 67, no. 4: Exch. Inq. p. m., Enrolments, no. 36).

^(b) His heir-at-law was his br., Stephen de Columbiars, clerk (parson of Shirwell, Devon, 19 Feb. 1310/1 till his death shortly before 18 May 1348), whose h. was his only sister, Joan, wife of Geoffrey de Stawell, of Cothelstone, Somerset. But the Stawells inherited little more than the single manor of Shaw, Berks. For by divers fines, dated in the quinzaine of Easter 11 Edw. III, Philip de Columbiars entailed the manors of Nether Stowey, Puriton, Downend, Honibere, Stockland-Lovell, Woolavington, &c., Somerset, and Postling, Kent, on himself and Alianore in tail male: rem. to James Daudeleye for life, rem. to Roger s. of James and the heirs of his body, rem. to Nicholas br. of Roger and his heirs (*Feet of Fines*, case 199, file 22, nos. 33, 47; case 287, file 39, no. 201). This James d'Audley was s. and h. of Joan, yr. sister and coh. of William Martin abovenamed: and therefore h. of his aunt, Alianore de Columbiars. See "MARTIN." As late as 1437, Sir Thomas Stawell, great-grandson of Joan abovenamed, was unsuccessfully suing the heirs of the Audleys for the afsd. manors in Somerset. (*De Banco*, Hilary, 9 Hen. V, m. 324, Trinity, 15 Hen. VI, m. 339).

^(c) *Close Roll*, 16 Edw. III, *pars* 1, mm. 35, 31, 15.

^(d) "Alianora que fuit uxor Philippi de Columbariis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 23 Dec. 16 Edw. in England and 3 in France. Inq., same cos. as above, 30 Dec. 1342, 18, 10, 16, 7, 23 Jan. 1342/3. "... dicta Alianora obiit xiiij die mensis Decembris anno supradicto." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 67, no. 5: Exch. Inq. p. m., I, file 9, no. 2).

^(e) The best account of this family is in a privately printed work entitled *The ancestry of Lord Colville of Culross*, 1887, by Georgiana M. Colville, who acknowledges her great obligations to George Burnett, Lyon King of Arms, and to W. A. Lindsay, of the College of Arms [London].

^(f) She was half-sister to the powerful Earl of Moray, the Regent [S.], who was son of her mother, Lady Margaret Erskine, by James V.

returning to Scotland, where, in 1571, he successfully defended Stirling Castle for James VI against the Regent Lennox, but being involved in the "Raid of Ruthven" (1582), fled again to France. On 13 Sep. 1583, he received a pardon for his share in the plot. In 1589 he fought at Ivry on behalf of his old master, Henri IV of France. On 20 June 1589, the lands of the dissolved Abbey of Culross (in the peninsula between the friths of Tay and Forth) were created into a temporal Lordship in his favour, with the title of *free Baron of Culross*. He was sent on several missions to the French King, for whom for 2 years (1592-94) he held the Governorship of St. Valery, receiving also "the dignity of a Knight of Honour in France"^(a) in 1603 from him. In 1594 he was on an Embassy from Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. "After the death of Alexander [Colville], Commendator of Culross, another charter, 10 Mar. 1604,^(b) again erecting the property of the Abbey into a hereditary Lordship, was granted to Sir James Colville, with rem. to heirs male, and with the title of *Lord Culross*. In the first part of the document he is styled *Sir James Colville*, but after the clause regarding the title, *James, Lord Culross*. This charter, though not in the great seal register, is recorded in an original Protocol Book in the Gen. Register House. A third charter, 20 Jan. 1609, proceeding on the resignation of *John Colville, now Commendator of Culross*, was granted, conveying once more the possessions of the Abbey and the title of *Lord Colville of Culross*, to his issue male, whom failing, to his heirs male whatsoever. At the general ranking on 5 Mar. 1606, the title of *Lord Colville of Culross* appears, and the precedence given is that of the charter of 1604."^(a) On 24 Apr. 1604, he was made in Parl. LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.],^(c) and the charter of 20 Jan. 1609, dat. at Royston, *cr.* him LORD CULROSS [S.], with rem. to his heirs male whatsoever, bearing the name and arms of Colville.^(d) On 13 Mar. 1614

^(a) See note "e" on preceding page.

^(b) There is no reason to doubt the creation of 1604, and "COLVILLE OF CULROSS" certainly existed as a peerage of that date in the Decreet of Ranking in 1606, being there placed before "SCONE," a Barony *cr.* in 1605. The charter of 1604 being, however, lost, the only Barony that could be claimed by the heir male *whomsoever* (when such claim was made in 1723), was the subsequent Barony of 1609. See Carmichael's *Tracts*, 28.

^(c) *Calderwood*, vol. vi, p. 262.

^(d) It is observed in *Riddell* (p. 354, &c.) that "there is not a vestige of such a dignity [as Colvill of Culross] in the whole compass" of the charter of 1609, but "on the contrary, that of Culross is solely carried;" yet, in spite thereof, the title adjudged to the claimant of 1723 was that of Colvill of Culross. This decision is apparently tantamount to recognising the existence of two distinct peerages in the grantee (one of 1604, and the other of 1609), of which the claimant of 1723 was allowed the latter, though with the designation of the former. The peerage of Colvill of Culross, with its proper precedence of 1604, was allowed to the lineal descendant of the grantee as late as 1633 (see *Riddell*, p. 358), and a peerage of that designation was ordered by the House of Lords, 27 May 1723, to be inserted in the Union Roll [S.], not, however, as a creation of 1604, when Colvill was created, but as one of 20 Jan. 1609, being the date of the Barony of Culross. *Riddell* has the merit of calling attention, not only

he received a grant of some lands in Ireland.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, charter 22 Aug. 1570, Isabel, sister of William, 1st EARL OF GOWRIE [S.], da. of Patrick (RUTHVEN), 1st LORD RUTHVEN [S.], by his 1st wife, formerly Janet DOUGLAS, spinster. He *m.*, 2ndly, before May 1599, Helen, widow of Robert MOUBRAY, of Barnbogle, formerly Helen SHAW, spinster. She surv. him. He *d.* Sep. 1629, from a fall from the terrace at Tillicoultry.

[ROBERT COLVILLE, MASTER OF COLVILLE, 2nd s.,^(b) was, in 1595, only s. and h. ap., at which date he had charter of the Baronies of Easter Wemyss and Tillicoultry. He *m.*, after 24 Sep. 1603, Christian, 1st lawful da. of George BRUCE, of Carnock. He *d. v.p.*, in 1614, before 14 Dec. His widow was living 9 Aug. 1630.]

II. 1629. 2. JAMES (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Robert C., MASTER OF COLVILLE, and Christian abovenamed, was *b.* 1604. He had a charter of the lands of Tillicoultry, 5 Aug. 1630, and sat in Parl. [S.] in June 1633. In 1634 he sold Tillicoultry (and doubtless the Abbey lands of Culross therewith, being in the next parish), as also, about the same time, the lands and Castle of Easter Wemyss, leaving Scotland for Ireland, where he was app. Quartermaster Gen. of all the Forces then under Monck, 11 Aug. 1647. Here he distinguished himself during Cromwell's expedition in 1649, and had a grant of the lands of Bally McLaughlin, co. Kilkenny. He *m.*, 1stly, about 13 June 1622, Magdalen, da. of Sir Peter YOUNG, of Seton, who *d. s.p.*, in Edinburgh, and was *bur.* there 28 Oct. 1638. He *m.*, 2ndly (Elizabeth?), who was, apparently, the mother of his children.^(c) He *m.*, lastly, shortly before his death, Margaret CLYNTON. He *d.* 1654, aged about 50, and is said to have been *bur.* in the vaults of Trinity Church, Dublin.^(d) Admon. 4 June 1656 to "the Hon. Lady

to the laxity of treatment of this case (the first Scottish case that ever came before the House of Lords by a reference from the Crown), but also to the fact (which in his time was becoming almost forgotten) that the Court of Session was *not* deprived of its jurisdiction in Peerage claims by the Union Act. He (pp. 354-359) is very severe on the incompetence shewn by the tribunal which, in 1723, judged "this strange and rather untractable case," and his remarks are certainly more than justified when it is considered that of the statements made by the petitioner, two are palpably false, *i.e.* (1) the date of the death of the second Lord, and (2) that (the most important statement to the petitioner's case), the said 2nd Lord died without male issue, while (3) the deduction of his own pedigree, from a brother of the first Lord, is unsupported by any evidence, and is open to grave doubts. See note "f" on following page.

(^a) See 15th Report of the Irish Record Commission.

(^b) The 1st s., James, was contracted, 6 May 1594, to Elizabeth, da. of David Wemyss of that ilk. He *d.* between June and 26 Sep. 1595. V.G.

(^c) See however note "c" on following page.

(^d) There was then no church of that name in Dublin; possibly, like his son, he was *bur.* in Trin. Coll. there. V.G.

Margaret Colvill," the relict. His widow *m.* John ARTHUR, both being alive 13 Feb. 1663.^(a) She *m.*, 3rdly, Nicholas HOOPER. She *d.* 1686, and was *bur.* at St. Ibereus' Church, Wexford. Will dat. 11 Aug. 1686, leaving her property, subject to some small bequests, to her only child by her 2nd husband, Margaret, wife of Cadwallader Edwardes.

III. 1654. 3. WILLIAM (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], s. and h., who, in 1655, received the lands of Bally McLaughlin "as son and heir^(b) of James, Lord Colville, then decd., in satisfaction of arrears due to the said James for service in the field in 1649."^(a) He probably was a student at Trin. Coll. Dublin. He *d.* unm., 12, and was *bur.* 16 Apr. 1656,^(c) in Trin. Coll. afsd., "with Scutions and Pennons carried before him" (Fun. Entry), leaving, by will dat. 1656, and pr. in Ireland, his property "to his sole br. and h., John."

IV. 1656. 4. JOHN (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], br. and h., an "infant" at his brother's death, under the guardianship of his sister, Marjory (who *m.* Apr. 1662, Isaac Dobson), as, also, in Feb. 1663. He was granted the lands of Bally McLaughlin, co. Kilkenny, under the Act of Settlement, 17 July 1667.^(d) He was living in 1678, but probably *d. s.p.* shortly after that date.

[V. 1680?] 5. ALEXANDER COLVILLE, of Kincardine, *de jure*^(e) LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S. 1609], being 1st s. and h. of the Rev. John C., D.D., also of Kincardine, by Mary, 3rd da. of Sir George PRESTON, of Valleyfield, which John (*b.* about 1640, at Sedan, in France, and *d.* about 1677-78), was s. and h. of the Rev. Alexander Colville, D.D. (*b.* 1610, and *d.* 1676), who was s. and h. of John C., Laird of Comrie (*b.* 1573, *d.* 1645-1650), who was s. and h. of Alexander C., the Commendator of Culross, who was yr. s. of Sir James C., grandfather of the 1st Lord Colville of Culross.^(f) He was *b.* 1666. He was collector at

^(a) Records of the Court of Chancery at Dublin.

^(b) His recognition, during the lifetime of his father's widow, almost precludes the idea (which has been suggested) that he and his br. John were bastards.

^(c) If the statement on preceding page that he was the son of his father's 2nd wife be correct, he cannot have been aged over 18 at death, though leaving a will. V.G.

^(d) Irish Record Commission.

^(e) According to the statements (so far as they have not been subsequently disproved) in the petition of 1723, whereon the House of Lords decided that the then petitioner was entitled to the peerage of Colville of Culross.

^(f) In *The Ancestry of Lord Colville* (see *ante*, p. 379, note "e"), the following note is given:—"In the narrative of the life of Alexander Colville, Commendator of Culross, the accounts given in the older peerages have been adhered to, between which, however, and other documents consulted on the subject, *unquestionable discrepancies* have been found to exist." Such is, most truly, the case, and there appears

the Port of Dundee. He *m.* (cont. Apr. 1687) Mary, da. of Sir Charles ERSKINE, Bart. [S.], of Cambo, Lyon King of Arms, by Penelope, da. of Arthur BARCLAY, of Colhill. She surv. him. He *d.* 9 Aug. 1717, aged 51.

[VI. 1717.] 6. JOHN COLVILLE, of Kincardine, *de jure*^(a) LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1690. He was an Ensign at the battle of Malplaquet in 1709. On 2 Apr. 1722 he was served h. to John, 2nd Lord Colville of Culross, and, on the 21st, requested to vote at the gen. election of Scottish Peers, but was refused on the ground of the peerage not being on the roll at the Union. In 1723 he presented a petition, in which he stated "that James, 2nd Lord Colville of Culross, died about 50 years ago" [*i.e.* about 1673, instead of, as was the fact, in 1654] "leaving no male issue behind him" [whereas he, in fact, left at least *two sons*, one living 24 years after him], "and that *thus* [!] the heirs male of the body of the 1st Lord failing," the dignity "descended to the heirs male of Alexander, who was the only brother^(b) [*sic* but more accurately *uncle*] of the said first Lord," to which Alexander the petitioner was [which statement, so far as regards Alexander the Commendator is, apparently, correct] the h. male of the body. His right to the peerage claimed, under the charter of 20 Jan. 1609, as h. male of the grantee, was acknowledged 27 May 1723, by the House of Lords, to whom his petition had been referred by the Crown,^(c) whereby he became, *de facto*, LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.]. He was at the siege of Gibraltar, 1727; was Lieut. Col., 1739, in the war with Spain; being in command of a battalion off Cartagena in 1741, where he fell a victim to an epidemic. He *m.*, in 1716, in Ireland, Elizabeth, da. of (—) JOHNSTON, of that kingdom. He *d.* as afsd. on board a transport off Cartagena, 20 Apr. 1741, in his 52nd year. Admon. 2 May 1744. His widow *d.* at Dundee, 3 Mar. 1747/8, aged 47.

little else but the unsupported, and by no means disinterested, statement of the claimant of 1723 to support such pedigree. The late Alexander Sinclair is said to have had proof that Alexander the Commendator was an *uncle*, not *brother*, of the first Lord. This is certainly the case (see *Scots Peerage*, vol. ii, p. 548), and it may be added that in 1566, when Alexander received the Abbey lands (of which, in 1569, he appointed Robert Colville, of Cleish, heritable baillie), he would, *if* a yr. br. of the 1st Lord, have been aged at the outside but 14, and there would be no apparent reason for preferring him to his elder br., whose preferment came much later on. The gross misstatements in the allegation of the petitioner of 1723 are referred to, *ante*, p. 380, note "d." It is to be regretted that the author of *The Ancestry &c.* does not indicate what the "other documents" say as to these "unquestionable discrepancies" from the statements in the peerage.

(a) See note "e" on preceding page.

(b) See as to this and other statements in this petition, *ante*, note "d," p. 380, and note "f" on preceding page.

(c) He was accordingly placed on the roll in the precedence of 1609, *i.e.* before "Cranstoun" and after "Cardross," a lower precedence than that given at the decret of ranking. See *ante*, p. 380, note "d."

VII. 1741.

7. ALEXANDER (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], s. and h., *b.* 28 Feb. 1717. He entered the Royal Navy 1731, becoming Rear Adm. 1762. He was in command in America in 1755; was at the reduction of Louisburg in 1758; made a gallant relief of Quebec, then besieged, in 1760, and drove the French from Newfoundland. He was continued in this command till 1766, when he returned to Scotland. He *m.*, 1 Oct. 1768, Elizabeth,^(a) widow of Walter MACFARLANE, da. of Alexander (ERSKINE), 5th EARL OF KELLIE [S.], by his 2nd wife, Janet, da. of Archibald PITCAIRN, M.D. He *d. s.p. legit.*, at Drumsheugh, near Edinburgh, 21 May 1770, in his 54th year. Will pr. Oct. 1770. His widow *d.* there 2 Nov. 1794, in her 60th year.

VIII. 1770.

8. JOHN (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], 4th^(b) but next surv. br. and h., *b.* 24 Jan. 1724/5, at Dundee. He entered the army in 1741, and served in the West Indies; was at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745; at Culloden, 1746; and at the reduction of Belleisle, 1761; retired in 1764. Inspector Gen. of the out Ports [S.] from about 1765 till his death. He *m.*, 18 July 1758, at Gibraltar, Amelia, da. of (—) WEBBER. She *d.* 5 Aug. 1788, at Stoke House, near Bath, and was *bur.* in Walcot Church. He *d.* 8 Mar. 1811, at Broomwell House, near Bristol, and was *bur.* in Bath Abbey, aged 86. Will dat. 22 Dec. 1810, pr. 17 Apr. 1811.

[JAMES JOHN COLVILLE, MASTER OF COLVILLE, 3rd but 1st surv. s.^(c) and h. ap., *b.* in London 10 Aug. 1763; Lieut. R.N. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 18 Feb. 1786, in his 23rd year, at Bath.]

IX. 1811.

9. JOHN (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], 4th but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 15 Mar. 1768; entered the Navy, 1780; Rear Adm. 1819; Vice Adm. 1830; Adm. 1841; becoming, finally, in 1847, Adm. of the White. REP. PEER [S.] 1818-49 (Tory). He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Oct. 1790, at Welford, co. Stafford, Elizabeth, sister of Sir Francis FORD, 1st Bart., da. of Francis FORD, of the Lea, in St. Michael's parish, Barbados, by Elizabeth, da. of John HOTHERSALL. She was *b.* Feb. 1754, and *d.* 19 Aug. 1839, in Portland Place. He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 Oct. 1841, at St. Marylebone, Anne, 1st da. of Edward (LAW), 1st BARON ELLENBOROUGH, by Anne, da. of George Philips TOWRY. He *d. s.p.s.*, 22 Oct. 1849, aged 81. Will pr. Jan. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Jan. 1815, *d.* 30 May 1852, in Upper Brook Str. Will pr. July 1852.

(a) Boswell, in his *Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides*, mentions her "dignity and grace."

(b) The 2nd br., Charles, *d.* an infant. The 3rd br., George, a Lieut. in the Army, *d.* unm. in New York, of fever, 1739. V.G.

(c) The 1st s., Charles, *b.* Apr. 1759, and the 2nd s., Alexander, *b.* 1761, both *d.* when infants. V.G.

- X. 1849. 10 and 1. CHARLES JOHN (COLVILLE), LORD COLVILLE OF CULROSS [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Gen. BARONY [U.K.] the Hon. Sir Charles COLVILLE, G.C.B. and G.C.H., by Jane, da. of William MURE, of Caldwell, co. Ayr, which Sir Charles was 6th s. of the 8th Lord, and *d.* 27 Mar. 1843. He was *b.* 23 Nov. 1818, at Edinburgh, and *bap.* at Caldwell afsd.; ed. at Harrow school; sometime Capt. 11th Hussars, being Lieut. Col. of the Hon. Artillery Company of London, 1859-66. Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince Consort, 1841-43. REP. PEER [S.], 1852-85; Chief Equerry and Clerk Marshal, Feb. to Dec. 1852, and again Mar. 1858 to June 1859; Master of the Buckhounds (Conservative) 1866-68; P.C. 10 July 1866; Vice Pres. of the Hon. Artillery Co. 1868-85, and Pres. 1885 till his death; Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales, 1873-1901; K.T., 12 Dec. 1874. Chairman of the G.N. Railway 1880-95. On 31 Dec. 1885 he was *cr.* BARON COLVILLE OF CULROSS, co. Perth [U.K.]. G.C.V.O. 25 May 1896; Chamberlain to the Queen Consort 1901-03. On 12 July 1902 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT COLVILLE OF CULROSS, co. Perth [U.K.]. He *m.*, 6 June 1853, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Cecile Katherine Mary, 1st surv. da. of Robert John (SMITH, afterwards CARRINGTON), 2nd BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Katherine, da. of Cecil Weld (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER OF WILLEY PARK. He *d.* in Eaton Place, Pimlico, 1, and was *bur.* 6 July 1903, at Northwood Cemetery, near Cowes, aged 84.^(a) Will pr. 16 Aug. 1903, gross over £190,000, net over £186,000. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Sep. 1829, *d.* at Kenswick, co. Worcester, 2, and was *bur.* 7 Aug. 1907, with her husband. Will pr. gross over £6,000 and net over £5,800.

[CHARLES ROBERT WILLIAM COLVILLE, MASTER OF COLVILLE, s. and h. ap., *b.* 26 Apr. 1854, at 42 Eaton Place, Midx.; ed. at Harrow school; joined the Gren. Guards, 1871; Lieut., 1874, and subsequently Capt.; served with the 24th regt. in the Zulu war, 1879; was A.D.C. to the Com. in Chief of the Bombay army, 1881. A Conservative. He *m.*, 7 Oct. 1885, at St. Stephen's, South Kensington, Ruby, 2nd da. of Col. Henry Dorrien STREATFEILD, of Chiddingstone, Kent, by Marion Henrietta,^(b) yst. da. of Oswald SMITH, of Blendon Hall, Kent. She was *b.* 10 Nov. 1866, at 60 Rutland Gate. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

(^a) He was one of the numerous Peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

(^b) She posed to Sir John Millais for his picture "The Captive" (1882). V.G.

COLVILL OF OCHILTREE

BARONY [S.] 1. ROBERT COLVILL, s. and h. of Robert C., of Cleish

(*d.* Jan. 1634), by Beatrix, da. of John HALDANE, of Gleneagles, was served h. to his father 12 Sep. 1643.

I. 1651. He was knighted by Charles I, 2 May 1632. By Charles II when in Scotland, he was *cr.*, on 4 Jan. 1650/1,^(a) LORD COLVILL OF OCHILTREE [S.], with rem. to his heirs male whatsoever. He *m.* 1stly, Janet, sister of John, 1st EARL OF WEMYSS [S.], da. of Sir John WEMYSS, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of James (STEWART), LORD DOUN [S.]. She *d.* at Cleish, Apr. 1655. He *m.*, 2ndly, Euphemia, da. of Sir Thomas MYRTON, of Cambo, by Anne, da. of Sir Robert HALKETT, of Pitfirran. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Aug. 1662, at Crombie, and was *bur.* there the same night. His widow *m.*, before 10 Mar. 1677, James CARMICHAEL, of Balniblae. She *d.* 8 Nov. 1708, and was *bur.* at Crombie. Will pr. 5 Oct. 1709.

II. 1662. 2. ROBERT (COLVILL), LORD COLVILL OF OCHILTREE [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of David C., by Agnes, da. of David BEATON, of Balfour, co. Fife, which David was next br. of the last Lord, and *d.* Nov. 1647. He *suc.* to the peerage in accordance with the terms of the patent, as *heir male* of his uncle, to whom he was served h., 6 Nov. 1662. He *m.*, 19 Aug. 1662, at Falkland, Margaret, da. of David WEMYSS, of Fingask. He *d.* at Cleish, 12 Feb. 1671. His widow was imprisoned by the Privy Council at Edinburgh, 2 Dec. 1684, for bringing up her son in fanaticism and disloyal principles.

III. 1671 3. ROBERT (COLVILL), LORD COLVILL OF OCHILTREE
to [S.], only s. and h., took his seat in Parl. 27 May 1700.
1728. He warmly opposed the projected Union, against which he
voted on every occasion. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Mar. 1728,
when his Peerage, if not *extinct*, became *dormant*.^(b)

The title was however assumed as under, *viz.*:—

IV. By DAVID COLVILL, who called himself LORD COLVILL OF OCHILTREE [S.], claiming to be cousin and h. male of the last Lord, as s. and h. of William C., tenant of Balcormie Mill, co. Fife (*bap.* 1 Jan. 1676), s. of James C., whom he (falsely) stated to be next yr. br. to Robert, the 2nd Lord. This David, who was Major in

^(a) For a list of the peerages *cr.* by Charles II while in exile, see vol. v, Appendix E.

^(b) His h. of line was Robert Ayton, grandson of Sir John Ayton, by (his aunt) Margaret, da. of Robert, 2nd Lord Colvill of Ochiltree. This Robert took the name of Colvill after that of Ayton, and was of Craighflower.

the 51st Foot, never tendered his vote at the election of Scottish Rep. Peers, and *d.* suddenly, unm., 8 Feb. 1782, in London. Will dat. 7 May 1781, at Mahon, in Minorca, pr. 11 May 1782 by John Wemyss and Robert Colvill, Esq.

V. By ROBERT COLVILL, cousin and possibly h. male of the above, being only s. and h. of John C., of Ely, co. Fife, wright (*bap.* 12 Sep. 1691), yst. (but not the next) br. to William C., the father of the last claimant. He was served h. to the 3rd Lord 7 Apr. 1784. He not only called himself LORD COLVILL OF OCHILTREE [S.], but tendered *his vote as such*, which *was received* at the elections of Scottish Rep. Peers, 8 May 1784 and 28 Mar. 1787. It was again tendered at the election of 10 Jan. 1788, but was disallowed, it appearing from very sufficient evidence that Robert, the 2nd Lord, had *no* brother of the name of James, but that the James Colvill of Nether Kinloquhie (ancestor of the claimant), alleged to be such br., was son of an Arthur Colvill at Mylnetown, Pitmillie.^(a)

VI. By a person calling himself Lord Colvill of Ochiltree, who tendered his vote at the election of Scottish Rep. Peers in 1847, which was (notwithstanding a protest of the Earl of Selkirk) accepted; when, however, in the following year, he tendered the same, the title of Colville of Ochiltree was (under an Act^(b) passed in the interval) *ordered not to be called*, until the right thereto had been established.

COLVILLE see also COLEVILLE

COLVILLE OF CULROSS

i.e. "COLVILLE OF CULROSS, co. Perth," Barony (*Colville*), *cr.* 1885, see "COLVILL OF CULROSS," Barony [S.], under the 10th Lord.

COLWOOD

See "BOWEN OF COLWOOD," Barony (*Bowen*), *cr.* 1893, *extinct* 1894.

^(a) *Robertson*, pp. 458-467. This, according to *Riddell*, was "an assumption too absurd and preposterous to require comment."

^(b) "By one of the provisions of the Act 10 and 11 Vic. (c. 52), a vote protested against by two Peers must be reported by the Lord Clerk Register to the House of Lords, and if the person voting fail to appear or make good his right, the House is empowered to order the Peerage in question not to be called again till the Claimant or some one else has established his right to it. The case of Colvill of Ochiltree is (1888) the only instance in which this provision has been put in force." (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

COLYEAR

i.e. "COLYEAR," Barony [S.] (*Colyear*), *cr.* 1703, with "PORTMORE," Earldom of [S.], which see; *extinct* 1835.

COMBERMERE and COMBERMERE OF
BHURTPORE

BARONY.

1. 1814.

VISCOUNTCY.

1. 1827.

1. STAPLETON COTTON, 2nd but 1st surv. s. of Sir Robert Salusbury COTTON, 5th Bart. [1677], of Combermere, co. Chester, by Frances, da. and coh. of James Russell STAPLETON, of Bodrhyddan, co. Denbigh, was *b.* 14 Nov. 1773, at Llewenny Hall, co. Denbigh; *ed.* at Westm. school, 1785-89; joined the army, as 2nd Lieut. 23rd regt., the Welsh Fusiliers, Feb. 1790; Lieut. 1791; Capt. 6th Dragoon Guards 1793, served in Flanders 1793-94; becoming in 1794, at the age of 21, Lieut. Col. of 25th Light Dragoons, with whom he served against Tippoo Sahib at Malavelly, and, in 1799, at the siege of Seringapatam; Col. in the army and Lieut. Col. of the 16th Light Dragoons, 1800. Major Gen. 1805, Lieut. Gen. 1812, General 1825. M.P. (Tory) for Newark, 1806-14. He *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy and family estates 24 Aug. 1809, being then in command of a Brigade in the Peninsula, and for his signal services at Talavera, 28 July 1809, received the thanks of Parl. Being in command of the 1st division of the Cavalry, he covered the retreat (July to Sep. 1810) to Torres Vedras. As Commander of the whole of the allied Cavalry (1811-14) he, being then second in command under Wellington, led the famous charge at Salamanca, 22 July 1812, which decided that victory. For this they both received the thanks of Parl., and he was *nom.* K.B. 21 Aug. 1812, G.C.B. after Jan. 1815. Col. of the 20th Light Dragoons, 1813-18; K.G.C. of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, 1813; of St. Ferdinand of Spain and of Charles III of Spain. He fought at the great victory of Toulouse 10 Apr. 1814. On 17 May 1814, he was *cr.* BARON COMBERMERE, of Combermere, co. Chester, with a pension of £2,000 a year to him and his two successors therein. In July 1815 he arrived at Paris, and was in command of the allied Cavalry in France till the end of 1816. Gov. and Com. in Chief of Barbados, 1817-20; G.C.H. 1817; Col. of the 3rd Light Dragoons, 1821-29; Gov. of Sheerness, 1821-52; Com. in Chief in Ireland, 1822-25; P.C. [I.] 5 Dec. 1822; Second member of the India Council 1825-29, and Com. in Chief in the East Indies, where he restored the English supremacy by his gallant capture of Bhurtpore, 11 Dec. 1825.^(a) For this further service he was within fourteen months *cr.*, 8 Feb. 1827, VISCOUNT COMBERMERE

(a) When the Duke of Wellington recommended him for this employment, he was met with the remark, "But we have always understood that your Grace thought Lord Combermere a fool;" to which the Duke retorted, "So he is, a fool and a d—d fool; but he can take Rangoon [? Bhurtpore]." V.G.

OF BHURTPORE.^(a) By Royal lic., 21 Nov. 1827, he took the name of *Stapleton* before that of *Cotton*. Col. of 1st regt. of Life Guards and Gold Stick, 1829-65; Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford, 23 June 1830; P.C. 15 Dec. 1834; Constable of the Tower of London and Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets, 1852-65; FIELD MARSHAL, 2 Oct. 1855; K.S.I., 19 Aug. 1861. In his 90th year he attended the marriage of the Prince of Wales at Windsor, 10 Mar. 1863, in his capacity of Gold Stick. He *m.*, 1stly (spec. lic.), 1 Jan. 1801, at Clumber Park, Notts, Anna Maria, 1st da. of Thomas (PELHAM-CLINTON), 3rd DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by Anna Maria, da. of William (STANHOPE), 2nd EARL OF HARRINGTON. She, who was *b.* 29 July 1783, *d.* 31 May 1807, of consumption, at Clifton, co. Gloucester. He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 June 1814, at Lambeth Palace, Caroline, yst. da. of William Fulke GREVILLE, Capt. R.N., by Meliora, only child of the Rev. the Hon. Richard SOUTHWELL. She, who had for the last seven years lived apart from her husband, *d.* at Dover, 25 Jan. 1837, of cold caught at her father's funeral. Admon. Feb. 1837. He *m.*, 3rdly, 2 Oct. 1838, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Woolley,^(b) only child of Robert GIBBINGS, of Cork, and of Gibbings Grove, co. Limerick, M.D.^(c) He *d.* at Colchester House, Clifton, co. Gloucester, 21 Feb., and was *bur.* 2 Mar. 1865, at Wrenbury, Salop, aged 91.^(d) Will pr. 25 Apr. 1865 under £16,000. His widow *d.* 13 Aug. 1889, aged 89, at 48 Belgrave Sq. Will pr. 22 Oct. 1889, above £85,000.

II. 1865. 2. WELLINGTON HENRY (STAPLETON-COTTON), VISCOUNT COMBERMERE OF BHURTPORE, &c., only surv.^(e) s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 24 Nov. 1818, at Barbados; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 11 May 1837; entered the army 1837, becoming Capt. 1st Life Guards, 1846. He was M.P. (Conservative) for Carrickfergus, 1847-57. Sec. to the Master Gen. of the Ordnance, Mar. to Dec. 1852; Col. in the army 1861; retired 1866. He *m.*, 29 July 1844, at Eckington, co. Derby, Susan Alice, 1st da. of Sir George SITWELL, 2nd Bart., by Susan, sister of Archibald Campbell TAIT, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1st da. of Craufurd TAIT. She *d.* 12 Aug. 1869, at Combermere Abbey, aged 50. He *d.* 1 Dec. 1891, aged 73, at 33 St. James's Place, and was *bur.* at Wrenbury. Personalty £1,472 gross, nominal net.

^(a) For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see Appendix E to this volume. V.G.

^(b) "A handsome lady with flashing eyes and very glossy black hair . . . very rich, very clever, and very witty; a brilliant musician, and a delightfully humorous artist." (*Life and Adventures of George Augustus Sala*). V.G.

^(c) He was an apothecary at Cheltenham, where he made a large fortune.

^(d) In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* he is described as "of moderate stature, sparely built, very active, and an excellent horseman." An equestrian statue of him by Marochetti is at Chester Castle. A good biography of him, entitled *The Combermere Correspondence*, was published in 1866. V.G.

^(e) His elder br. of the half blood, Robert Henry Stapleton Cotton, *b.* 19 Jan. 1802, *d.* 13 Feb. 1821, at Combermere Abbey.

III. 1891.

3. ROBERT WELLINGTON (STAPLETON-COTTON), VIS-COUNT COMBERMERE OF BHURTPORE, *Esq.*, 1st s. and h., *b.* 16 June 1845, in Upper Grosvenor Str.; ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 2 June 1866, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Charlotte Anne, da. and h. of Jacob Fletcher ELLIS-FLETCHER, of Peel Hall and Clifton, both co. Lancaster. She, by whom he had no issue, divorced him, decree *nisi*, 20 Nov. 1879. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 June 1880, Isabel Marian, divorced wife of Cudworth Halstead POOLE, yr. of the 2 daughters of Sir George CHETWYND, 3rd Bart., by Charlotte Augusta, da. of Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull (HILL), 3rd MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE [I.]. He *d.* 20 Feb. 1898, after a severe operation, at 11 Duchess Str., Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Wrenbury, aged 52. Will pr. at over £113,000 gross and over £74,000 net. His widow was living 1913.

IV. 1898.

4. FRANCIS LYNCH WELLINGTON (STAPLETON-COTTON), VIS-COUNT COMBERMERE OF BHURTPORE [1827] and BARON COMBERMERE [1814], also a BARONET [1677], only s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 29 June 1887. A Conservative.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,414 acres in Cheshire; 2,447 in Shropshire, and 1,818 in Lancashire. Total, 13,679 acres, worth £26,779 a year, besides estates in the West Indies worth £4,000 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Combermere Abbey, Cheshire.

COMPTON^(a)BARONY
BY WRIT.

1. 1572. 1. HENRY COMPTON, only s. and h. of Peter C. (*d.* 30 Jan. 1538/9), of Compton Wynyates, co. Warwick,^(b) by Anne,^(c) da. of George (TALBOT), 4th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, was *b.* 16 Feb. 1537/8; Admitted to Gray's Inn, 1 Mar. 1562/3; M.P. for Old Sarum, 1563-67; was knighted by the Earl of Leicester, at Arundel House, 10 Feb. 1566/7, and was sum. to Parl. from 8 May (1572) 14 Eliz. to 4 Feb. (1588/9) 31 Eliz., by writs directed *Henrico Compton de Compton chivaler*, whereby he became LORD COMPTON. He was one of the Peers for the trial of the Queen of Scots, Oct. 1586,^(d) and one of the 4 chief attendants at her funeral, 1 Aug. 1587. He *m.*, 1stly, Frances, da. of Francis (HASTINGS), 2nd EARL OF HUNTINGDON, by Katherine, 1st da. and coh. of Henry (POLE), LORD MONTAGU. She *d.*

^(a) This is one of the 12 families treated of in Drummond's *Histories of Noble British Families*, for a list of which see vol. i, p. 118, note "b."

^(b) This Peter was s. and h. of Sir William C., a distinguished courtier and soldier, who had lic. to wear his hat in the King's presence, 22 Feb. 1526/7. He *d.* June 1528. For a list of, and some remarks on, such licences, see J. H. Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. ii, pp. 287, 289, 295-8. V.G.

^(c) She was only child and sole h. of her mother (the Earl's 2nd wife), Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir Richard Walden, of Erith, Kent.

^(d) See note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

in 1574. He *m.*, 2ndly, Anne, widow of William (STANLEY), LORD MONT-EAGLE (who *d.* 1581), 5th da. of Sir John SPENCER, of Althorp, Northants, by Katherine, da. of Sir Thomas KITSON, of Hengrave, Suffolk. He was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1589, at Compton afsd., aged 51. Will dat. 17 May 1589, pr. 1589.^(a) His widow *m.*, 4 Dec. 1592, at Yarnton, Oxon, as 2nd wife, Robert (SACKVILLE), 2nd EARL OF DORSET, who *d.* 27 Feb. 1608/9. She *d.* 22 Sep. 1618. Will pr. 1618. *Inq. p. m.* 16 Jan. 1618/9.

II. 1589. 2. WILLIAM (COMPTON), LORD COMPTON, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* before 1572, was sum. to Parl. by writ, from 19 Feb. (1592/3) 35 Eliz. to 5 Apr. (1614) 12 Jac. I. On 2 Aug. 1618 he was *cr.* EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He *d.* 24 June 1630.

III. 1626. 3. SPENCER COMPTON, s. and h. ap., *b.* May 1601, was, by writ, 1 Apr. 1626, sum. *v.p.* to Parl. in his father's Barony as LORD COMPTON, and took his seat accordingly.^(b) On 24 June 1630 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He *d.* 19 Mar. 1642/3.

IV. 1643. 4. JAMES (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON and LORD COMPTON, s. and h., *b.* 19 Aug. 1622, and *d.* 15 Dec. 1681.

V. 1681. 5. GEORGE (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON and LORD COMPTON, s. and h., *b.* 18 Oct. 1664, and *d.* 13 Apr. 1727.

VI. 1711. 6. JAMES COMPTON, s. and h. ap., *b.* 2 May 1687, was, by writ, 28 Dec. 1711,^(c) sum. *v.p.*, to Parl. in his father's Barony as LORD COMPTON, and took his seat accordingly. On 13 Apr. 1727 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 3 Oct. 1754, when the Earldom of Northampton devolved on his br. and h. male (see that dignity), but the Barony of Compton devolved as under:—

VII. 1754. 7. CHARLOTTE, *suo jure* BARONESS FERRERS and BARONESS COMPTON, only surv. da. and h. She, on 8 May 1749, by the death of her only surv. sister, unm., had become sole h. to her mother, Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS FERRERS (who *d.* 13 Mar. 1740/1,

See fuller account under "Northampton," Earldom of, *cr.* 1618.

^(a) He is called by Camden "a person of fine wit and solid judgment."

^(b) For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. *v.p.* to Parl. in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

^(c) For an account of the 12 Peers *cr.* in 5 days, of which he was the first, see vol. ii, p. 28, note "b," and for a case of 10 peerages being *cr.* in one day, see note *sub* Thomas, BARON FOLEY [1776]. See also note "b" above. V.G.

aged 46), and had consequently inherited that dignity. She *m.*, 19 Dec. 1751, in Audley Chapel, as his 1st wife, George TOWNSHEND, who, on 12 Mar. 1764, *suc.* his father as 4th VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM, and who, after her death, was, 31 Oct. 1787, *cr.* MARQUESS TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM (see that dignity), and *d.* 14 Sep. 1807. The *suo jure* Baroness (Viscountess Townshend) *d.* at Leixlip Castle, co. Kildare, 14 Sep., and was *bur.* 1 Oct. 1770, at Raynham, Norfolk.^(a)

VIII. 1770. 8. GEORGE (TOWNSHEND), LORD FERRERS and LORD COMPTON, s. and h., *b.* 18 Apr. 1753, who, 25 Apr. 1774, being sum. by writ in his mother's Barony as *George Townshend de Ferrers*, took his seat in the House on the 28th as LORD FERRERS, "next above the Lord Dacre" [1321]. On 18 May 1784 he was, *v.p.*, *cr.* EARL OF THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER.^(b) On 14 Sep. 1807 he *suc.* his father as 2nd MARQUESS TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM. He *d.* 27 July 1811.

IX. 1811 9. GEORGE FERRERS (TOWNSHEND), MARQUESS to TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM [1787], EARL OF 1855. LEICESTER [1784], VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM [1682], LORD FERRERS [1299], LORD COMPTON [1572], and BARON TOWNSHEND OF LYNN REGIS [1661], s. and h., *b.* 13 Dec. 1778. He *d. s.p.*, 31 Dec. 1855, when the Earldom of Leicester became *extinct*; the three peerages of Townshend devolved on his cousin and h. male, while the 2 Baronies in fee (Ferrers and Compton) fell into *abeyance* between his sisters or their descendants.^(c)

See fuller particulars under "TOWNSHEND,"
Marquessate of, *cr.* 1787.

COMPTON OF COMPTON

i.e. "COMPTON OF COMPTON, co. Warwick," Earldom (*Compton*), *cr.* 1812, with "NORTHAMPTON," Marquessate of, which see.

^(a) *The descent of Charlotte Compton, Baroness Ferrers de Chartley, Baroness Compton*, with a portrait of her from a picture at Balls Park, was pub. in 1892 by Isabella G. C. Clifford. Her arms are shown, Compton quartering Clifford. V.G.

^(b) Being styled in that patent "Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, Baron Bouchier, Lovaine, Basset, and Compton," as to which designations of Bouchier, Lovaine, and Basset, see vol. ii, p. 3, note "f."

^(c) The coheirs were (1) his nephew, Marmion Edward Ferrers, of Baddesley Clinton, co. Warwick, s. and h. of Edward F. of the same, by Harriet Anne (who *d.* 1 June 1845), 1st surv. sister of the deceased. (2) Elizabeth Margaret, yr. of the 2 sisters of deceased, who *m.*, 5 Aug. 1815, Joseph Moore Boulton, of Springfield Park, co. Warwick, and *d.* 24 May 1860, leaving issue.

CONCRAIG

i.e. "CONCRAIG," Barony [S.] (*Drummond*), *cr.* 1696, by James II, when in exile, with the DUKEDOM OF PERTH [S.], which see; see also vol. i, Appendix F.

CONGLETON

BARONY.

I. 1841. 1. HENRY BROOKE PARNELL, 2nd s. of the Rt. Hon. Sir John P., 2nd Bart. [I.], of Rathleague, in Queen's Co., Chancellor of the Exchequer [I.], 1785-91, by Letitia Charlotte, da. and coh. of Sir Arthur BROOKE, Bart. [I.], of Colebrooke, was *b.* 3 July 1776; *ed.* at Eton, at Winchester, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. He *suc.* to the family estates on the death of his father, 5 Dec. 1801, his elder br. (whom he subsequently, 30 July 1812, *suc.* in the Baronetcy) being passed over, as being dumb and a cripple, by Act of Parl. passed in 1789. He was M.P. for Maryborough in the last Irish Parl., 1797-1800; M.P. (Whig) for Queen's Co. Apr. to June 1802, for Portarlington July to Dec. 1802; for Queen's Co. again, 1806-32, and for Dundee, 1833-41; sitting in 14 Parliaments, and taking an active part in favour of the repeal of the Corn Laws, and of Catholic emancipation. A Lord of the Treasury [I.], 1806-07; Chairman of the Finance Committee, 1828; P.C. 27 Apr. 1831; Sec. at War, 1831-32;^(a) Treasurer of the Navy, 1835-36; and Paymaster Gen., 1835-41. On 18 Aug. 1841, he was *cr.* BARON CONGLETON, of Congleton, co. Chester.^(b) He *m.*, 17 Feb. 1801, Caroline Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (DAWSON), 1st EARL OF PORTARLINGTON [I.], by Caroline, da. of John (STUART), 3rd EARL OF BUTE [S.]. Within 10 months of his creation as a Peer he hung himself, in a fit of temporary insanity, at Cadogan Place, Chelsea, 8, and was *bur.* 14 June 1842, in the cemetery of St. Geo., Han. Sq., in the Bayswater Road, aged 65. Will *pr.* Aug. 1842, under £7,000. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Mar. 1782, *d.* 16 Feb. 1861, in Paris, aged 78.

II. 1842.

2. JOHN VESEY (PARNELL), BARON CONGLETON, s. and h., *b.* 16 June 1805, in Baker Str., Marylebone; *ed.* in France, and subsequently at Edinburgh Univ. He joined the sect of the

^(a) When he was dismissed for voting against Ministers on the question of the Russian-Dutch Loan. V.G.

^(b) This title was chosen because the family originally came from that place. See G.E.C.'s *Complete Baronetage*, vol. v, p. 375. He was author of several works on finance. "Sir Henry is a respectable but by no means a superior speaker . . . he is gentlemanly in appearance, so is he also in reality. His manners are highly courteous. His stature is of the middle size, rather inclining to stoutness. His complexion is fair, his features are regular, with a mild expression about them; and his hair is pure white." (*Random Recollections of the House of Commons*, 1836). V.G.

"Plymouth brethren," of whom he became, in 1831, a missionary to Bagdad.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, in 1831 (or 1828), Nancy, da. of Edward CRONIN, of Cork. She *d. s.p.*, at Bagdad in 1832. He *m.*, 2ndly, at Bagdad, in 1833, an Armenian lady, Khatoon, widow of Yoosoof CONSTANTINE, of Bushire, merchant, yr. da. of Ovauness Moscow, of Shiraz.^(b) She *d. s.p.*, 30 May 1865, in her 58th year, at 47 Cumberland Str., Marylebone. He *m.*, 3rdly, 21 Feb. 1867, at Croydon, Surrey, Margaret Catherine, da. of Charles ORMEROD, of the India board. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(c) at 53 Great Cumberland Place, Marylebone, 23 Oct. 1883, aged 78, and was *bur.* at Kensal Green. Will pr. 13 Mar. 1884, at £7,104. His widow *d.* 1 Nov. 1910.

III. 1883. 3. HENRY WILLIAM (PARNELL), BARON CONGLETON, br. and h., *b.* 23 Mar. 1809, in London; sometime an officer R.N., and served at the battle of Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827; Sheriff of co. Westmeath, 1861.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, 28 May 1835, Sophia, da. and h. of Col. the Hon. William BLIGH (s. of John, 3rd EARL OF DARNLEY [I.]), by Georgiana Charlotte Sophia, da. of John (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.]. She, who was *b.* 16 May 1807, *d.* 5 Apr. 1846, in Bryanston Sq. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Mar. 1851, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Caroline Margaret, 1st da. of his maternal uncle, the Hon. Lionel Charles DAWSON, by Elizabeth Emily, da. of George Frederick (NUGENT), 7th EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.]. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1896, at Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, aged 87. His widow, who was *b.* 28 Oct. 1822, in Dublin, and was from July 1845 to Mar. 1851, one of the Maids of Honour, *d.* 17, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1912, at Brookwood Cemetery, aged 87.

IV. 1896.[‡] 4. HENRY (PARNELL), BARON CONGLETON [1841], also a BARONET [I. 1766], 2nd but 1st surv.^(e) s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 10 July 1839; ed. at the Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; in the 3rd Foot 1855; served in the Crimea 1856, and in the Zulu war, 1879; C.B. 27 Nov. 1879; sometime Col. 2nd batt. of the Buffs; Col. commanding 18th Regimental District, 1888-92; Major Gen. 1893; Gen. in command of the Infantry brigade at Malta, 1895; retired 1902. A Conservative. He *m.*, 17 June 1885, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Elizabeth Peter, yst. da. of Dugald

(a) He went in company with his father-in-law, E. Cronin. He did not take his seat in the Lords till 4 Nov. 1852, having a conscientious objection to taking the oaths. He was a Liberal, but opposed the disestablishment of the Irish Church. V.G.

(b) It is said that she "being converted by their preaching, found herself cast adrift by her family, and, under the circumstances, it was decided that one of the missionaries should make the lady his wife." See *Annual Reg.* for 1883.

(c) His only child and h., by the 3rd wife, Sarah Cecilia, *b.* 5 Aug. 1868, *m.* 21 Nov. 1895, Henry Ambrose Mandeville, of Anner Castle, Clonmell, and *d.* 26 Apr. 1912, leaving issue. V.G.

(d) He was a Liberal till 1886, and thereafter a Liberal Unionist. V.G.

(e) His elder br., William Henry, Lieut. Col. Gren. Guards, *b.* 7 Oct. 1837, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 4 May 1879, aged 41.

DOVE, of Nutshell, co. Renfrew. He *d.* in Green Str., London, W., 12, and was *bur.* 15 Nov. 1906, at Brookwood Cemetery, aged 67. Will pr. over £10,000 gross and over £9,000 net. His widow was living 1913.

[HENRY BLIGH FORTESCUE PARNELL, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 Sep. 1890, at Anneville, Clonmell. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,247 acres in Queen's Co., and 2,900 in Westmeath. Total value £4,435 a year. *Chief Residence.*—Anneville, near Mullingar, co. Westmeath.

CONINGSBY OF CLANBRASSIL or CLANBRAZIL^(a)

BARONY [I.] 1. THOMAS CONINGSBY, only s. and h. of Humphrey C., of Hampton Court, co. Hereford, by Lettice, sister (whose issue became coh.) of Adam, 1st Viscount LISBURN [I.], and da. of Sir Adam LOFTUS, was *b.* 1656; was M.P. (Whig) for Leominster, 1679-81, 1685-87, 1689-1710, and 1715-16; Com. of Appeals in the Excise [I.] 1689-90; Joint Paymaster Gen. of the forces [I.], June 1690-98;^(b) distinguished himself at the battle of the Boyne, 1 July 1690,^(c) and at Aughrim, 12 July 1691; one of the Lords Justices [I.], 1690-92. On 7 Apr. 1692, he was *cr.* BARON CONINGSBY OF CLANBRASSIL, co. Armagh [I.]. He took his seat 5 Oct. 1692, and in the next Parl. 6 Oct. 1698; he also sat in the 1st Parl. [I.] of Queen Anne, but not later. Vice Treasurer [I.] 1692-1710; P.C. [I.] Jan. 1692/3, and [E.] 13 Apr. 1693; High Steward of Hereford, 1695 till his death; Custos Rot. and Lord Lieut. of cos. Hereford and Radnor, 1714-21. On 18 June 1716, he was *cr.* BARON CONINGSBY OF CONINGSBY, co. Lincoln, and, on 30 Apr. 1719, EARL OF CONINGSBY, co. Lincoln, both being with a spec. rem. (see below under these titles). He *m.*, 1stly (lic. Vic. Gen., 18 Feb. 1674/5), Barbara, da. of Ferdinando GORGES, of Eye, co. Hereford, and of St. Bartholomew by the Exchange, London, merchant, she being about 18 and he about 19. This marriage (after the birth of seven children) was dissolved by Act of Parl.^(d) He *m.*,

^(a) His title is given as Clanbrazill in the grant to him of supporters, and in Ulster Roll 1698. Arms, Gules, three coney segreant Argent (with 9 quarterings). Crest, A coney segreant Argent. Supporters (granted 16 Apr. 1692), Two lions Gules each charged with 3 billets and crowned with a ducal crown Or. A long pedigree is recorded in Ulster's Office. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

^(b) After this date the office of sole Paymaster Gen. was united to that of Vice Treasurer. He is sometimes stated, but probably in error, to have been Ranger of Phoenix Park. V.G.

^(c) The handkerchief with which he staunched a wound there received by King William, was (1888) at Cashiobury Park, Herts, the seat of the Earl of Essex.

^(d) She was living as late as 1715.

2ndly, about 23 Apr. 1698, against her father's wish,^(a) Frances, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs (whose issue became sole h.) of Richard (JONES), EARL OF RANELAGH [I.], by Frances, da. and coh. (whose issue became sole h.) of Francis (WILLOUGHBY), 5th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM. She, who was *b.* 1674, *d.* at Hampton Court, 19, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1714/5, at Hope-under-Dinmore, co. Hereford. Admon. 5 Feb. 1717/8. He *d.* 1, and was *bur.* 9 May 1729, at Hope afsd., aged about 73.^(b) Will dat. 4 Mar. 1724, pr. 10 Oct. 1729.

- II. 1729. 2. RICHARD (CONINGSBY), BARON CONINGSBY OF CLANBRASSIL [I.], grandson and h., being only surv. s. and h. of the Hon. Thomas CONINGSBY, by (—), da. of John CARR, of Etal, Northumberland, which Thomas (ed. at Eton 1698) was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, by his 1st wife, but was disinherited by his father and *d. v.p.* before July 1717. Owing to the spec. rem. above referred to, he did not succeed to the English Barony, nor to the Earldom. He *m.* Judith, yst. da. of Sir Thomas LAWLEY, 3rd Bart., by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, formerly Elizabeth PERKINS, widow. He, who was allowed £600 a year by his aunt, Margaret, Countess Coningsby, provided he asserted no rights as heir at law to the estates, *d. s.p.*, 18 Dec. 1729, and was *bur.* at Hope afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 17 Oct. 1729, pr. 12 Feb. 1729/30. His widow *m.* Joseph BUTLER, of the Temple, London, Barrister, who *d.* at Pump Court, Temple, 3 Sep. 1737. She *d.* 23, and was *bur.* 28 Apr. 1752, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, from St. John's, Westm., aged 38.

CONINGSBY, and CONINGSBY OF HAMPTON COURT

- BARONY. I. THOMAS (CONINGSBY), BARON CONINGSBY OF CLANBRASSIL [I.], was, on 18 June 1716, *cr.* BARON CONINGSBY OF CONINGSBY, co. Lincoln, with a remarkable rem. to the heirs male of his body by any wife he might *thereafter* marry,^(c) and, on 30 Apr. 1719, was *cr.*
- I. 1716
to
1729.

(^a) He disinherited her on account of this marriage, and left his property to Greenwich Hospital. V.G.

(^b) His hanging a man named Gafney without trial in 1691 in Ireland, was afterwards made the subject of a serious parliamentary enquiry at Westminster, and found to have been an arbitrary and illegal act. Matthew Prior fiercely attacked him in a long and indifferent ballad, and Pope refers scornfully to his "harangues." His gallantry at the Boyne and Aughrim got him his Barony, and his zeal for the Hanoverian cause his Earldom. He was a dull, muddle-headed man, as can be gathered from his State Paper on the policy of William and Anne; he hated Harley, and when the latter was told at the time of his threatened impeachment that Coningsby had declared that he would have his head, he replied, "I am sorry I cannot return the compliment, for I would not have his if he would give it me!" V.G.

(^c) He was then a widower, with sons (by his 1st wife) living. He is said to have proposed marriage to Sarah, the celebrated Duchess of Marlborough.

EARLDOM. EARL OF CONINGSBY, co. Lincoln, with a similar spec. rem., failing which (in this last case) with rem. to his elder da., *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS CONINGSBY. See fuller account of him above, under "Coningsby of Clanbrassil." He *d.* 1 May 1729 when the Barony of Coningsby (*cr.* 1716) became *extinct*, but the Earldom devolved as under.

II. 1729 2 and I. MARGARET, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF
to CONINGSBY [1719], VISCOUNTESS CONINGSBY OF HAMPTON COURT and BARONESS OF HAMPTON COURT [1717], elder da. (by the 2nd wife) and h. to the Earldom according to the spec. rem. She was *b.* about 1709, and had been, *v.p.*, *cr.* 26 Jan. 1716/7, BARONESS OF HAMPTON COURT, co. Hereford, and VISCOUNTESS CONINGSBY OF HAMPTON COURT *afsd.*, with rem. of those dignities to the heirs male of her body. She *m.*, 14 Apr. 1730, at St. Anne's, Soho, Sir Michael NEWTON, 4th Bart., of Barr's Court, co. Gloucester, and of Culverthorpe in Haydor, co. Lincoln, K.B., who *d. s.p.s.*, in London, 6, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1743, at Haydor *afsd.*, when the Baronetcy became *extinct*. Admon. 9 May 1743. She *d.* in Hill Str., Midx., *s.p.s.*, 12, and was *bur.* 24 June 1761, at Haydor, aged 52, when all her honours became *extinct*.^(a) M.I. Will pr. 3 July 1761.

[JOHN NEWTON, styled VISCOUNT CONINGSBY, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 Oct. 1732; *d. v.m.*, in infancy, in London, 4, and was *bur.* 8 Jan. 1732/3, at Haydor.^(b) M.I.]

CONNAUGHT^(c)

i.e. "CONNAUGHT," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1764, with "GLOUCESTER AND EDINBURGH," Dukedom of, which see; *extinct* 1834.

^(a) Hampton Court, with the Coningsby estate, thereupon devolved upon her younger sister, Frances, wife of Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams, whose grandson, George, 5th Earl of Essex, on succeeding her in 1781, took the additional name and arms of Coningsby, but left no issue. By him Hampton Court was sold in 1809 to Sir Richard Arkwright, whose descendant J. S. Arkwright sold it in June 1912. Leland wrote of this "goodly mansion place" that it was "sumptuously erected by one Sir Lenthall," who "was at Agincourt and took many prisoners there, by which prey he beganne the new building at Hampton Court." (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

^(b) He is said to have been dropped by his nurse, who was frightened at the sight of an ape.

^(c) For some account of the earlier holders of this ancient honour, see vol. xi, Appendix A. V.G.

DUKEDOM.

I. *H.R.H.* ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, PRINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, also DUKE OF SAXONY, 3rd s. of QUEEN VICTORIA, by *H.R.H.* Albert, PRINCE CONSORT, PRINCE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA, was *b.* at Buckingham Palace, Midx., 1 May, and *bap.* there 22 June 1850; ed. at Woolwich Academy, 1866; Lieut. R.E. and R.A., 1868; Capt. 7th Hussars, 1874; nom. K.G. 24 May 1867 and inst. same day; K.P. 30 Mar. 1869; K.T. 24 May 1869; G.C.M.G. 16 Apr. 1870; P.C. 16 May 1871; Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia, 18 Jan. 1872. He was, on 24 May 1874, *cr.* EARL OF SUSSEX, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN.^(a) Grand Cross Charles III of Spain, May 1876; G.C.S.I. (extra), 1 Jan. 1877; Grand Cross Redeemer of Greece, 5 May 1879. Ranger of Epping Forest, 1879. Major Gen. 1880; Col. in chief of the Rifle Brigade 1880; he was in command of a Brigade of Guards in the expedition to Egypt 1882, when he received the thanks of Parl.; C.B. (mil.), 17 Nov. 1882; Knight 2nd class Medjidie of Turkey, and Knight of the Order of Merit of Prussia, receiving the Egyptian war medal, all in 1882; Col. of the Scots Guards, 1883-1904; Commander in Chief at Bombay, 1886-90; G.C.I.E. (extra), 21 June 1887; Lieut. Gen. 1889; K.C.B. 1 July 1890; Gen. 1893; G.C.V.O. 6 May 1896; G.C.B. 21 May 1898; Elder Brother of the Trin. House 1898; P.C. [I.] 10 Jan. 1900; Commander of the Forces [I.] 1900-04; Grand Master of Freemasons, and Grand Master of the Order of the Bath, 1901; Field Marshal, 26 June 1902; Col. of the Gren. Guards, 1904; Inspector Gen. of the Forces, 1904-07; High Commissioner and Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, 1907-09; Gov. Gen. of Canada, 1911. He *m.*, 13 Mar. 1879, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Luise Margarethe Alexandra Victoria Agnes, 3rd da. of PRINCE FRIEDRICH KARL NIKOLAUS OF PRUSSIA, G.C.B., by Marie Anna, da. of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH, DUKE OF ANHALT. She was *b.* 25 July 1860, at Marmorpalais, near Potsdam; V.A. (1st class) and C.I.

[*H.R.H.* ARTHUR FREDERICK PATRICK ALBERT, PRINCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, also DUKE OF SAXONY, s. and h. ap., *b.* at Windsor Castle, 13 Jan., and *bap.* there 16 Feb. 1883. G.C.V.O. 24 May 1899; ent. the army as 2nd Lieut. 7th Hussars, May 1900, Lieut. Jan. 1903, Capt. 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), Apr. 1907; K.G. 15 July 1902; Personal A.D.C. to the King, June 1905; headed the Mission which invested Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan, with the Garter at Tokio, 20 Feb. 1906;^(b) called to the Bar, admitted Gray's Inn, and a Bencher thereof, all in June 1907; Elder Brother of the Trinity House, July 1910; one of the 4 Councillors of State during the King's absence in India 1911-12; represented the King at

^(a) One of the peerage titles being selected from each of the three kingdoms, according to the general practice in peerages granted to the Royal Family since the time of George III.

^(b) For a list of these Missions see vol. ii, Appendix B.

the funeral of Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan, 1912; Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England; also a Knight of various foreign Orders, and Capt. *à la Suite* of the 3rd Prussian (Ziethen) Hussars; D.C.L. Oxford.]

CONNELL

See "BOURKE OF CONNELL," Barony [I.] (*Bourke*), *cr.* 1580; *forfeited* 1691.

CONNEMARA

BARONY. ROBERT BOURKE, 3rd s. of Robert (BOURKE), 5th EARL OF MAYO [I.], by Anne Charlotte, only child of the Hon. I. 1887. John JOCELYN, was *b.* 11 June 1827; *ed.* at Hall Place school, Bexley, Kent, and at Trin. Coll. Dublin; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1852; M.P. (Conservative) for Lynn, 1868-86; Under Sec. for Foreign Affairs, 1874-80, and 1885-86; P.C. 20 Apr. 1880; Governor of Madras, 1886-90. On 12 May 1887, he was *cr.* BARON CONNEMARA of Connemara, co. Galway. G.C.I.E. 21 June 1887. He *m.*, 21 Nov. 1863, in Lambeth Palace Chapel, Susan Georgiana, 1st da. and coh. of James Andrew (BROUN-RAMSAY), MARQUESS OF DALHOUSIE (Gov. Gen. of India, 1847-56), by Susan Georgiana, da. of George (HAY), 8th MARQUESS OF TWEEDDALE [S.]. She, who was *b.* 9 Jan. 1837, at Coalstoun, and was C.I., divorced him, obtaining a decree *nisi* 27 Nov. 1890.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 Oct. 1894, Gertrude, widow of Edward COLEMAN, of Stoke Park, Bucks. She *d.* 23 Nov. 1898, after a long illness, at 43 Grosvenor Str., and was *bur.* at Kensal Green. Will *pr.* over £91,000 gross and over £57,000 net. He *d. s.p.*, at 43 Grosvenor Str. *afsd.*, 3, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1902, also at Kensal Green, aged 75, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will *pr.* over £33,000 gross.

CONSTABLE

i.e. "CONSTABLE," Barony [S.] (*Constable*), *cr.* 1620, with "DUNBAR," Viscounty [S.], which see; *dormant* 1721.

CONVAMORE

i.e. "HARE OF CONVAMORE, co. Cork," Barony (*Hare*), *cr.* 1869. See "LISTOWEL," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1822, under the 3rd Earl.

^(a) She *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Oct. 1894, Surgeon Lieut. Col. William Hamilton Broun (who had taken the name of Broun instead of Briggs, on his marriage). She *d.* 24 Jan. 1898, at Colstoun, co. Haddington, aged 61. V.G.

CONWAY, CONWAY OF RAGLEY, and CONWAY OF CONWAY CASTLE

BARONY.

I. 1625.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1627.

I. EDWARD CONWAY, s. and h. of Sir John C., of Ragley, co. Warwick, sometime Gov. of Ostend, by Helen, da. of Sir Fulke GREVILLE, of Beauchamp's Court, co. Warwick, being Col. of a regt. of Foot at the taking of Cadiz, was knighted there, 22 or^(a) 27 June 1596, by the Earl of Essex; Lieut. Gov. of the Brill, 1599-1609; *suc.* his father 4 Oct. 1603; was sometime in command of the English forces in the Netherlands; M.P. for Penryn 1610-11, and for Evesham 1621-22, and 1624-25; was on an embassy to Brussels and to Prague in 1620; P.C. 28 June 1622; Sec. of State, Jan. 1622/3-28. A Commissioner of the Council of War 1624, and Gov. of the Isle of Wight 1624 till his death. On 24 Mar. 1624/5, he was *cr.* BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY, co. Warwick.^(b) Lord Lieut. and Vice Admiral of Hants, 1625 till his death. On 15 Mar. 1626/7, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT KILLULTAGH, co. Antrim [I.], and on 26 June 1627, VISCOUNT CONWAY OF CONWAY CASTLE, co. Carnarvon. LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL 14 Dec. 1628 till his death.^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, about 1593, Dorothy, widow of Edward BRAY, da. of Sir John (or William) TRACY, of Toddington, co. Gloucester, by Anne, da. of Sir Thomas THROCKMORTON, of Corse Court. She was *bur.* 5 Mar. 1612, at Arrow, co. Warwick. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 30 Dec. 1619, Katherine, widow of John WEST, citizen and grocer, of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, da. of Giles HUEBLOK [or HAMBLER], of Ghent, but by her had no issue. He *d.* 3, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. 1630/1, at Arrow, aged 67.^(d) Will dat. 28 July 1629, pr. 12 Nov. 1631, and possibly again in Aug. 1660. His widow *d.* at Acton, Midx., 30 June, and was *bur.* there 5 July 1639. M.I. Will, leaving a great part of her fortune to charitable uses, dat. 1637, pr. 19 July 1639.

BARONY.

II. 1628.

2. EDWARD (CONWAY), BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, was *bap.* 10 Aug. 1594, at Arrow; was knighted 25 Mar. 1618, at Whitehall;

(^a) Robert Radclyffe, later Earl of Sussex; William Howard, later Lord Howard of Effingham; Henry Lennard, later Lord Dacre; Horatio Vere, later Lord Vere; Oliver Lambert, later Lord Lambert; Richard Wenman, later Lord Wenman; and William Hervey, later Lord Hervey of Kidbrook, were knighted with him. To these are added in Shaw's *Knights*, "Lord Herbert" and "Lord Burke," whom the Editor cannot identify with certainty. V.G.

(^b) In *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records, this creation is (erroneously) given as 24 Mar. 1623/4. V.G.

(^c) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^d) King James I used to say in jest that he had "a Lord Treasurer (the Earl of Suffolk) that could not cast accounts; and a Secretary (Lord Conway) that could not write his name." (Lloyd, 1665). V.G.

VISCOUNCY. M.P. for Warwick, 1624-25, and for Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), 1626. He was *v.p.* sum. to Parl. in his father's Barony, and took his seat 23 Apr. 1628,^(a) becoming, within 2 years afterwards, by his father's death, VISCOUNT CONWAY OF CONWAY CASTLE, and VISCOUNT KILLULTAGH [I.]. P.C. [I.] and Marshal of the Army [I.], 1639/40. Gen. of the Horse (against the Scots), 1640, when he was out-manœuvred and defeated at Newburn near Newcastle; Member of the Assembly of Divines, 1643. He *m.*, about Oct. 1621, Frances, da. of Sir Francis POPHAM, of Littlecote, Wilts, by Anne, da. and h. of John DUDLEY, of Stoke Newington, Midx. He *d.* at Lyon, in France, 26 June 1655, and was *bur.* at Arrow, aged 61.^(b) His widow *d.* 7 May, and was *bur.* 16 June 1671, aged 74, at Arrow. Will pr. July 1671.

VISCOUNCY AND BARONY. 3 and 1. EDWARD (CONWAY), VISCOUNT CONWAY OF CONWAY CASTLE [1627] and BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY [1625], also VISCOUNT KILLULTAGH [I. 1627], 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1623; Capt. of a troop of Horse [I.] 1660; P.C. [I.] Dec. 1660. As "Edward, Viscount Killultagh" he was in receipt of a small pension from the Irish Govt. in 1661. F.R.S. 2 Jan. 1667/8; Gov. of Charlemont fort, 1672; a Gov. of the counties Armagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, and part of Down, 1672; Joint Commissioner of Customs [I.], 1673-75; Lieut. Gen. of Horse [I.], 1674. On 3 Dec. 1679, he was *cr.* EARL OF CONWAY, co. Carnarvon, and was introduced 21 Oct. 1680; P.C. [E.] 2 Feb. 1680/1; Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick, 1681;

(^a) This is a very rare instance of the s. and h. ap. of a *Viscount* being sum. (*v.p.*) in his father's Barony; a like summons, in the case of the s. and h. ap. of Viscount Townshend of Raynham, occurred in 1723, and an apparently unique case of the s. and h. ap. of a *Baron* possessing two Baronies (Conyers and Darcy), occurred in 1680. See vol. i, Appendix G. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) "By letters out of France . . . my father died there the 26th of last month . . . He had had a long distemper upon him of cold and rheum which was much amended by his being at Paris . . . he died with that calmness and quietness as one would fall asleep, having his memory and senses perfect to the last." (Letter of Edward, Viscount Conway, to Major George Rawdon, 24 July 1655); *ex inform.* D.G. Warrand. "A voluptuous man in eating and drinking, and of great licence in all other excesses . . . well versed in all parts of learning . . . of a very pleasant and inoffensive conversation." (Clarendon, *Hist. of the Rebellion*, bk. ii). "A tried soldier, but an indolent man . . . too much inclined to the pleasures of the table and to a life of debauchery to be relied on for great efforts in a desperate cause. He was possessed of no mean powers as a scholar, and was a man capable of warm friendship; and his social gifts combined with his cordial support of the church had endeared him to Laud." (*Life of Clarendon*, by Sir Henry Craik, 1911, vol. i, p. 81). His letters, many of which are printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 14 Rep., App., part ii, seem to show that he had a bright, lively, and agreeable disposition. V.G.

Sec. of State for the North, Feb. 1680/1 to Jan. 1682/3. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 11 Feb. 1650/1, at Kensington (lic. Fac. off.), Anne, sister of the half-blood of Heneage, 1st EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, da. of Sir Heneage FINCH, Recorder of London, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Matthew CRADOCK. She, who became a Quakeress, *d.* at Ragley 23 Feb. 1678/9, and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1679, at Arrow.^(a) Will pr. May 1679. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth (with £13,000), da. of George (BOOTH), 1st BARON DELAMERE, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Henry (GREY), EARL OF STAMFORD. She *d. s.p.s.*, in childbed, 4, and was *bur.* 21 July 1681, at Arrow. He *m.*, 3rdly, before 30 Aug. 1681, Ursula (with £30,000), 1st da. and coh. of George STAWELL (br. of Ralph, 1st BARON STAWELL), of Cothelstone, Somerset, Col. in the Army, by Ursula, da. of Sir Robert AUSTEN, Bart. He *d. s.p.*, 11, and was *bur.* 25 Aug. 1683, at Arrow, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 9 Aug., pr. Aug. 1683.^(b) His widow *m.*, as his 1st wife, 18 Mar. 1685/6, at Littlecote Chapel, Ramsbury, Wilts, John (SHEFFIELD), EARL OF MULGRAVE, subsequently (1694) MARQUESS OF NORMANBY, and finally (1703), after her death, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She *d.* 13 Aug. 1697. Her admon., as "Marchioness of Normanby," 10 Sep. 1697.

BARONY.

I. FRANCIS SEYMOUR CONWAY, of Ragley, co. Warwick, yr. s. of Sir Edward SEYMOUR, Bart. (ancestor, by his 1st wife, of the Dukes of Somerset), being the 2nd s. by his 2nd wife, Lætitia, da. of Alexander POPHAM, of Littlecote, Wilts, *b.* 28 May 1679, *suc.* his next elder br., Popham SEYMOUR-CONWAY, 18 June 1699,^(c) in the estates of the late Earl of Conway,^(d) according to the will of that nobleman, when he assumed the additional surname of *Conway*. He was M.P. (Tory) for Bramber 1701-03. On 17 Mar. 1702/3, he was *cr.* BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY, co. Warwick.^(e) Ranger of Hyde Park 1703-06. On

(^a) See the curious inscription on her coffin plate, in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 2nd Ser., vol. iii, p. 3. The long interval between her death and burial is accounted for by her body having been preserved in a glass case till the return of her husband from Ireland. Her son, Heneage C., *bap.* at Arrow 17 Feb. 1658/9, was *bur.* there 23 Oct. 1660. G.E.C. and V.G.

(^b) He was author of a Latin work called *Opuscula Philosophica*.

(^c) He *d.* unm., in his 24th year, from a wound received in a duel with Col. Kirke.

(^d) The Earl was first cousin, *ex parte maternâ*, to Lætitia, the mother of these young men, her father, Alexander Popham, being br. of Frances, Viscountess Conway abovenamed, the Earl's mother.

(^e) This was probably owing to his father, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1661-78, who exercised great influence till his death in 1708, and who, being in remainder to the Dukedom of Somerset, is said to have declined a peerage for himself. Bishop Burnet states that the Ministry prevailed on the Queen at this period, for the sake of having a clear majority in the next session, "to create four new Peers who had

16 Oct. 1712, he was *cr.* BARON CONWAY AND KILLULTAGH, co. Antrim [I.], not, however, taking his seat as such till 3 Oct. 1721. P.C. [I.] 6 Feb. 1727/8; Gov. of Carrickfergus 1728 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Feb. 1703/4, Mary, da. of Laurence (HYDE), 1ST EARL OF ROCHESTER, by Henrietta, da. of Richard (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON. She *d. s.p.m.*, at Northwicke, in Blockley, 25 Jan., and was *bur.* 4 Feb. 1708/9, at Arrow. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1709, Jane, da. of (—) BOWDEN, of Drogheda. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, in childbed, at Sandywell, co. Gloucester, 13, and was *bur.* 26 Feb. 1715/6 at Arrow, in her 26th year. He *m.*, 3rdly, July 1716, Charlotte (sister of Catherine, wife of the celebrated Sir Robert WALPOLE), da. of John SHORTER, of Bybrook, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Erasmus PHILIPPS, Bart. He *d.* 3 Feb. 1731/2, at Lisburn, in Ireland, and was *bur.* at Arrow, aged 52. Will pr. Ireland 1732, and Mar. 1733. His widow *d.* 12, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1733/4, at Arrow. Admon. 15 Mar. 1733/4 and 4 Oct. 1751.

V. 1732. 2. FRANCIS (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), BARON CONWAY OF RAGLEY [1703], also BARON CONWAY OF KILLULTAGH [I. 1712], s. and h. by 3rd wife, *b.* 5 July 1718. On 3 Aug. 1750 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD, and on 5 July 1793, was *cr.* EARL OF YARMOUTH and MARQUESS OF HERTFORD. See "HERTFORD," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1793.

CONWAY AND KILLULTAGH

i.e. "CONWAY AND KILLULTAGH, co. Antrim," Barony [I.] (*Seymour-Conway*), *cr.* 16 Oct. 1712. See under "CONWAY OF RAGLEY," Barony, *cr.* 1703.

CONYBORO

See "MONK BRETTON OF CONYBORO AND HURSTPIERPOINT, Sussex," Barony (*Dodson*), *cr.* 1884.

been the violentest of the whole party, Finch, Gower, Granville, and young Seymour," while "Hervey, though of the other side, was at the same time made a Baron by private favour." See vol. ii, p. 323, note "c," *sub* "BRISTOL." The "violence" of young Seymour must, however, have been of small moment. G.E.C. The 5 peers *cr.* in one month (as regards the first 4 of them, at the instance of the then Tory Ministry) were, in order of their creation, Lord Granville 13, Lord Guernsey 15, Lord Gower 16, Lord Conway 17, and Lord Hervey 23 Mar. 1702/3. This was for that date an unusual number of peers to make at one time, and it formed a precedent for the still stronger step taken in 1711/2, when 12 peers were created in 5 days, for a similar object (see vol. ii, p. 28, note "b"), and for the creation of 10 peerages in one day in 1776 (see note *sub* FOLEY). V.G.

CONYERS

BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. 1509.

I. WILLIAM CONYERS, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John C. (who *d. v.p.*), by Alice, 3rd da. and coh. of William (NEVILLE), LORD FAUCONBERGE and EARL OF KENT, was *b.* 21 Dec. 1468; *suc.* his grandfather 14 Mar. 1489/90. He was knighted about 30 Sep. 1497. He is known to have borne the title of LORD CONYERS (1506-07) 22 Hen. VII, and was sum. to Parl. from 17 Oct. (1509) 1 Hen. VIII to 23 Nov. (1514) 6 Hen. VIII, by writs directed *Willelmo Conyers de Conyers chivaler*, whereby he became LORD CONYERS.^(a) Bailiff of the Liberty of Richmond, and Constable of Richmond Castle 22 Aug. 1509. He was head of a Commission to treat with the Scots 1 Feb. 1511/2, fought at the battle of Flodden, 1513, and served in Scotland under George, Earl of Shrewsbury, Sep. 1522. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary,^(b) da. of John, LORD SCROPE (of Bolton), by his 1st wife, Joan, da. of William (FITZHUGH), LORD FITZHUGH, being related to her in the 4th degree (cont. 21 June; lic. reg. at York 24 Sep. 1479). He *m.*, 2ndly,^(c) Anne, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 3rd EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by Margaret, da. of Roger BOOTH. He *d.* 1524, before 14 Apr., aged 55.^(d) His widow *m.*, 2ndly, as his 1st wife, Anthony SALTMARSH, of Hornby (lic. to *m.* in the chapel of Aldwark, 29 Apr. 1525), whose will, dat. 28 July, was pr. 9 Oct. 1550.

II. 1524.

2. CHRISTOPHER (CONYERS), LORD CONYERS, s. and h.^(e) Knighted 25 Sep. 1523. He had livery of his father's lands 16 July 1524. He was sum. to Parl. from 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII to 27 Apr. (1536) 28 Hen. VIII, by writs directed *Christofero domino Conyers chivaler*.^(f) In 22 Hen. VIII (1530-31) he signed the

(a) He figures in a bogus list concocted by Dugdale (*Summonses*, pp. 491-2) as having been sum. to the Parl. beginning 12 Nov. 7 Hen. VIII (really the date to which the Parl. which first met 5 Feb. 1514/5 had been prorogued). As to this list see *sub* II Lord Willoughby (of Broke). V.G.

(b) His elder br., John, had lic. to marry her 4 July 1472, but *d.* before consummation. V.G.

(c) See Surtees Soc., *Test. Ebor.*, vol. iii, p. 289. V.G.

(d) He built Hornby Castle, which descended through the families of Conyers and Darcy to that of Osborne, Dukes of Leeds. He figures on a Commission of Wards and Marriages 1 Sep. 1518 as "William Conyers, Lord Hornby." V.G.

(e) On 26 Oct. 1516 Lord Dacre writes to Wolsey that whereas at the request "of me and my brother Lord Conyers our son Christopher Conyers" was then to enter the Cardinal's service, he now desires that it may be delayed till Easter, and that in the meantime he may remain in Lincoln's Inn. (*Letters and Papers Henry VIII*, vol. ii, part 1, p. 773). V.G.

(f) In Dugdale's fabricated list of summonses for this Parl., while he included Thomas Cromwell, who was not summoned, he omitted Christopher Lord Conyers, Arthur, Viscount Lisle, and Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy. V.G.

provisional denial of the Pope's supremacy in case of his not consenting to the King's divorce. He *m.*, 28 Sep. 1515, at Kirkoswald, Anne, da. of Thomas [not William], LORD DACRE (of Gilsland), by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Robert GREYSTOCK. He *d.* 14 June 1538. His widow's will^(a) dat. 16 Dec. 1547, was pr. 21 Apr. 1548.

III. 1538 3. JOHN (CONYERS), LORD CONYERS, s. and h. Knighted
to 11 May 1544. He was sum. to Parl. by writs from 1 Dec.
1557. (1544) 36 Hen. VIII to 22 Oct. (1555) 2 and 3 Ph. and
Mary. He served at the siege of Leith. Was Warden of
the West Marches and Gov. of Carlisle, *temp.* Edward VI; Warden of the East
Marches and Gov. of Berwick, *temp.* Mary. He *m.*, before 28 Oct. 1539,
when he was aged 15, Maud, da. of Henry (CLIFFORD), 1ST EARL OF CUMBER-
LAND, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Henry (PERCY), EARL OF NORTH-
UMBERLAND. He *d. s.p.m.*, June 1557 (*Inq. p. m.*) when the Barony fell into
abeyance.^(b)

* * * * *

(a) In her will she calls herself "Anne Lady Conyers Dowager of Skelton," and directs her burial to be "in Skelton, beside my lord my husband." There is no reference to any 2nd marriage, though she is commonly said to have *m.*, 2ndly, in 1552 or 1553 Henry (Clifford), 2nd Earl of Cumberland; but the proof of her will in Apr. 1548 disposes of this story. Moreover, the Visitation pedigree of Yorks, 1584-85, "put in" in the Conyers case (1798) gives "Anne, da. of Thomas Lord Dacres" (1485-1525) as the wife. The Anne, da. of William, Lord Dacre, who did so marry, did not die till July 1581, and was presumably her niece. V.G.

(b) The coheirs were his three daughters, of whom (1) Anne, *m.* Anthony Kempe, of Slindon, Sussex, by whom she had one child, Henry, who *d. s.p.* (2) Elizabeth, *m.* Thomas Darcy, leaving by him Conyers Darcy, who in 1644 became sole representative of the Barony; and (3) Katherine, who *m.* John Atherton, of Atherton, co. Lancaster, by whom she had an only child, John Atherton, whose only da. and h., Anne, *m.* Sir William Pennyman, Bart., and *d.* 13 July 1644, *s.p.* G.E.C.

J. H. Round, who was consulted by the Crown on the Darcy (de Knayth) claim in 1903, writes that "the subsequent history of the Conyers barony has been unduly complicated by its conjunction with that of Darcy. Conyers Darcy was, through his mother, a coheir (according to the doctrine of abeyance now accepted) to the barony of Conyers and also, through Conyers, to the much older barony of Darcy, of which the earliest writ of summons was 1332. But the doctrine of abeyance, under Charles I, had not been clearly defined, and he petitioned in 1640 or 1641 for the old barony of Darcy with limitation to the heirs male of his body (see DARCY of Knayth). Not only was this petition granted, but he was also given, as shown in the text, his grandfather's barony of Conyers *with the same limitation*."

"No question as to the validity of this action by the Crown arose till 1798, when the Duke of Leeds, as heir-general of the above Conyers Darcy, claimed the barony of Conyers (but not the barony of Darcy). His petition is recited in 'Cruise' (1823), pp. 209-210. Search was then made for the patent of 1641, but in vain, and reliance appears to have been placed, in default of it, on the entry in the *Lords' Journals* of 20 Jan. 1641/2 recording that Conyers Darcy then took his seat as 'Lord Darcy

IV. 1641. 4. CONYERS DARCY, s. and h. of Thomas DARCY, of Hornby Castle, co. York (*jure uxoris*), Lieut. of the Tower of London, *d.* 6 Nov. 1605), by his 1st wife, Elizabeth (*d.* 6 June 1572), 2nd da. and coh. of John (CONYERS), LORD CONYERS, last abovenamed, was *b.* in York, and *bap.* at St. Michael le Belfry, 27 Aug. 1570; admitted Fellow Commoner at Caius Coll. Cambridge, 10 Dec. 1588, and then said to be aged 17. He was knighted 23 July 1603, and resided at Hornby Castle, co. York, the inheritance of his maternal ancestors. In the Parl. which first met at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, he petitioned the King for the restoration to him of the dignity of Baron Darcy.^(a) On 2 Aug. 1641 a Royal Warrant directed the preparation of two bills to restore to him the ancient liberties, places, and states of John, Lord Darcy, and of John, Lord Conyers, and accordingly two signed bills issued on 10 Aug. and 12 Aug. 1641 respectively, the former stating that Conyers Darcy Knight is to be Lord Darcy, and the latter that Conyers Darcy Knight, Lord Darcy, is to be Lord Conyers, with in both cases Declaration and Confirmation of the said dignities to him and *the heirs male of his body*.^(b) He was sum. to Parl. 28 Oct. 1641, taking his seat 20 Jan. 1641/2, as "Lord Darcy and Conyers" under "his Patent of restitution and creation and his Writ of summons," when he was placed next below Lord Dacre [1321].^(c) On 13 July 1644, by the extinction of the issue of the other coheirs, he became the representative of his maternal grandfather, and consequently, according to modern doctrine, became *de jure* Lord Conyers [1509]. Previous to the determination of the abeyance of the Barony of Darcy in 1903, the Committee for Privileges decided that the effect of the signed bills referred to above was to terminate the abeyance of the ancient Barony of Darcy [and by inference that of Conyers]. It is held therefore that he became BARON DARCY (of Knayth) [1344]^(d) and BARON CONYERS [1509], both baronies being held in fee. He *m.* (lic. 1594) Dorothy, da. of Sir Henry BELLASIS, 1st Bart., of Newborough, co. York, by Ursula, da. of

and Conyers' under 'his Patent of restitution and creation and his Writ of summons.' The evidence of the Warrants, cited in the text, that the limitation was to heirs *male* of the body appears to have been known but ignored, and the Patent treated as a determination of the abeyance without argument as to its terms.

"It seems a very singular fact that the barony was not then claimed *de jure* by the determination of the abeyance on the death of Dame Pennyman in 1644, which would have obviated any risk of discussion as to the Patent of 1641, though the fact of such determination was asserted by the Petitioner. But when that determination took place, in 1644, the doctrine had not been settled, nor indeed was it established till nearly half a century later." V.G.

(a) Dugdale's *Baronage*, vol. i, p. 375. V.G.

(b) Chanc. Warrants Privy Seal, File 2207, 17 Car. I, 10 Aug. and 12 Aug. The patents cannot be found. V.G.

(c) *Lords' Journals*. V.G.

(d) This, which was held by the Committee to be the date of John, Lord Darcy's first sitting in Parl., was the precedence assigned to the Barony. For further particulars see note *sub* DARCY (of Knayth). V.G.

Sir Thomas FAIRFAX, of Denton, co. York. She was *bur.* 11 May 1653, at Hornby. He *d.* 3, and was *bur.* there 6 Mar. 1653/4, aged 83.

V. 1654. 5. CONYERS (DARCY), LORD DARCY [1344]^(a) and LORD CONYERS [1509], s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. from 8 May (1661) 13 Car. II to 1 Mar. (1679/80) 32 Car. II, by writs directed *Conyers Darcie de Darcie*,^(b) with, in the last two writs (7 Oct. 1678 and 1 Mar. 1679/80), the addition of the words "*et Meynill*."^(c) On 5 Dec. 1682 he was *cr.* EARL OF HOLDERNESS within the parts of East Riding, co. York. He *d.* 14 June 1689.

VI. 1680. 6. CONYERS (DARCY), LORD DARCY^(a) and LORD CONYERS, s. and h. ap., who was sum. *v.p.*^(d) in his father's Barony of Conyers [1509] 1 Nov. (1680) 32 Car. II, as *Conyers Darcy de Conyers*, and took his seat 2 days later.^(e) On 14 June 1689 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF HOLDERNESS, &c. He *d.* 1692.

VII. 1692. 7. ROBERT (DARCY), EARL OF HOLDERNESS, LORD DARCY^(a) and LORD CONYERS, grandson and h., being s. and h. of John DARCY, s. and h. ap. of the last named Peer, who *d. v.p.* and before his father's accession to the Earldom, 7 June 1688. He *d.* 20 Jan. 1721/2.

VIII. 1722. 8. ROBERT (DARCY), EARL OF HOLDERNESS [1682], LORD DARCY [1344] and LORD CONYERS [1509], s. and h. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 19 May 1778, aged 60, when the Earldom of Holderness became *extinct*, but the Barony of Darcy [1344] and the Barony of Conyers [*cr.* by the writ of 1509] devolved as under.

See fuller account under "Holderness," Earldom of, *cr.* 1682; *extinct* 1778.

^(a) According to the decision, 29 Sep. 1903, as to that Barony. He never used this title, being unaware that he had any right thereto. V.G.

^(b) He was given the old precedency in the Parl. of 1661, being placed between Lord Dacre (1321) and Lord Stourton (1448), and in the Parl. of 1679 was placed between Lord Ferrers (1299) and Lord FitzWalter (1369).

^(c) The Barony of Meynell, or Meinill, *cr.* by the writs of summons [1336-42], which, owing to absence of proof of sitting, is not considered to be a heritable dignity (see *sub* MEINILL), has by some been held to have been vested in the Lords Darcy from 1342 to 1418, and to have fallen into abeyance at the latter date between the families of Conyers and Strangeways. (See tabular pedigree *sub* DARCY). In 1644 Conyers Darcy represented the former coh. It was probably from an erroneous impression that the signed bill of 1641 "restored" *this* Barony *as well as* that of *Darcy*, that the words were here inserted.

^(d) This is the only instance of the s. and h. ap. of a *Baron* (possessing two Baronies) being sum. *v.p.* in one of his father's Baronies; a like summons, in the case of the s. and h. ap. of a *Viscount*, occurred in 1628, and in 1723. See *ante*, p. 401, note "a." See also vol. i, Appendix G.

^(e) *House of Lords' Journals*. He was allowed the precedency of 1509, being placed in the Parl. of 1685 between Lord Stourton (1448) and Lord Cromwell (1540).

IX. 1778. 9. AMELIA, *suo jure* BARONESS DARCY [1344]^(a) and *suo jure* BARONESS CONYERS [1509], also *de jure* Countess of Mertola [Portugal 1668], only surv. child and h. of Robert (DARCY), EARL of HOLDERNESS, LORD DARCY and LORD CONYERS, &c., abovenamed, by Mary, da. of Francis DOUBLET, Member of the States of Holland, *b.* 12 Oct., and *bap.* 10 Nov. 1754, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. She *m.*, 29 Nov. 1773, at Holderness House, Hertford Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Francis GODOLPHIN-OSBORNE, *styled* MARQUESS OF CARMARTHEN (then aged 22), afterwards (1789) DUKE OF LEEDS. Having eloped, 13 Dec. 1778, from her husband, she was divorced by Act of Parl. in May 1779, and on 9 June 1779 *m.*, also at St. Geo., Han. Sq., as 1st wife, John BYRON, 1st s. of Admiral the Hon. John BYRON. She *d.* in Upper Brook Str., of a "lingering disorder" 27 Jan., and was *bur.* 11 Feb. 1784, at Hornby, in her 30th year.^(b) Her 2nd husband *d.* 10 Apr. 1786, aged 63, being, by his 2nd wife, father of Lord Byron, the poet.

X. 1784. 10. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK (OSBORNE), LORD DARCY^(a) and LORD CONYERS, s. and h. by 1st husband, *b.* 21 July 1775; by judgment of the House of Lords, 27 Apr. 1798, was pronounced to have made out his claim to the Barony of Conyers.^(c) From 23 Mar. 1789 to 31 Jan. 1799 he was *styled* MARQUIS OF CARMARTHEN, becoming, on the latter date, on the death of his father, DUKE OF LEEDS, &c. He *d.* 10 July 1838.

XI. 1838. 11. FRANCIS GODOLPHIN D'ARCY (OSBORNE, afterwards, 1849, D'ARCY-OSBORNE), DUKE OF LEEDS, MARQUESS OF CARMARTHEN, EARL OF DANBY, VISCOUNT LATIMER, LORD DARCY^(a) and LORD CONYERS, &c., s. and h., *b.* 21 May 1798. He *d. s.p.*, 4 May 1859, when the Dukedom of Leeds, &c., devolved on his cousin and h. *male*, but the Baronies of Darcy and of Conyers devolved on the h. *general* as under.

See fuller account under "LEEDS," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1694, *sub* the 6th and 7th Duke.

(^a) According to the decision 29 Sep. 1903 as to that Barony. She never used this title, being unaware that she had any right thereto. V.G.

(^b) A rather scurrilous account of her in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, 1780, pp. 59-60, by Sir Herbert Croft, states that she "Dared fly from the Arms of a Husband who treated her with Tenderness to the Embraces of a Profligate, who, from a spirit of Gallantry consented to an Union which neither his Honor or his Inclination prompted him to accept." V.G.

(^c) The patent of 1641 (see *ante*, p. 405, note "b"), under which Conyers D'Arcy took his seat, was not to be found. It is remarkable that "the [previous] Attorney Gen., to whom the consideration of the petition by the mother of the claimant was referred, was of opinion that since the abeyance determined [1644] there had been no sitting in Parl. which could be referred to the original [1509] title" (see *Cruise*); ignoring, apparently, the precedency [of 1509] allowed to Conyers Darcy, when sum. (*v.p.*) as Lord Conyers in 1680 (see *ante*, p. 407, note "e"); or, perhaps, considering it as of no moment and liable to be abated, as in the case of Clifford [1628] in 1737. See vol. i, Appendix D as to Precedency anomalously allowed.

XII. 1859 12. SACKVILLE GEORGE (LANE-FOX), LORD DARCY
to [1344]^(a) and LORD CONYERS [1509], nephew and h., being
1888. s. and h. of Walter Sackville LANE-FOX (*d.* 18 Aug. 1874),
an officer in the Grenadier Guards, by his 1st wife, Charlotte
Mary Anne Georgiana (*b.* 16 July 1801; *m.* 22 June 1826), only sister of the
last-named Peer, which Charlotte *d.* 17 Jan. 1836. He was *b.* in London,
14, and *bap.* privately 27 Sep. 1827; entered the army, 1854; Lieut. 87th Foot
1855, received a medal and clasp for Sebastopol; *suc.* his maternal uncle, the
Duke of Leeds, in the Baronies of Darcy and of Conyers, and took his seat as
Baron Conyers 9 June 1859. He was a Conservative. He *m.*, 14 Aug. 1860,
at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, 1st da. of Reginald CURTEIS, Capt. 1st Dragoons,
by Frances Mary, 1st da. of Laurence REYNOLDS, of Paxton Hall, co.
Huntingdon. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(b) at St. Clare, Walmer, Kent, 24, and was
bur. 29 Aug. 1888, at Walmer, aged nearly 61. Will dat. 31 July, pr.
13 Dec. 1888. On his death the Barony of Darcy [1344] and the Barony
of Conyers [1509] fell into *abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs,
and so continued until the *abeyance* of the latter was terminated in favour
of the elder coh., 8 June 1892, as below, and the *abeyance* of the former
was terminated in favour of the yr. coh. eleven years later.^(c) His widow,
who was *b.* 15 Feb. 1841, in Grosvenor Str., was living 1913.

* * * * *

XIII. 1892. 13. MARCIA AMELIA MARY, 1st da. and coh., *b.* at
Wellesbourne, 18 Oct., and *bap.* there 24 Nov. 1863. She
m., 5 Aug. 1886, at St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, Charles Alfred Worsley
(ANDERSON-PELHAM), EARL OF YARBOROUGH. In her favour the *abeyance*
of the Barony was terminated, 8 June 1892, and she became, accordingly,
suo jure BARONESS CONYERS. On 29 Sep. 1903, the *abeyance* of
the Barony of Fauconberge was determined in her favour, whereby she
became also *suo jure* BARONESS FAUCONBERGE (see that title). See
further particulars under "YARBOROUGH," Earldom, *cr.* 1837, *sub* the 4th
Earl.

[CHARLES SACKVILLE PELHAM, *styled* LORD WORSLEY, 1st s. and h. ap.;
b. 14 Aug. 1887; Lieut. Roy. Horse Guards. He *m.*, 31 Jan. 1911, at St.
Margaret's, Westm., Alexandra Mary Freesia, 4th da. of Hussey Crespigny

^(a) According to the decision of 29 Sep. 1903 as to that Barony. He never
used this title, being unaware that he had any right thereto.

^(b) His only s., Sackville Fitzroy Henry Lane-Fox, *b.* 9 May 1861, in Chesham
Str., London, *d. unm.* and *v.p.*, 27 Aug. 1879, in the military hospital at Durban,
Natal, S.A. V.G.

^(c) The yr. coh., the Hon. Violet Ida Evelyn Lane-Fox, *b.* 1 June 1865, *m.*,
21 Aug. 1890, George Charles, 4th Earl of Powis. On 29 Sep. 1903, the *abeyance*
of the Barony of Darcy (of Knayth) was determined in her favour. See that title,
and also "Powis"; and for some observations on the termination of the *abeyance* of
baronies see vol. iv, Appendix H.

(VIVIAN), 3rd BARON VIVIAN, by Louisa Alice, only da. of Robert George DUFF, of Ryde, Isle of Wight. She was *b.* at the British Legation, Brussels, 3 Feb., and *bap.* there 19 Apr. 1890, Queen Alexandra (by deputy) being one of her sponsors.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,460 acres in the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, worth £2,573 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Oran House, near Tadcaster, co. York.

CONYNGHAM and CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES^(a)

BARONY [I.]

I. 1753
to
1781.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1756
to
1781.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1781
Jan. to Apr.

BARONY [I.]

I. 1781.

I. HENRY CONYNGHAM, 2nd and posthumous s. of Major Gen. Henry C., of Slane, co. Meath, and of Mount Charles, co. Donegal (slain in battle in Spain 1705/6), by Mary, widow of Charles (PETTY), BARON SHELBURNE [I.], only da. and h. of Sir John WILLIAMS, 2nd Bart., of Minster, in the Isle of Thanet, was *b.* 1705, *suc.* his elder br., William C., in the family estates [E. and I.], 26 Oct. 1738; was M.P. for Killybegs [I.], 1727-53; for Tiverton [E.] 1747-54 (Whig); for Sandwich, Kent, 1756-74; Gov. of co. Donegal 1746, and of co. Londonderry 1754; P.C. [I.] 27 May 1748; Vice Admiral of Ulster, 1748-79. On 3 Oct. 1753, he was *cr.* BARON CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES, co. Donegal [I.], but never took his seat as such. He was, 20 July 1756, *cr.* VISCOUNT CONYNGHAM in Ireland [I.], taking his seat, as such, 22 Oct. 1765; finally, 4 Jan. 1781,^(b) he was *cr.* BARON AND EARL CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES, co. Donegal [I.], with a spec. rem. as to the Barony (only), failing the heirs male of his body, to (his nephew) Francis Pierpoint Burton. He *m.*, Dec. 1744, Ellen, only da. and h. of Solomon MERRETT, of St. Olave's, Hart Str., London, merchant, by Rebecca, da. of Charles SAVAGE, of the same parish, a packer. He *d. s.p.*, aged about 76, at Bath,

(^a) His Arms recorded in Ulster's office on his elevation to the Peerage were:—Argent a shakefork between 3 mullets Sable, quartering Williams, *viz.* Quarterly 1st and 4th Vert, 3 eagles displayed in fess Or, 2nd and 3rd Gules 3 lions passant in pale Argent (the Arms *ascribed* to Griffith ap Cynan, King of North Wales). Crest. A Unicorn's head erased Argent, armed and maned Or. Supporters. Dexter, a horse Argent, maned, hooped, and charged with an eagle displayed Or. Sinister, a stag attired, unguled, and charged with a griffin's head erased Or. Motto. "Over fork over." (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

(^b) For the profuse creations and promotions in the Irish peerage at this date see Appendix H to this volume.

3 Apr. 1781, and was *bur.* in the church at Slane, when the Earldom and Viscounty, as also the Barony of 1753 became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. Apr. 1781. His widow, who inherited the estate of Hughenden, Bucks, *d.* 15 June 1816, aged 91, in Lower Grosvenor Str., and was *bur.* at Hughenden afsd. M.I. Will pr. July 1816.

II. 1781. 2. FRANCIS PIERPOINT (BURTON, afterwards CONYNGHAM), BARON CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES [I.], h., according to the spec. rem. in the creation (Jan. 1781) of that Barony. He was nephew and h. of the last Peer,^(b) being s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Francis BURTON, of Buncraggy, co. Clare, by Mary, only surv. da. of Major Gen. Henry CONYNGHAM, and sister of Earl Conyngham abovenamed. He was M.P. for Killybegs, 1753-60; and for co. Clare, 1761-76. By Royal lic., 3 May 1781, he took the surname of *Conyngham*, in lieu of that of *Burton*,^(c) and was introduced into the House and took his seat 29 Apr. 1782. He *m.*, 19 Mar. 1750, Elizabeth, sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF LEITRIM [I.], da. of the Rt. Hon. Nathaniel CLEMENTS, by Hannah, da. of the Rev. William GORE, Dean of Down. He *d.* 22 May 1787, at the Hot Wells, Bristol. His widow, who was *b.* 18 Aug. 1731, *d.* 31 Oct. 1814, at Ramsgate, Kent, in her 84th year. Will pr. Nov. 1814.

III. 1787. 3 and 1. HENRY (CONYNGHAM), BARON CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES [I.], s. and h., *b.* 26 Dec. 1766, in London.^(d) F.S.A. 1 May 1789. He served in the army; Major Gen. 1808; Lieut. Gen. 1812; Gen. 1830. On 6 Dec. 1789^(e) he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES, co. Donegal [I.], and, on 27 Dec. 1797, VISCOUNT MOUNT CHARLES and EARL CONYNGHAM^(f) [I.]. REP. PEER [I.] 1801-32, being one of the original 28 so elected at the time of the Union; K.P., 22 Jan. 1801; G.C.H., 1821; a Gov. of co. Donegal 1803-31; Custos Rot. co. Clare 1808 till his death. On

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

II. 1789.

EARLDOM [I.]

II. 1797.

MARQUESSATE [I.]

I. 1816.

(a) He appears in 1774, "Lord C . . gh . m and Miss F . . . r," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. vi, p. 519. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work.

(b) His Arms, Crest and Supporters were the same as those of his uncle the 1st Earl, but without the Williams quartering. V.G.

(c) At the same date his only br., the Rt. Hon. William Burton, received a similar licence, he having inherited the estates in co. Donegal, as also Slane Castle, &c., co. Meath, from Lord Conyngham, who devised those in co. Limerick and in England to his successor in the peerage. This William *d.* unm., 31 May 1796, aged 63, when the late Earl's estates became again reunited with the Peerage.

(d) Twin with his br., the Hon. Sir Francis Nathaniel Burton Conyngham, G.C.H., Lieut. Gov. of Lower Canada 1808-25, who *d.* 27 Jan. 1832.

(e) See note "b" on preceding page.

(f) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

15 Jan. 1816 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT SLANE, EARL OF MOUNT CHARLES and MARQUESS CONYNGHAM [I.],^(a) and 17 July 1821, was *cr.* BARON MINSTER OF MINSTER ABBEY,^(b) co. Kent [U.K.]. During almost the whole reign of George IV, 1821 to 1830, he was Lord Steward of the Household, and as such, Judge of the Marshalsea Court and of the Court of the King's Palace; P.C. 10 Dec. 1821. Constable of Windsor Castle 1829 till his death. He *m.*, 5 July 1794, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (spec. lic.), Elizabeth, 1st da. of Joseph DENISON, Banker, of St. Mary Axe, London, and of Denbies, in Dorking, Surrey, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of William BUTLER, Merchant, of Lisbon. He *d.*, after a lingering illness, aged 66, in Hamilton Place, Midx., 28 Dec. 1832, and was *bur.* 4 Jan. 1833, at Patricbourne, Kent.^(c) Will pr. June 1833. His widow, who was sister and eventually sole h. of William Joseph Denison, of Seamer, in the East Riding of co. York, and who, in her husband's lifetime, had been notorious as mistress^(d) of George IV, *d.* 11 Oct. 1861,

(a) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

(b) This was one of the "*Coronation Peerages*" (19 July 1821) of George IV, for a list of which see vol. ii, Appendix F. As to the choice of this title, see note *sub* John, EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [1803].

(c) He voted in the Parl. [I.] for the Union, and in that of the U.K. generally with the Tories, though he supported Cath. emancipation. The account of him in *Sketches of Irish political character*, 1799, though written by a political opponent, is favourable. "To the advantage of a good voice, but with some tendency to a lisp, he adds a pronunciation perfectly accurate . . . His language is precise, and unites elegance with force . . . His manner is warm and spirited . . . In reasoning he is condensed and argumentative, pointed and powerful. His speeches are full of instruction; apposite, solid, well digested. He has ever been a steady supporter of administration, and has always deserved the thanks of the minister, though, *perhaps not always*, those of his country." V.G.

(d) She succeeded Isabella, Lady Hertford, in that position, who had ousted from it Frances, Lady Jersey. It is said that she had received jewels worth £80,000 from the King. Anyhow, Greville, in his *Memoirs*, states (1821) "she comports herself entirely as Mistress of the Household," "lives in one of the houses in Marlborough Row," "has presents of enormous value," and (1829) "the wealth Lady C. must have accumulated by savings and presents must be enormous; the King continues to heap all kinds of presents upon her, and she lives at his expense. They [*i.e.* the Marquess and herself] do not possess a servant; all [such] have situations in the King's household from which they receive their pay, while they continue in the service of the Conynghams. They dine every day, while in London, at St. James's, and when they give a dinner, it is cooked at St. James's, and brought up to Hamilton Place." G.E.C. "It is said that two waggon loads of jewellery, plate, &c., were sent away from the Castle [at Windsor] by Lady Conyngham during the last months of the King's illness. All the time she professed the greatest distress, and prayed with unction for his recovery:—

First she packed and then she prayed
And then she packed again."

(*Mrs. Fitzherbert and George III*, by W. H. Wilkins, 1905, vol. ii, p. 210). Lord Houghton writes from Rome, 28 Feb. 1834, "One of the latest converts to Protestant

aged 92, at Bifrons, near Canterbury.^(a) Will pr. 30 Dec. 1861, under £200,000.

[HENRY JOSEPH CONYNGHAM, styled EARL OF MOUNT CHARLES, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 Apr. 1795; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge 1813.^(b) M.P. (Tory) for co. Donegal, 1818-24. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 26 Dec. 1824, at Nice, and was *bur.* there, aged 29. Will pr. June 1825.]

MARQUESSATE [I.]

II.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

III.

BARONY [I.]

IV.

2 and 4. FRANCIS NATHANIEL (CONYNGHAM), MARQUESS CONYNGHAM, &c. [I.], also BARON MINSTER, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 11 June 1797, in Dublin. Page of Honour to the Prince Regent till 1820, when he entered the Army; Major Gen. 1858; Lieut. Gen. 1866; Gen. 1874. M.P.^(c) for Westbury, 1818-20, for co. Donegal, 1825-31; Groom of the Bedchamber and Master of the Robes, 1820-30; Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, 1823-26; G.C.H. (civil), 1823;

one of the Lords of the Treasury, 1826-30; K.P., 27 Mar. 1833; Postmaster Gen., July to Dec. 1834, and, again, for three weeks in May 1835; P.C. 20 May 1835; and Lord Chamberlain, 1835-39; Vice Adm. of Ulster 1849; and Lord Lieut. of co. Meath 1869, both till his death. He was also Commodore of the Irish Yacht Club and Vice Commodore of the Royal Yacht Club.^(d) He *m.*, 24 Apr. 1824, at the house of the Duke of Argyll, in Brook Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jane, 2nd da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, by his 1st wife, Catherine Elizabeth, da. of George (VILLIERS), 4th EARL OF JERSEY. She, who was *b.* 13 Oct.

monasticism is no less a person than Lady Conyngham, who has been living here the whole winter, in such absolute seclusion that hardly ten people are aware of her existence." V.G.

^(a) The yr. of their 2 surv. sons, Lord Albert Denison Conyngham, by Royal lic. 1849, took the surname of *Denison* on inheriting the estates of that family, and was in 1850, *cr.* Baron Londesborough.

^(b) His fellow collegian, Lord Teignmouth, calls him "a tall, stout, good humoured fellow of exuberant spirits." V.G.

^(c) He was a pro-Catholic Tory till 1830, and thereafter a Whig. V.G.

^(d) "I hear [he] makes a great fool of himself and is always showing off his favour with the King, displaying watches, snuff-boxes, and rings which he receives from him." (Harriet, Countess Granville, 18 Aug. 1820). "Il est jeune, beau, élégant, homme à bonnes fortunes." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 17 June 1834). V.G.

1798, *d.* 28 Jan. 1876, at 14 Marine Crescent, Folkestone. He *d.* within six months, 17 July 1876, at 5 Hamilton Place, Midx., after an operation for lithotomy, aged 79. Will pr. 25 Aug. 1876, under £500,000.

MARQUESSATE [I.]

III.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

IV.

BARONY [I.]

V.

3 and 5. GEORGE HENRY (CONYNGHAM), MARQUESS CONYNGHAM, &c. [I.], also BARON MINSTER, s. and h., *b.* 3 Feb. 1825, and *bap.* at St. James's, Westm. Entered the Army, 1st Life Guards, 1844, becoming Lieut. Col. of that regt. 1861 to 1868; Major Gen. 1877. Lieut. Gen. in the Army 1881; State Steward to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland 1847-52; Equerry to the Queen 1870 to 1872, when he was made an extra Equerry. Vice Admiral of the coast of

Ulster. A Liberal. He *m.*, 17 June 1854, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Jane St. Maur Blanche, only da. and h. of Charles (STANHOPE), 4th EARL OF HARRINGTON, by Maria, da. of Samuel FOOTE, of Exeter. He *d.* in Belgrave Sq., Midx., 2 June 1882, aged 57, and was *bur.* at Patricxbourne, Kent. Will pr. 15 Aug. 1882, under £118,000. His widow, who was *b.* 14 May 1833, *d.* at "The Mount," Ascot, 28 Nov., and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1907, at Bifrons. Will pr. Dec. 1907, under £70,000 gross.

MARQUESSATE [I.]

IV.

EARLDOM AND
VISCOUNTCY [I.]

V.

BARONY [I.]

VI.

4 and 6. HENRY FRANCIS (CONYNGHAM), MARQUESS CONYNGHAM, &c. [I.], also BARON MINSTER, s. and h., *b.* in London 1 Oct. 1857, and *bap.* at Patricxbourne afsd.; ed. at Eton; Lieut. Rifle Brigade, 1879-80; Scots Guards, 1880-82. He was a Conservative. He *m.*, 21 Mar. 1882, at All Saints', Ennismore Gardens, Midx., Frances Elizabeth Sarah, 1st da. of Dayrolles Blakeney (EVELEIGH DE MOLEYNs), 4th BARON VENTRY [I.], by Harriet Elizabeth Frances, da. of Andrew

WAUCHOPE, of Niddrie Marischal, Midlothian. He *d.* after a short illness, 28 Aug. 1897, at Slane Castle, and was *bur.* at Slane, aged 39. Will pr. at £19,755 net. His widow, who was *b.* 30 Dec. 1862, at Niddrie House, Edinburgh, *m.*, 27 Apr. 1899, at St. Bartholomew's, Dublin, John Russell Bedford CAMERON. She was living 1913.

MARQUESSATE [I.] }
 V. }
 EARLDOM AND }
 VISCOUNTCY [I.] }
 VI. }
 BARONY [I.] }
 VII. }

5 and 7. VICTOR GEORGE HENRY FRANCIS (CONYNGHAM), MARQUESS CONYNGHAM [1816], EARL CONYNGHAM [1797], EARL OF MOUNT CHARLES [1816], VISCOUNT CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES [1789], VISCOUNT MOUNT CHARLES [1797], VISCOUNT SLANE [1816], and BARON CONYNGHAM OF MOUNT CHARLES [1781], in the peerage of Ireland, *also* BARON MINSTER [U.K. 1821], 1st s. and h., *b.* in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 30 Jan., and *bap.*

17 Mar. 1883, at the parish church of Patricxbourne, near Canterbury, the Queen being a sponsor by proxy; *styled* EARL OF MOUNT CHARLES till he *suc.* to the peerage. Sometime Lieut. 3rd batt. Wilts regt. A Conservative.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,737 acres in Kent, worth £17,432 a year, besides 122,300 acres in co. Donegal, worth £15,166 a year; 27,613 in co. Clare, worth £10,808, and 7,060 in co. Meath, worth £6,670 a year. Total, 166,718 acres,^(a) worth £50,076 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Slane Castle, co. Meath.

COOLAVIN

See "DE FREYNE OF COOLAVIN, co. Sligo," Barony (*French*), *cr.* 1851.

COOMB BANK

i.e. "SUNDRIDGE OF COOMB BANK, Kent," Barony (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1766, see "ARGYLL," Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1701, under the 5th Duke.

COOPER OF PAWLETT

See "COOPER OF PAWLETT, Somerset," Barony (*Cooper*), *cr.* 23 Apr. 1672 with the Earldom of Shaftesbury, which see.

COOTE OF COLOONY^(b)

BARONY [I.] I. RICHARD COOTE, 3rd s. of Sir Charles C., Bart. [I.], Provost Marshal of Connaught (slain by the rebel Irish, May 1642), by Dorothea, da. and coh. of Hugh CUFFE, of Cuffe's Wood, co. Cork, was *b.* 1620; he was of Coloony, co. Sligo; was one of the Commissioners in the precinct of

^(a) The Marquess Conyngham is one of the 28 noblemen who in 1883 possessed above 100,000 acres in the U.K., being in point of acreage the 12th, but in point of yearly value the 23rd or 24th. See for a list of these, vol. vi, Appendix H.

^(b) Arms. Argent, a chevron Sable between 3 coots Proper. Crest. A coot Proper. Supporters. Two wolves Ermine, gorged with a collar Or. (*Not* as in Burke's *Gen. Armory*); *ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell. V.G.

Athlone for examining the Irish "delinquents"; Major in Gen. Monck's regt. of Horse, and, having assisted the measures of his elder br., Sir Charles Coote, Bart., in promoting the restoration of the King, was, on 6 Sep. 1660 (the same day on which his said br. was *cr.* Earl of Mountrath [I.]), *cr.* LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY, co. Sligo [I.],^(a) taking his seat 6 May 1661. P.C. [I.] Dec. 1660. He *m.* Mary, sister of Sir Oliver St. GEORGE, 1st Bart. [I.], da. of Sir George St. GEORGE, Deputy Adm. of Connaught, by Katherine, da. of Richard GIFFORD, of Ballymagarett, co. Roscommon. He *d.* 10, and was *bur.* 12 July 1683, in Christ Church, Dublin, aged 63. His widow (whose estate of £580 a year was sequestrated by the Parl. of James II) *d.* 5 Nov. 1701, at Kilrush, co. Kilkenny, and was *bur.* at Christ Church afsd.

II. 1683. 2. RICHARD (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. On 2 Nov. 1689 he was *cr.* EARL OF BELLOMONT [I.],^(b) He was Governor of New York in 1695, where he *d.* 5 Mar. 1700/1.

III. 1700. 3. NANFAN (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], s. and h. He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 June 1708.

IV. 1708. 4. RICHARD (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], only br. and h. male. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 10 Feb. 1766, aged 83, when the Earldom of Bellomont [I.] became *extinct*.^(c)

V. 1766 5. CHARLES (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Charles to COOTE, of Coote Hill, co. Cavan (M.P. for that co. 1727 1800. till his death, 19 Oct. 1750), by Prudence, da. of Richard GEERING (one of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery [I.]), which Charles was s. of the Hon. Thomas Coote, of the same, a Judge of the King's Bench [I.], 4th and yst. s. of Richard, 1st Lord Coote, Baron of Coloony [I.]. On 4 Sep. 1767, he was *cr.* EARL OF BELLAMONT [I.],^(b) On 12 May 1774 he was *cr.* a Baronet, with a spec. rem. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 20 Oct. 1800, when all his Peerage honours became *extinct*.^(c) See fuller account under "BELLOMONT."

See fuller account under "BELLOMONT," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1689; *extinct* 1766.

^(a) See the preamble to the patent in *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 207, note.

^(b) Bellomont in the creation of 1689, but Bellamont in that of 1767. See vol. i, p. 113, note "b."

^(c) The 4th Lord had two sons, each successively his heir ap., and the 5th Lord had one such son, all *styled* respectively Lord Coote, or Lord Coloony. See an account of these, *ante*, vol. ii, p. 109.

CORBET

BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. 1295. 1. PIERS CORBET, s. and h. of Thomas C., of Caus, Salop (*d.* 1274),^(a) by Isabel, widow of Alan de DUNSTANVILLE, sister and in her issue coh. of Roger de VAUTORT, and da. of another Roger de VAUTORT, of Harberton, Devon. He had livery of his father's lands 2 Nov. 1274.^(b) He was in the Welsh wars 1282-93. On 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, he was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury, and 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, to attend the King wherever he might be, and consequently ordered to be omitted from the summonses for Gascony on the 14th.^(c) He was sum. to Parl. 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I, by writs directed *Petro Corbet*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CORBET.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, in or before (1252-3) 37 Hen. III, Joan,^(e) da. of Ralph de MORTIMER, of Wigmore, co. Hereford, by Gwladus Du, da. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, PRINCE OF NORTH WALES. He *m.*, 2ndly, Alice. He *d.* 1300, before 10 Aug. His widow was living May 1315.

II. 1300. 2. PIERS (CORBET), LORD CORBET, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife,^(f) aged 30 and more at his father's death; had livery of his father's lands 25 Sep. 1300. He petitioned for his half share of the estates of the Vautort family (his father having, shortly before his death, been found coh. to Roger de Vautort), and had livery accordingly, 30 Mar. 1305, of a small portion thereof. He took part in the Barons' letter to the Pope in 1301.^(g) He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Sep. (1300) 28 Edw. I to 14 Mar. (1321/2) 14 Edw. II. He *m.*, before 17 Aug. 1302, Beatrice, sister of John de BEAUCHAMP [1st LORD BEAUCHAMP of Somerset], da. of John de BEAUCHAMP, of Hatch, by Cicely, da. and coh. of William de VIVONNE. He *d. s.p.*, 1321/2, before 29 Jan. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 4 June 1322. His widow, who had been jointly enfeoffed with himself in all or nearly all his property, *m.* John de LEYBURN [LORD LEYBURN], who *d.* 1348. She *d. s.p.*, 1347, before Oct.

III. 1322. 3. JOHN (CORBET), LORD CORBET, br. of the half blood, *b.* 25 Mar. 1298. He was never sum. to Parl., being "reduced to a position of comparative beggary." He *d. s.p.* before 1347,

(a) This Thomas *m.* Isabel between 1225 and 1228, while William de Raleigh was Sheriff of Devon. (*ex inform.* H. J. Ellis). V.G.

(b) He had a grant in May 1281 to take the wolves in all the Royal forests.

(c) As to these writs see Preface.

(d) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(e) *ex inform.* G. W. Watson. V.G.

(f) The 1st son, Thomas, *m.* Joan, da. of Alan Plugenet, but *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* before St. Martin, 23 Edw. I. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(g) For an account of this letter see *The Ancestor*, vols. vi, vii, and viii (1903-04).

when any hereditary barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by writ of sum. became *extinct*.^(a)

CORBET OF LINCHLADE

VISCOUNTCY.

SARAH MONSON, 4th da. and coh. of Sir Robert MONSON, of North Carlton, co. Lincoln, by Sarah, da. of William CLAYTON, of Wakefield, co. York, was *b.* about 1624; *m.*, before 1642, Sir Andrew CORBET, who was *cr.* a Baronet as "of Moreton Corbet, Salop," 29 Jan. 1641/2, in reward for his devoted loyalty, and who *d.* 28 Dec. 1656, aged 40. On 23 Oct. 1679, she was *cr.* VIS-COUNTESS CORBET OF LINCHLADE, co. Buckingham, *for life*. She *m.*, 2ndly (2 months after her creation), 18 Dec. 1679, as his 4th wife, at Stoke Newington, Midx. (lic. Vic. Gen.), Sir Charles LEE, of Billesley, co. Warwick, then aged 58, who was *bur.* at Edmonton, Midx., 18 Oct. 1700. Will pr. same month. She *d.* 5, and was *bur.* 10 June 1682, at Edmonton afsd., when her life Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) Admon. 30 June and 11 July 1682, and 7 Nov. 1709.

CORK (County of)^(c)

EARLDOM [I.]

EDWARD,^(d) s. and h. ap. of Edmund, DUKE OF YORK, 5th s. of King EDWARD III, having been *cr.* EARL OF RUTLAND 25 Feb. 1389/90, was, at some later period, before 11 July 1396 (at which date he is called in the Patent Rolls *Comes Rutland et de Cork, &c.*), *cr.* EARL OF CORK [I.]. On 29 Sep. 1397 he was *cr.* DUKE OF AUMALE, of which dignity, however, he was deprived 6 Oct. 1399. On 1 Aug. 1402 he *suc.* his father as DUKE OF YORK, &c. He *d. s.p.*, being slain at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415, when all his honours, acquired by creation, became *extinct*. See fuller account under "YORK," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1385.

^(a) His coheirs were the descendants of his aunts. (1) Alice, *m.* Robert de Stafford, whose great-grandson and h., Ralph, Lord Stafford, then aged 32, inherited the Castle of Caus, &c.; and (2) Emma, *m.* Sir Bryan de Brampton, of whose great-granddaughters and coheirs, Margaret, then aged 46, was wife of Robert Harley [ancestor of the Earls of Oxford], and Elizabeth, then aged 42, was wife of Edmund de Cornwall.

^(b) Her s. and h., Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., *d.* 4 Feb. 1680, leaving an only s. and h., Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., who *d.* unm. 6 Aug. 1688, in his 19th year, when the Baronetcy became extinct.

^(c) For some account of the honour or Lordship of Cork (the largest in the south of Ireland) before the 16th century, see vol. xi, Appendix A.

^(d) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

II. 1620.

I. RICHARD BOYLE,^(a) 2nd s.^(b) of Roger B., of Preston by Faversham, Kent, by Joan, da. of Robert (or John) NAYLOR, of Canterbury, was *b.* 13 Oct. 1566, at Canterbury; ed. at the King's school there; admitted to Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, 1583; sometime Student of the Middle Temple, London (being Clerk to Chief Baron Manwood), but on 23 June 1588, emigrated to Ireland,^(c) and became, in 1590, Sub-Escheator to the Escheator Gen.^(d) He was repeatedly accused of embezzlement, and several times apprehended, being, when he had returned to England after the rebellion in Munster, imprisoned in the Gatehouse for 2 months, but acquitted, to the discredit of his accusers,^(e) and made Clerk of the Council of Munster, 8 May 1600. He bought, through the mediation of Cecil, all the lands of Sir Walter Raleigh in Ireland, 7 Dec. 1602 (some 12,000 acres in the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Tipperary, for the small sum of about £1,500), obtaining ratification thereof from the Crown, 10 May 1604, and again 5 Mar. 1606. He was knighted (on the day of his 2nd marriage) 25 July 1603, at St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, by the Lord Dep. Carew; P.C. for Munster, 12 Mar. 1606; P.C. [I.], 15 Feb. 1612/3; M.P. for Lismore 1613-15; Gov. of Loughfoyle, for life, 1614. On 6 May

(^a) The Editor of the 1st Edition was indebted for a good account of the numerous Peers in the Boyle family (as also of those in several other noble families connected therewith) to Edmund Montagu Boyle (grandson of the 8th Earl of Cork), whose premature death at the age of 40, 11 Aug. 1885, deprived the world of a competent and most courteous genealogist. From his executors, by his request, G.E.C. received two large MS. vols., containing (as far as practicable) the names of the ancestors in the "*seize quartiers*" of all the Peers existing in 1884, compiled by E. M. Boyle with great care. Of this valuable MS. free use has been made in this work. G.E.C. His Arms as entered in Ulster's office on his elevation to the Peerage were:— Per bend embattled Gules and Argent, a crescent Argent charged with a crescent Sable for difference. Crest. A lion's head erased per pale embattled Argent and Gules, a crescent Gules charged with a crescent Argent for difference. Supporters. Two lions per pale embattled, the dexter Gules and Argent, the sinister Argent and Gules. Motto. "God's Providence is My Inheritance." Shortly afterwards the tinctures of the Arms were changed from Gules and Argent to Argent and Gules. There is no authority in Ulster's office for the Cap Coronet until the investiture of the 9th Earl as K.P. in 1860. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

(^b) John Boyle, the 1st son, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne in 1618, *d.* at Cork 10 July 1620.

(^c) With but £27 3s., a diamond ring and a bracelet. V.G.

(^d) "A situation which he doubtless knew how to utilize to his special personal advantage." See article on him by T. F. Henderson in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

(^e) The following extract from *Pym's MSS.* (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., App. vi, p. 84) shews the bitterness of many towards him. As, on his marriage in 1595, he enjoyed an estate of £500 a year, the account of his pennilessness cannot have been true at any rate after that date. "The Lord Boyle made a Baron [1616] who they say not above 16 years afore, being a poore fellowe and in prison at Monster in Ireland, borrowed 6d, and now hath a great estate £12,000 yearly of Irish Land." G.E.C. According to Gardiner's *History of England*, vol. viii, p. 33, he was "a prosperous man of the world, imagining that a nation can be governed in accordance with the rules on which a pettifogging lawyer conducted business." V.G.

1616 he was *cr.* LORD BOYLE, BARON OF YOUGHAL, co. Cork, and, on 16 Oct. 1620, VISCOUNT OF DUNGARVAN, co. Waterford, and EARL OF THE COUNTY OF CORKE [I.].^(a) On 26 Oct. 1629 he was made one of the Lords Justices [I.], and on 9 Nov. 1631, Lord High Treasurer [I.], holding office till his death. In July 1633 Lord Wentworth (afterwards Earl of Strafford) became Viceroy, to whose measures he was mostly opposed, and by whose judgments against him he "was prejudiced in no less than £40,000." On 14 July 1634 he first took his seat in the House of Lords. P.C. [E.] 28 June 1640. In the rebellion of 1641 he raised two troops of Horse, fortifying his Castle of Lismore, and, at the battle of Liscarroll, 2 Sep. 1642, no less than 4 of his sons^(b) were engaged, one of them, Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky [I.] (who had been so *cr. v.p.*), being slain. He *m.*, 1stly, 6 Nov. 1595, at Limerick, Joan, da. and coh. of Capt. William APSLEY, of Limerick (5th s. of Nicholas A., of Pulborough, Sussex), by Annabella, da. of John BROWNE, of Awney, co. Limerick. She *d. s.p.s.*, at Moyallow, 14 Dec. 1599, and was *bur.* in the church of Buttevant, co. Cork. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 July 1603, at Dublin, Catherine (dowry £1000),^(c) da. of Sir Geoffrey FENTON, Prin. Sec. of State [I.], by Alice, widow of Hugh BRADY, BISHOP OF MEATH, da. of Robert WESTON, LL.D., Lord High Chancellor [I.], Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and (1570-73) Dean of Wells. She (by whom he had 7 sons and 8 daughters) *d.* in Dublin 16 Feb., and was *bur.* 11 Mar. 1629 [1629/30],^(d) in St. Patrick's Cathedral there. M.I.^(e) He *d.* at Youghal 15 Sep. 1643, and was *bur.* in

^(a) The preamble of creation of the Barony is given in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 156. The title of the Earldom was spelt *Corke* till the time of the 8th Earl, who first adopted the modern spelling of Cork. (*ex inform.* E. M. Boyle).

^(b) As to his sons, four of whom became Peers, see vol. ii, p. 264, note "a." As to his daughters, all of whom married into the nobility, (1) Alice, *m.*, 1stly, David (Barry), 1st Earl of Barrymore [I.], and 2ndly, John Barry of Liscarroll; (2) Sarah, *m.*, 1stly, Sir Thomas Moore (yr. s. of Garrett, Viscount Moore of Drogheda [I.]), and 2ndly, as his 1st wife, Robert (Digby), 1st Baron Digby of Geashill [I.]; (3) Lettice, *m.* George, styled Lord Goring, 1st s. and h. ap. of George (Goring), 1st Earl of Norwich; (4) Joan, *m.* George (FitzGerald), Earl of Kildare [I.]; (5) Catherine, *m.* Arthur (Jones), Viscount Ranelagh [I.]; (6) Dorothy, *m.*, in 1627, Sir Arthur Loftus, of Rathfarnham, father of Adam, 1st Viscount Lisburne [I.]; (7) Mary, *m.* Charles (Rich), Earl of Warwick. V.G.

^(c) "I never demanded any marriage portion neither promise of any, it not being in my consideration, yet her father, after her marriage, gave me one thousand pounds in gold with her. But that gift of his daughter unto me I must ever thankfully acknowledge as the crown of all my blessings; for she was a most religious loving and obedient wife, and the happy mother of all my hopeful children." V.G.

^(d) According to her funeral cert. as given in Foster's *Collectanea Geneal.* V.G.

^(e) This "very fair monument" was actually "fixed in the place where the high altar anciently stood, directly facing the door of the choir, for the erecting of which, in that place, his Lordship was [not unnaturally] called in question by the Lord Dep. Wentworth." It was removed to the south side of the altar. The action of the Lord Deputy, "though not unjustifiable, was sufficiently indicative of his sentiments" towards the Earl.

St. Mary's Abbey there, aged nearly 77. M.I.^(a) Will dat. 24 Nov. 1642 (in which are several interesting bequests), pr. in Prerog. Ct. [I.] 1668.^(b)

III. 1643.

2. RICHARD (BOYLE), EARL OF CORKE, VISCOUNT

DUNGARVAN, VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY,

LORD BOYLE, BARON OF YOUGHAL and BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(c) b. 20 Oct. 1612, at Youghal. By the death *s.p.*, 2 Sep. 1642, of his br. Lewis, VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY, and BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE, co. Cork [I.], who had been so *cr.* 28 Feb. 1627/8 with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to those of his father, &c. (see under that title, vol. ii, p. 264), he may possibly have *suc.* to those dignities, though at that date (1642) he was only heir *apparent* of his father; anyhow on his father's death in the next year (1643) he *suc.* thereto, as also to his father's titles. Having *m.* Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS CLIFFORD [1628], he was on 4 Nov. 1644 *cr.* BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, co. York,^(d) and on 20 Mar. 1663/4 *cr.* EARL OF BURLINGTON, otherwise BRIDLINGTON, co. York. He *d.* 13 Jan. 1697/8.

See fuller account under "Burlington," Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; extinct 1753.

[CHARLES BOYLE, styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., was *v.p.* sum. to the House of Lords [I.] 20 Feb. 1662/3 as VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, and to the House of Lords [E.] 16 July 1689 as LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH.^(e) He *d. v.p.* 12 Oct. 1694.]

(^a) The most interesting account of "the great Earl of Cork" (as he is usually styled) down to the year 1632 is, by himself, in his *True Remembrances*, printed in Birch's edition of the works of (his son) Robert Boyle, the Philosopher. "One of the chief causes of his success was the introduction of manufactures and mechanical arts by settlers from England. From his ironworks alone, according to Boate, he made a clear gain of £100,000." Sir Richard Cox, in his *Ireland*, says of him that he "was one of the most extraordinary persons, either *that* or any other age has produced, with respect to the great and just acquisition of estate that he made, and the public works that he began and finished, for the advancement of the English interest and the protestant religion in Ireland, as charities, almshouses, free schools, bridges, castles and towns, *viz.*, Lismore, Tallaghe, Cloghnikilty, Tunyskeen, Castleton and Bandon, which last place cost him £14,000." G.E.C. He was "a letter writer of extraordinary talent. His style is light, witty, and allusive." V.G.

(^b) A long extract therefrom is in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 152.

(^c) His elder br., Roger Boyle, b. at Youghal 1 Aug. 1606, *d.* at school at Deptford, Kent, 10 Oct. 1615, before his father's elevation to the peerage, and was *bur.* there. M.I. He was not slain at Liscarrol in 1642, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, which fate befel the 4th son, Lewis, Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky. V.G.

(^d) As to the only record of this creation see vol. ii, p. 454, note "b."

(^e) See vol. i, Appendix G, as to this instance of an eldest son being sum. *v.p.*, both to the English and Irish House of Lords in one of his father's peerages in each Kingdom, which has only one parallel in the case of the eldest son of the 1st Duke of Ormonde. V.G.

IV. 1698.

3. CHARLES (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON, *Æc.* [E.], also EARL OF CORKE, *Æc.* [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Charles BOYLE styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN abovenamed. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1703/4.

V. 1704.

4. RICHARD (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON, *Æc.* [E.], also EARL OF CORKE, *Æc.* [I.], only s. and h. He *d. s.p.m.*, 3 Dec. 1753, when the Earldom of Burlington and the Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough (English Peerages by Patent) became *extinct*, the Barony of Clifford (1628) and the large estates of the Clifford and Boyle families devolving on his da. and h., but the Earldom of Corke, *Æc.* [I.] devolving as under.

See fuller account under "BURLINGTON," Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1753.

VI. 1753.

5. JOHN (BOYLE), EARL OF CORKE, EARL OF ORRERY, VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY, LORD BOYLE, BARON OF YOUGHAL, BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE, and BARON BOYLE OF BROGHILL [I.], also BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON [G.B.], cousin and h. male,^(a) being s. and h. of Charles, 4th EARL OF ORRERY and BARON BOYLE OF BROGHILL [I.], 1st BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON,^(b) Somerset, by Elizabeth, da. of John (CECIL), 5th EARL OF EXETER, which Charles was br. and h. of Lionel, 3rd EARL OF ORRERY, both being sons of Roger, the 2nd Earl, who was s. and h. of another Roger, the 1st Earl of Orrery and 1st Baron Boyle of Broghill [I.], who was the 2nd surv. s. of Richard, 1st Earl of Corke [I.]. He was *b.* in Glasshouse Str., 13, and *bap.* 18 Jan. 1706/7, at St. James's, Westm.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 16 Aug. 1723; *suc.* his father^(c) as EARL OF ORRERY, *Æc.* [I.], and BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON, 28 Aug. 1731; took his seat in the House [I.]

(^a) As to the smallness of the estates which he thus inherited, see vol. ii, p. 433, note "b," *sub* BURLINGTON.

(^b) The estate of Marston was purchased by the 1st Earl of Cork for £10,350, and left by him to his yr. s. Roger, afterwards the 1st Earl of Orrery, whose grandson, Charles, the 4th Earl, was, in 1711, *cr.* Baron Boyle of Marston.

(^c) In his father's will, dat. 6 Nov. 1728, reference is made to him as having never "shewed much taste or inclination for the knowledge which study and learning afford," but this paternal pique is attributed by Dr. Johnson to the son not allowing his wife "to keep company with his father's mistress," and it is stated in *Lodge* (vol. i, p. 196) that "his Lordship hath been eminently distinguished in the literary world." Johnson, however, described him as "A feeble-minded man . . . His conversation was like his writings, neat and elegant, but without strength. He grasped at more than his abilities could reach; tried to pass for a better talker, a better writer, and a better thinker than he was." Pope writes of him as one whose praises are "that precious ointment Solomon speaks of." In parliament he was an active opponent of Walpole, but he is chiefly known as a friend of Swift, of Pope, and of Johnson, and as the author of some not very able though spiteful *Remarks on Swift*, *Translation of the Letters of Pliny*, *Æc.* See article on him by Sir Henry Craik, in *Dict. Nat. Biog. G.E.C.* and *V.G.*

7 Nov. 1735; *cr.* M.A., Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 25 Aug. 1743; F.R.S. 23 Oct. 1746. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 9 May 1728, in Albemarle Str., Henrietta, 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of George (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF ORKNEY [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Edward VILLIERS. She *d.* at Cork 22 Aug., and was *bur.* 18 Sep. 1732, at Taplow, Bucks. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 June 1738 (lic. dat. 3rd), at Dublin, Margaret (one of the largest fortunes in Europe), da. and h. of John HAMILTON, of Caledon (otherwise Kinard), co. Tyrone, by Lucy, da. of the Most Rev. Anthony DOPPING, BISHOP OF MEATH. She, who was *b.* 24 July 1710, *d.* in Great Marlborough Str., Midx., 24 May 1758, aged 47, and was *bur.* in St. John's Church, Frome, Somerset. He *d.* at Marston House, in Frome, 23 Nov. 1762, and was *bur.* in St. John's Church there, aged 55.^(a) Will dat. 13 Oct., pr. 14 Dec. 1762.

[CHARLES BOYLE, styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, and formerly (1731-53) styled LORD BOYLE, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st wife; *b.* 27 Jan. 1728/9, in Leicester's Inn Fields. Ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (St. Mary's Hall), 23 Nov. 1745; M.P. for co. Cork, 1756-59. He *m.*, 11 May 1753, at Stourton, Wilts, Susanna, da. and coh. of Henry HOARE, of Stourhead, in that parish, and of London, banker, by his 2nd wife, Susan, da. and coh. of Stephen COLT.^(b) He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.s.*,^(c) at Bath, 16 Sep. 1759, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome, aged 30. Will dat. 3 Feb. 1758, pr. 4 Oct. 1759. His widow *m.*, as his 1st wife, 17 Feb. 1761, at the Chapel in Tottenham Park (registered at Great Bedwyn), Wilts, Thomas (BRUDENELL-BRUCE), 1st EARL OF AILESBUURY, who *d.* 19 Apr. 1814, aged 85. She, who was *b.* 15 Apr. 1732, *d.* 4 Feb. 1783, and was *bur.* at Maulden, Beds.]

VII. 1762. 6. HAMILTON (BOYLE), EARL OF CORKE, EARL OF ORRERY, &c. [I.], also BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male, by 1st wife, *b.* 3 Feb. 1729/30; ed. at Westm. school; Student of Ch. Ch., Oxford, 14 June 1748; B.C.L., 15 May 1755; M.P. for Charleville [I.], 1759-60, and for Warwick (Whig), 1761-62; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford, 1762 till his death; *cr.* D.C.L., 6 July 1763. He *d.* unm., 17 Jan. 1764, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome, aged 34. Admon. 20 Feb. 1764, and, with testamentary schedule, June 1785.

VIII. 1764. 7. EDMUND (BOYLE), EARL OF CORKE, EARL OF ORRERY, &c. [I.], also BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON, br. of the half-blood and h. male, being s. of the 5th Earl by his 2nd wife, *b.*

^(a) "Very gentle in his manners, and mighty polite." (Mrs. Delaney, 24 Jan. 1732/3). V.G.

^(b) This marriage proved unhappy. V.G.

^(c) Henrietta, his da. and h., *m.* 18 Oct. 1777, John (O'Neill), 1st Viscount O'Neill [I.], whose issue became *extinct* 12 Feb. 1885.

21 Nov. 1742, at Marston. Ed. at Westm. school. Page of Honour to the Prince of Wales, 1759; Gent. Usher to Charlotte, the Queen Consort, 1761-63; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 2 Apr. 1763. A Whig. He *m.*, 1stly, 31 Aug. 1764, at the Earl of Sandwich's house in Whitehall, Anne, sister and coh. of Capt. Charles Kelland COURTENAY, yr. da. of Kelland COURTENAY, of Painsford, Devon, and Trethurfe, Cornwall, by Elizabeth, sister of John, 4th EARL OF SANDWICH, da. of Edward Richard MONTAGU, styled VISCOUNT HINCHINBROKE. This marriage was dissolved 1782. She *d.* 11 Dec. 1785, of paralysis, aged 43, in Queen Str., Mayfair, Midx., and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 June 1786, at the house of her mother in Charles Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, only surv. da. and yst. child of John (MONCKTON), 1st VISCOUNT GALWAY [I.], by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of Henry WESTENRA. He *d.* 6 Oct. 1798, at Bath, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome, aged 55.^(a) Will pr. Dec. 1798. His widow, who was *b.* 21 May 1748, *d. s.p.* 30 May 1840, aged 92, in New Burlington Str., and was *bur.* in the Monckton vault at Brewood, co. Stafford, or (as otherwise stated) at Fineshade, Northants. Will pr. June 1840.^(b)

[JOHN RICHARD BOYLE, styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 May 1765. He *d.* in infancy, *v.p.*, 8 Mar. 1768, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome.]

IX. 1798. 8. EDMUND (BOYLE), EARL OF CORK,^(c) EARL OF ORRERY, &c. [I.], also BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1767; entered the Army, 1785; serving in Flanders, 1791; Major 87th Foot, 1793, and, subsequently, Lieut. Col. thereof; taken prisoner at the capitulation of Bergen-op-Zoom; Lieut. Col. Coldstream Guards, 1797; Brevet Col. and A.D.C. to the King, 1798-1805; served in Holland, 1799, and in Egypt, 1801. Major Gen. 1805;

(^a) "Devoted to the most wretched voluptuousness." (*The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780). He and a Miss Greenhill appear in 1783, as "The Suspicious Husband and Gr...h...ll," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xv, p. 121. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work.

(^b) Her picture by Reynolds is well known from Jacobé's print thereof, in 1779, as "the Hon. Miss Monckton." The description of her, by Miss Burney, in 1782, as "very short, very fat, but handsome, splendidly and fantastically dressed, rouged not unbecomingly, &c.," ends with the sarcastic remark that "her rage of seeing anything *curious* may be satisfied, if she pleases, by looking in a mirror." She was noted for her eccentricities, and as a leader of fashion. G.E.C. Lord Broughton in his *Diary* writes of her in 1824 as "a very singular personage. She is 76 years of age and has all the vivacity of 16. Her memory seems very accurate." Again, on 10 July 1830, he says:—"I dined with Lady Cork, Dr. Johnson's dunce. She seemed physically to be rather breaking, . . . intellectually she is as strong as ever." V.G.

(^c) He was the first Earl of his line who signed himself "Cork," instead of "Corke." See *ante*, p. 420, note "a."

Lieut. Gen., 1811; General, 1825. K.P., 22 July 1835. A Whig. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1795, at Midgham, Berks, his 1st cousin, Isabella Henrietta, 3rd da. of William POYNTZ, of Midgham House, by Isabella (eldest sister of Anne, Countess of Corke), da. of Kelland COURTENAY abovenamed. She, who had been Maid of Honour to Charlotte, the Queen Consort, *d.* 29 Nov. 1843, at Marston House, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome.^(a) He *d.* 29 June 1856, at Hamilton Place, Midx., and was *bur.* at St. John's afsd., aged 88. Will pr. July 1856.

[EDMUND WILLIAM BOYLE, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* in London 2 Apr. 1798. He *d.* unm. *v.p.*, 1 Jan. 1826, at Marston House, and was *bur.* at St. John's, Frome, aged 27.]

[CHARLES BOYLE, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 Dec. 1800; ed. at Winchester 1815; entered the Army, 1819; Capt. 84th Foot, 1822; retired, 1826. He *m.*, 18 Mar. 1828 (mar. lic. on 3rd), at her mother's house, in St. Mary's parish, Dublin, Catherine, 5th da. of William (St. LAWRENCE), 2nd EARL OF HOWTH [1.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of William BURKE, of Glinsk. He *d.* *v.p.*, at Blount's Court, Oxon, 25 Aug., and was *bur.* 3 Sep. 1834, at St. John's, Frome, aged 33. Will pr. Dec. 1834. His widow *d.* suddenly, at 10 Chesham Place, Midx., 4, and was *bur.* 9 Apr. 1879, at Marston Bigod, Somerset. Admon. 19 Apr. 1879, to her son, the Earl of Cork, under £1,500.]

X. 1856. 9. RICHARD EDMUND ST. LAWRENCE (BOYLE), EARL OF CORK [1620], EARL OF ORRERY [1660], VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN [1620], VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY [1628], LORD BOYLE, BARON OF YOUGHAL [1616], BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE and BARON BOYLE OF BROGHILL [1628], all in the peerage of Ireland, also BARON BOYLE OF MARSTON [1711], in the Peerage of G.B., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Charles BOYLE, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, by Catherine, his wife abovenamed, was *b.* 19 Apr. 1829, in Dublin, and *bap.* at St. Mary's there; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 May 1847; M.P. (Liberal) for Frome, 1854-56; K.P., 13 June 1860; Lord Lieut. of Somerset, 1864 till his death; P.C. 9 May 1866; Master of the Buckhounds, Jan. to July, 1866, 1868-74, and 1880-85; Master of the Horse, Feb. to Aug. 1886, and 1894-95. Yeomanry A.D.C. to Queen Victoria 1889-99. He *m.*, 20 July 1853, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Charlotte, da. of Ulick John (DE BURGH), 1st MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [1.], by Harriet, da. of the Right Hon. Charles CANNING, and Joan, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS CANNING. He *d.* at 40 Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 22, and

(a) "She used to sit in a green arbour which was all lighted up, dressed entirely in white, and looking like an old fairy." (Mrs. Charles Bagot's *Links with the Past*). V.G.

was *bur.* 27 June 1904, at Marston, aged 75.^(a) Will pr. 20 July 1904, gross over £42,000, net over £31,000. His widow, who was *b.* 19 Oct. 1828, *d.* at 40 Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 10 Oct. 1912.^(b)

[CHARLES SPENCER CANNING BOYLE, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, s. and h., *b.* 24 Nov. 1861, at 1 Grafton Str., Midx.; ed. at Eton; served in the S. African War 1900-02.^(c) Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,398 acres in co. Somerset, worth £5,094 a year, besides, in Ireland, 20,195 acres in co. Cork; 11,531 in co. Kerry, and 3,189 in co. Limerick, worth £12,249 a year. Total, 38,313 acres, worth £17,343 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Marston House, near Frome, Somerset.

CORNBURY

i.e. "CORNBURY, co. Oxford," Viscountcy (*Hyde*), *cr.* 1661, with the EARLDOM OF CLARENDON, which see; *extinct* 1753.

CORNEWALLE or CORNWALL

BARONY BY WRIT. JOHN CORNEWALLE, s. and h. of Sir John C., was sum. to Parl. from 24 May (1433) 11 Hen. VI to 3 Dec. (1441) 20 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Johanni Cornewayll'* (or *Cornewall'*) *Chivaler*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CORNEWALLE.^(d) About 3 weeks later, on 17 July 1433, he was *cr.*, in open Parl., BARON OF FANHOPE, co. Hereford, and on 30 Jan. 1441/2, he was

(^a) He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

(^b) "Certainly Lady Emily de Burgh was in all conscience pretty, clever, and high-bred enough to make an impression on hearts far less susceptible than was mine." (Sir Horace Rumbold's *Recollections*). As a girl she was remarkable for her beauty. "She had a particularly lovely little head most gracefully poised. Her natural intelligence and keen wit had been fostered by an excellent education. She was very well read . . . a brilliant talker . . . She published a small volume [of verse], *Memories and Thoughts*, in 1886 . . . Thin and disappointing as it is, and eked out with enigmas, charades, and translations, the book at any rate reveals Lady Cork's warm heart." (*The Times*, Obituary Notice). V.G.

(^c) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who served in this war, see Appendix B in this volume. In 1905 he sold Marston and the Somerset estates, and all the family portraits. V.G.

(^d) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. As might be expected, no contemporary document describes him as Lord Cornewalle, and in spite of his having been undoubtedly *cr.* Baron Fanhope, he is not called anything but Sir John Cornewalle, either in the writs or in the enrolment of his creation as Baron Milbroke.

cr., also in open Parl., BARON OF MILBROKE, co. Bedford. He *d. s.p. legit.*, between 10 and 14 Dec. 1443, when all his honours became *extinct*. For fuller particulars see FANHOPE, Barony.

CORNWALL (County of)

EARLDOM. BRIENT DE BRETAGNE, a Count of Brittany, 2nd s. of Eudes, COUNT OF PENTHIEVRE, in Brittany, by Onguen or Agnes, da. of Alan Caignard, COUNT OF CORNOUAILLE in Brittany, is often considered to have been EARL OF CORNWALL.^(a) He is mentioned in a charter as *Comes Anglice terre*.^(b) He was br. of Alan, who received the honour of Richmond [see *sub* "RICHMOND"], with whom he is said to have commanded a band of Bretons at the battle of Hastings. He received Cornwall and West Devon, when that region had been reduced into possession. Early in 1069, he witnessed a charter in favour of Exeter Cathedral, and, in June, put to flight the sons of Harold near the river Taw. He was probably deposed after the rebellion of Ralph de Gael in 1075. He was, subsequently, among the invaders of South Italy.

1. ROBERT, COUNT OF MORTAIN in Normandy, one of the two sons^(c) of Herluin DE CONTEVILLE, by Herleve, mother of William the Conqueror, was *b.* about 1031. About 1050 he received, from his

It is hard to believe that even at this late date (1433) a summons to Parl. by writ was looked upon as conferring a peerage with rem. to heirs gen. of the body, when we find Sir John Cornewalle, almost directly after the receipt of his writ, obtaining a peerage in the patent for which there is no explicit grant of any power to transmit the title at all, and which, if interpreted most liberally could only have given him that power with respect to his heirs male of the body. See note *sub* FANHOPE, Barony; and on the general question of how far early writs of summons did confer a Peerage see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(a) Chester Waters writes, as to the Earldom of Cornwall, that "the first Earl after the Conquest was Brient of Brittany, the elder br. of Alan, who was created Earl of East Anglia to soothe the Bretons in England, when they were indignant at the expulsion of Ralph de Guader, in 1075, and the transfer of Brient's Earldom to Robert of Mortain."

(b) His nephew, Alan de Bretagne, by his charter dated 1140, in which he styled himself "Alanus Dei gratia comes Britan' et Cornubie et Richemuntis," gave a rent of 10s. to the church of St. Michael's Mount, "pro redemptione anime Brientii avunculi mei de cuius hereditate terram Cornubie possideo" (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 990). As J. H. Round first suggested (*Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xvii, p. 1), it appears most probable from this charter that Brient, "Comes Anglice terre," was antecessor of Count Robert of Mortain in Cornwall and Devon as well as in Suffolk. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

(c) Eudes his br., Bishop of Bayeux, was in 1067 *cr.* Earl of Kent, and *d.* unm. Feb. 1097.

uterine br., William, then Duke of Normandy, the *comté* of Mortain,^(a) and was thenceforth known as COUNT OF MORTAIN.^(b) He accompanied William in the invasion of England, where he was in command of the chivalry of the Côtentin at the battle of Hastings, 1066. His share of the spoil was one of the greatest, as, with the exception of the lands of the King and the Church, he received nearly the whole of the county of Cornwall, and is, consequently, usually considered EARL OF CORNWALL, though only known as *Comes Moritoniensis*. At the time of Domesday he was possessed of 797 manors in various counties, besides the borough of Pevensey in Sussex, &c. In 1069 he, with Robert, Count of Eu, defeated the Danes in the parts of Lindsey with great slaughter. He joined his br. the Earl of Kent in 1088 in a rebellion against William II in favour of Robert Courthose, but was subsequently pardoned. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1066, Maud, da. of Roger (DE MONTGOMERY), EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by his 1st wife, Mabel, da. and h. of William, SEIGNEUR D'ALENÇON and BELLÈME. She was *bur.* in the Abbey of Grestain. He *m.*, 2ndly, Almodis.^(c) He *d.* 8 Dec. 1090, and was *bur.* with his 1st wife.^(d)

2. WILLIAM (DE MORTAIN), EARL OF CORNWALL, also COUNT OF MORTAIN, s. and h. He appears to have been *b.* before 1084, and to have coveted the Earldom of Kent, held by his uncle, Eudes (1067-97), and, being disappointed thereof, to have rebelled, with Robert de Bellême, against the King in Normandy, in an endeavour to recover that Duchy for Robert, the King's elder brother. They were defeated and taken prisoners, 24 Apr. 1106, at Tinchebray, when, being attainted, his honours became *forfeited*. He *m.* Adilidis.^(e) After many years' imprison-

(^a) That is, the *comté* of which Mortain (*Moretonium* or *Moretolium*) in the Avranchin was the *caput*. The *comté* was otherwise called the *comté* of the city or Coutances. (Stapleton, *Norman Rolls, Observations*, vol. i, pp. 56, 97). Mortain has sometimes been confused with a place of a somewhat like name, *viz.*, Mortagne (*Mauritania*) in Perche. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

(^b) See Planché's *The Conqueror and his Companions* (vol. i, p. 107), where an account is given of this Robert, a man (according to William of Malmesbury) "of a heavy and sluggish disposition." Here, also, the strange anecdote related by Matthew Paris is given at length, of the very great black goat (an evil spirit), carrying the King to judgment, which appeared to the Earl's son at the very hour William Rufus was slain in the New Forest, 2 Aug. 1100.

(^c) *Monasticon*, vol. ii, p. 220: Round, *Cal. of Documents*, nos. 716, 1207. She may be the Almodis (afterwards wife of Roger de Montgomery or of Lancaster) who was sister and h. of Boson, Count of La Marche (1088-1091); but the name was not uncommon in La Marche, Poitou, Perigord, and the adjacent provinces. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^d) "8 Dec. Obiit Robertus comes Moretonii" (*Obit. Eccl. Moreton.*, in *Recueil des Historiens*, vol. xxiii, p. 583; *Neustria Pia*, p. 529). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^e) Round, *Cal. of Documents*, no. 1209.

ment, he became a Cluniac monk, in 1140, at Bermondsey, where he *d.*, probably *s.p.*

ALAN DE BRETAGNE, *Comes Britannie et Anglie*," LORD of the honour (and sometimes called EARL) OF RICHMOND, who, on 13 Apr. 1137, had *suc.* his father, Stephen, in those dignities, is said to have been *cr.* by King Stephen,^(a) in 1140, EARL OF CORNWALL, though deprived thereof (early next year) soon after 2 Feb. 1140/1.^(a) He *d.* 30 Mar. 1146. See fuller account under "RICHMOND."

I. 1141 REYNOLD DE DUNSTANVILLE, one of the 14 illegit. children of HENRY I, was the s. of Sybil, da. of Sir Robert to CORBET, of Alcester, co. Warwick, and having *m.* Beatrice, 1175. da. and h. of William FITZ RICHARD, a man of large estates in Cornwall, was *cr.*, about Apr. 1141,^(b) EARL OF CORNWALL, probably by the Empress Maud, but the title was fully recognised subsequently by King Stephen. He was a witness to the compromise between Stephen and Henry, 1153. Sheriff of Devon, 1173-75. He was in command, *ex parte Regis*, Oct. 1173, against the rebellious Barons. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Chertsey, Surrey, 1 July 1175, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Reading, when the Earldom *reverted* to the Crown.

BALDWIN, EARL OF CORNWALL, *Consanguineus Regis*, is mentioned as having died in 1188.^(c) This must refer to Baldwin (de Reviers), Earl of Devon, whose mother was Denise (or Hawise) da. and coh. of Reynold, Earl of Cornwall abovenamed.

JOHN,^(d) COUNT OF MORTAIN, 5th s. of HENRY II, having received from his br., Richard I, in 1189, six counties, including Cornwall,^(e) has by some been held to have become EARL OF CORNWALL, but no evidence is forthcoming that he ever bore that title. At the Coronation of Richard I he is *styled* Count of Mortain, and (*jure uxoris*) Earl of Gloucester. On 27 May 1199 he became King, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller account under "GLOUCESTER," Earldom of.

(^a) It should be noted, however, that J. H. Round, in his *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, does not include Alan in his list of Earldoms conferred by King Stephen, as either Earl of Richmond or of Cornwall. See vol. iv, Appendix D, of this work. V.G.

(^b) There is reason, on charter evidence, to assign the creation to about Apr. 1141. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

(^c) *Annales de Waverleia*.

(^d) As to his supposed name of Plantagenet, see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(^e) *Chronicon Walteri de Hemingburgh*.

HENRY FITZ-COUNT, or FITZ-EARL ("filius Comitis"), bastard son of Reynold (DE DUNSTANVILLE), EARL OF CORNWALL, by Beatrice DE VANNES, *b.* before 1175, was Constable of Totnes Castle 1209; Gov. of Porchester Castle 1211; Sheriff of Cornwall, Constable of Launceston Castle and Warden of the Stannaries 1215, and had, in that year, a grant of the county of Cornwall from King John, to farm till the realm should be at peace. This grant was renewed by Henry III, by patent dat. at Gloucester 7 Feb. 1216/7, with the words that he should hold the same *sicut Reginaldus Comes Cornubie pater suus illum tenuit*, but, though he is called EARL OF CORNWALL in a charter to the Priory of St. Nicholas, Exeter,^(a) such a grant can hardly be regarded as carrying with it the Earldom.^(b) He resigned the said County to the King in 1220, when he took the cross, and *d.* a Crusader in 1222.^(c)

II. 1227? I. RICHARD,^(d) 2nd s. of KING JOHN, by Isabel, da. and h. of Aymar TAILLEFER, COUNT OF ANGOULÊME, was *b.* 5 Jan. 1209; was Constable of Wallingford Castle, 1216; knighted 2 Feb. 1224/5 by his br., Henry III, who, a few days afterwards, 13 Feb. 1224/5, granted him, as Richard the King's brother, the county of Cornwall during pleasure.^(e) This grant, which resembles that to Henry FitzCount above, can hardly be held to have conferred the Earldom; nevertheless, not long after, *viz.* 21 Aug. 1227, he is officially styled EARL OF CORNWALL,^(f) and must be assumed to have been invested with the Earldom in or shortly before that year. He was Count of Poitou before 18 Aug. 1225.^(g) Lieut. of Guienne, 1226-27; Chief Commissioner for making a truce with France, 1230; Keeper of the Honour of Wallingford, 1230-31; of the Honour of Knaresborough, 1235; took the Cross, 1236; was on an Embassy to the Emperor Friedrich, 1237; Lord of the forest of Dartmoor, 1239; Com. in Chief of the Crusaders, 1240-41, when he entered into a truce with the Soldan of Babylon. Joint Plenipotentiary to France, and Ambassa-

(a) "No. 120. C. Henrici filii Comitis Com. Cornubie." (*Index to the Cartulary of St. Nicholas's Priory*, in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. i, p. 186). V.G.

(b) See an article by Vicary Gibbs in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xx, pp. 10, 11, which collects the evidence as to whether or not he ever was Earl of Cornwall. Brooke and Mills ignore the Earldom, Dugdale and J. H. Round are of opinion that no Earldom passed by the grant, Planché calls it "a nice point," Vincent calls him "Earl of Cornwall as I conceive." In the *Close* and *Patent Rolls* between 1217 and 1220 he is never otherwise styled than "Filius Comitis" or "Filius Reginaldi." V.G.

(c) *Brooke*, uncontradicted by *Vincent*, says that he *d.* in Gascony.

(d) See note "d" on preceding page.

(e) The *Comitatus* of Cornwall was given by charter, 10 Aug. 1231, "habendum et tenendum de nobis et heredibus nostris ipsi Comiti et heredibus suis."

(f) *Close Roll* of that date, and *Charter Roll*, 20 Oct. 1227. No precise date can be given when he became Earl. V.G.

(g) *Close Roll*. V.G.

dor to Pope Innocent IV, 1250; P.C., 1253; Joint Guardian of England, 1253-54. He acquired vast estates and great wealth by farming the Mint, the Jews, &c., and doubtless in consequence^(a) thereof, was elected, at Frankfurt, 13 Jan. 1256/7, by the Princes of the Empire, King of the Romans, being crowned 17 May 1257, at Aachen.^(b) In Oct. 1259 he was Ambassador to Pope Alexander IV. He was a faithful adherent of the King, his br., against the rebellious Barons, and both were taken prisoners at the battle of Lewes, 14 May 1264. He *m.*, 1stly, 30 Mar. 1231, at Fawley, near Marlow, Bucks,^(c) Isabel,^(d) widow of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, da. of William (MARSHAL), EARL OF PEMBROKE, by Isabel, da. and h. of Richard (DE CLARE), also EARL OF PEMBROKE. She *d.* 17 Jan. 1239/40, in childbed, at Berkhamstead, of jaundice, and was *bur.* at Beaulieu, Hants, her heart being sent to Tewkesbury Abbey.^(e) M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 Nov. 1243,^(e) at Westm. Abbey, Sancha, 3rd da. and coh.^(e) of Raymond BERENGAR, COUNT OF PROVENCE, by Beatrice, da. of Tomaso, COUNT OF SAVOY. She, who was crowned Queen^(e) (with her husband) 1257, *d.* 9 Nov. 1261, and was *bur.* at Hailes Abbey, co. Gloucester, which her husband had, in 1251, founded. He *m.*, 3rdly, 16 June 1269, Beatrice, da. of Walram DE FAUQUEMONT, SEIGNEUR DE MONTJOYE, by Jutta, da. of Otto, COUNT OF RAVENSBERG in Westphalia.^(f) He *d.* at Berkhamstead Castle, Herts, having been bled for ague, 2 Apr. 1272, and was *bur.* in Hailes Abbey afsd., aged 63, his heart being sent to Rewley Abbey, Oxon, of which, also, he was the founder. M.I.^(g)

(a) "Nummus ait pro me; nubit Cornubia Romæ."

(b) He was, however, "soon dispossessed, forsaken, and forced to return into England a poorer King than he went out an Earl." See *Sandford*. In Bryce's *Holy Roman Empire* (p. 212), it is said that "Three of the Electors finding his bribe to them was lower than to the others, seceded in disgust and chose Alfonso X of Castile."

(c) *Annales de Theokesberia*. V.G.

(d) In July 1235 the Pope sent him a monition to remain in matrimony with the Countess of Gloucester though he has lately been told that her former husband was connected with him in the 4th degree. V.G.

(e) "One of those 4 daughters of an Earl that by marriage came to be exalted to the thrones of so many Kings, an example not to be paralleled in any history." (*Sandford*). The other three Queens were (1) Margaret, wife of Louis IX of France, (2) Eleanor, wife of Henry III of England, and (3) Beatrice, wife of Charles I of Naples.

(f) *ex inform.* G. W. Watson, who adds: "The parentage of the third wife of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, has been variously stated. According to Butkens, she was da. of Lothar, Count of Hostade and Dalhem; it is this hypothesis alone which would make her niece of Conrad, Archbishop of Cologne. Gebauer, in his *Life of Richard* (1744), endeavours to prove that she was da. of Philipp von Falkenstein, Arch-chamberlain of the Empire. But she was really da. of Walram de Fauquemont (Valkenberg, near Maastricht)—"Si [Richart] prist a femme la fille monseignour Walerant de Faukemont" (*Chron. Balduini Avennensis*, in *Mon. Germ. Hist., Script.*, vol. xxv, p. 462)—and consequently niece, not of Conrad, but of his successor, Engelbert de Fauquemont."

(g) A noble "pyramis" was erected over him, at Hailes, by his widow, but has

His widow *d. s.p.*, on the Vigil of St. Luke, 17 Oct. 1277, and was *bur.* at the Friars Minors, Oxford.

[JOHN,^(a) 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 31 Jan. 1231/2,^(b) *d.* 22 Sep. 1232, at Marlow,^(b) and was *bur.* (near Henry I), in Reading Abbey,^(b) Berks.]

[HENRY,^(a) 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 2 Nov. 1235, and *hap.* at Hailes Abbey,^(b) was knighted on the day of his father's Coronation, 17 May 1257, and was with him taken prisoner at the battle of Lewes, where he commanded the left wing of the King's army, 14 May 1264. He *m.*, 15 May 1269, at Windsor, Constance, widow of the Infant Alfonso (s. and h. of Jayme I, KING OF ARRAGON), who *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 1st da. and coh. of Gaston DE MONCADA, VICOMTE DE BEARN, by his 1st wife, Mathe, da. of Boson DE MASTAS, Seigneur DE COGNAC.^(c) On his return from the Crusade he *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, aged 35, being murdered 13 Mar. 1270/1, while at mass, in a chapel, or as some say in the Cathedral of San Nicolo, at Viterbo, Italy,^(d) by Simon and Guy, sons of Simon de Montfort, in revenge for the indignities offered to their father's dead body, after his defeat at Evesham in 1265. Henry's heart was encased in a gold vase,^(e) his body being *bur.* in Hailes Abbey,^(b) under the Cotswolds, which his father had founded.]

naturally long perished; tiles, however, bearing the eagle of his arms, and others bearing the "paly" coat of his 2nd wife, have been found in the Abbey. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G. Richard of Cornwall, one of his illegit. sons, was ancestor of the family of Cornwall seated at Burford (hence styled "Barons of Burford"), Salop, and at Berington, co. Hereford.

(^a) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(^b) *Annales de Theokesberia.* V.G.

(^c) *ex inform.* G. W. Watson, who adds that they were *m.* "1269, die Mercurii in septimana Pentecostes [15 May] apud Wyndlesores." (*Chron. Maiorum et Vicecomitum London.*, p. 109). V.G.

(^d) See the latin verses in the said Cathedral, relating thereto, in *Vincent*, p. 135. G.E.C. The date and the name of the Church have been variously given. Philip of France, who may be supposed to have known, in his letter to Richard on the day of the murder, announced "nova . . . que nos in crastino beati Gregorii existentes Viterbii, et in ecclesia fratrum minorum Viterbiensium missarum solempnia audientes, ex relatibus quorundam fide dignorum didicimus, videlicet quod Gwydo et Simon de Monte Forti milites in karissimum consanguineum nostrum dominum Henricum primogenitum vestrum dum dictis die et hora in quadam alia capella Viterbii ante suum hospicium esset, causa audiendi missam seu orandi, manu irruerunt armata et ibidem eum instigante diabolo occiderunt . . . Datum Viterbii in crastino festi predicti." (*Chron. Maiorum et Vicecomitum London.*, p. 134). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). The murder and the memorial are mentioned in Dante's *Inferno*. V.G.

(^e) According to Villani the vase was set on a pillar on London Bridge, but there is better authority for its having been *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. V.G.

III. 1272 2. EDMUND^(a) styled "OF ALMAINE,"^(b) EARL OF
to CORNWALL, 5th but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by the
1300. 2nd wife, *b.* 5 Dec. 1250; was *invested* with his father's
Earldom, and knighted by the King, at Westm., 13 Oct.
1272; Joint Guardian of the Realm, Nov. 1272 to Jan. 1273, and Apr.
1279 to 1280. Sheriff of Cornwall, 1278-1300; Sole Guardian of the Realm,
June 1286 to Aug. 1289; Sheriff of co. Rutland, 1288-1300; Councillor to
the Prince of Wales, 1297 to 1298. He *m.*, 6 Oct. 1272, in the chapel at
Ruislip, Midx., Margaret, da. of Richard (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER
AND HERTFORD, by Maud, da. of John (DE LACY), EARL OF LINCOLN. She
was divorced, or legally separated, Feb. 1293/4,^(c) and condemned "*vitam
vivere calibem.*" She, who was *b.* 1250, *d. s.p.*, in 1312, before 16 Sep.^(d)
He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 26 Sep. 1300,^(e) at the Abbey of Ashridge, Bucks
(which he had founded in 1283), and was *bur.* near his father in the Abbey
of Hailes afsd., 23 Mar. 1300/1, aged 49, when the Earldom of Cornwall
became *extinct*, and, all legit. issue of his father having failed, the King was
found his cousin and next heir. His *Inq. p. m.* 28 Edw. I.^(f)

IV. 1307 SIR PIERS DE GAVASTON, possibly s. of Arnaud DE
to GAVASTON (who *d.* May 1302), a Gascon knight of Béarn,
1312. by Clarmonde DE MARSAN et DE LOUVIGNY,^(g) *b.* there
about 1284, was attendant on the Prince of Wales, by
whom he was knighted, 22 May 1306; and by whom (directly after his
accession as Edward II) he was, in 1307, made Secretary to the King; P.C.;
Sheriff of Cornwall. Having received a grant of the county of Cornwall
by charter dat. at Dumfries 6 Aug. 1307, *habendum et tenendum eidem Petro et*

(a) See note "a" on preceding page.

(b) The inscription on his seal was "s. EADMUNDI DE ALLEMANNIA COMITIS
CORNUBIÆ"; that on his father's royal seal was "RICARDUS DEI GRATIA ROMANORUM
REX, SEMPER AUGUSTUS." (*Sandford*).

(c) In *Patent Rolls*, 1293/4, is an assignment to her of £800 in land by the
Earl, and a long document in French under her name. V.G.

(d) There is an engraving referred to in *Sandford* of her coat of arms, *viz.*
Cornwall dimidiating *Clare*, the latter coat, Or, 3 chevronels Gules, thus resembling
(owing to its dimidiation) three bendlets.

(e) *Fine Roll*. V.G.

(f) The *Patent Rolls*, 1292-1301, p. 63, show that he left a will, but no trace
of it has been discovered. V.G.

(g) The name Gavaston is from Gabaston, to the north-east of Pau, one of the
chief baronies of Béarn. No actual proof can be given of the paternity of Piers, but
his father seems to have been that Arnaud whose loyal service in Gascony to Edward I
is several times mentioned on the Gascon Rolls, and of whose burial at Winchester in
May 1302 there is record. He married as in the text, getting with his wife the
castles of Montgaillard and Hagetmau. Their son, Arnaud Guillaume de Marsan, is
named in the Gascon Rolls, and held Saint Sever in the Landes for the English King
in 1296. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris, he became thereby EARL OF CORNWALL,^(a) and was sum. to Parl. as such 19 Jan. 1307/8. In 1307 he obtained the Lordship of the Isle of Wight,^(b) granted to him, "his wife and the heirs of his body," but the next year the King's eldest son received a grant of, and resumed, the Lordship. He was Guardian of the Realm, Dec. 1307 to Feb. 1308; was Bearer of the Crown at the Coronation, 25 Feb. 1308; Chief Governor of Ireland, June 1308 to Sep. 1309. Constable of Berkhamstead Castle, and Provost of the county and city of Bayonne, 1307/8; Keeper of the Castles and Honours of Knaresborough and Wallingford, 1309; Keeper of Nottingham Castle and Chief Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1310 and again 1312; Keeper of Carlisle Castle, and Constable of Scarborough Castle, 1311/2. The nobility being, not unnaturally, displeased at the influence over the King exercised by this foreigner, demanded his banishment, and on the refusal thereof, captured the Earl, at Scarborough, and beheaded him, without any form of trial, 19 June 1312, on Blacklow Hill (where a cross has been erected), near Warwick. He *m.*, 1309, Margaret, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, by Joan, da. of Edward I, the said Margaret being, consequently, niece of the Earl's patron, the reigning King. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(c) when the Earldom of Cornwall *reverted* to the Crown. His body was carried to Orford, whence, two years afterwards, it was *bur.* in the presence of the King and others, 2 Jan. 1314, at King's Langley, Herts, in the church of the Friars Preachers, newly founded by the said King. His widow, one of the coheirs of the great family of Clare, being sister of Gilbert, the last Earl of Gloucester and Hertford of that family, *m.*, 28 Apr. 1317, Hugh D'AUDLEY, who, on 16 Mar. 1336/7, was *cr.* Earl of Gloucester, and *d.* 10 Nov. 1347. She *d.* Apr. 1342, before Easter, and was *bur.* at Queenhithe.

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- V. 1328 JOHN,^(d) styled "of Eltham," 2nd s. of EDWARD II,
 to by Isabel, da. of PHILIPPE IV, KING OF FRANCE, was *b.*
 1336. 25 Aug. 1316, at Eltham Manor House, Kent. He was
 made Warden of the City and Tower of London, Oct.
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(a) "By a subsequent charter, 5 Aug. 1309, the county of Cornwall with its appurtenances was settled upon the said Piers and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, by reason of which charter Margaret, widow of Gaveston and wife of Hugh de Audley, petitioned for restoration of the lands which had been seized into the hands of the Crown, and stating that there was issue of the said Piers by the said Margaret then living. But the Parliament ordained that the county, &c., should remain to the King, *quit of the claim* of Hugh and Margaret and *of the issue of Gaveston and Margaret* for ever." (*Courthope*).

(b) See vol. vii, Appendix B.

(c) His only da. and h., Joan, was by him destined to have *m.* Thomas Wake, s. and h. ap. of John [Lord] Wake, but the said Thomas having *m.* elsewhere, King Edward II, in May 1317, granted her marriage to John, s. and h. ap. of Thomas de Multon, Lord of Egremont, as soon as they should attain to the legal age of marriage.

(d) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet" see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

1326. In the Parl. at Salisbury, Oct. 1328,^(a) he was *cr.* EARL OF CORNWALL, with rem. to the heirs male of his body. Guardian of the Realm, May to June 1329, and again Apr. 1331. Warden of the Northern Marches, 1335, and Commander against Scotland, 1336. He had Papal disp. to *m.*, Oct. 1334, Mary, da. of Fernando IV, KING OF CASTILE AND LEON, by Costanza, da. of Diniz, KING OF PORTUGAL, though related in the 3rd and 4th degree. He *d. s.p.*, 13 Sep. 1336, aged 20, being killed, it is said, by his br. the King,^(b) at Perth, when his honours became *extinct*. He was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, under a magnificent monument.

DUKEDOM. EDWARD,^(c) styled "OF WOODSTOCK," but known, long after his death, as "*The Black Prince*," it is said, from the colour of his armour, 1st s. and h. ap. of EDWARD III, by Philippe, da. of Willem, COUNT OF HAINAULT, was *b.* 15 June 1330, at Woodstock, Oxon. He was, by charter, 18 May 1333, *cr.* EARL OF CHESTER (being invested with that county), with rem. "to his heirs, being Kings of England." On Monday next after the feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, *viz.* on 3^(d) Mar. 1336/7, he was in Parl. *cr.* DUKE OF CORNWALL,^(e) and

^(a) In the [contemporary] chronicle of Geoffrey le Baker, it is stated that in the Parl. of Salisbury, Oct. 1328, the King *cr.* three Earls, *viz.* (1) "Dominum Johannem d'Eltham, fratrem suum," Earl of Cornwall; (2) Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March; and (3) the Butler of Ireland, Earl of Ormond [I.]. The date of the Earldom of March is usually given as 9 Nov. 1328, and there can be no doubt that the King's brother would have ranked before Mortimer.

^(b) Edward III slew him, in Sep. 1336, according to the *Scotichronicon*:—"Tandem sibi occurrit ad villam de Perth frater ejus Johannes, Heltham nomine, per partes occidentales Scotie iter agens, que terras quas frater suus nuper ad pacem acceperat et ecclesiam Prioratus de Lesmahago gladio et igne consumpsit ac plures animas ad ecclesias confugientes igne supposito cum ipsis ecclesiis extinxit et penitus delevit. Cumque idem Rex ante magnum altare Sancti Johannis super premissis eum, ut debuit, argueret: et ipse Regi indignanti animo responderet, subito fratris spata sive cultello extracto percussus, rebus exutus est humanis." (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(c) See note "d" on preceding page.

^(d) See *Parl. Rolls*, vol. iv, 1406, and *Charter Roll*, 11 Edw. III. For the other creations on the same day, see note *sub* Hugh, EARL OF GLOUCESTER [1337]. V.G.

^(e) This is the first instance of the creation of a Duke in England. There has been some confusion as to the facts of this creation. In the *Third Report on the Dignity of a Peer* (p. 186) it is observed that "In the patent for this purpose the words of creation used are," etc. But, firstly, the instrument in question is a charter, not a patent, and, secondly, it was not issued for the purpose of this creation. The charter—*Rot. Cart.* 11 Edw. III, no. 60, printed in Appendix to the *Lords' Reports* (vol. v, p. 358)—was granted in Parliament 17 Mar. 1336/7, and begins by reciting that the King had *previously* created his son Duke of Cornwall ("filio nostro nomen et honorem ducis Cornubie dedimus ipsumque in ducem Cornubie prefecimus et gladio cinximus"). It then describes itself as granted for the purpose of defining what the newly-created duke "seu alii duces dicti loci qui pro tempore

by a charter of a fortnight later (17 Mar.) certain possessions were inseparably annexed to the Dukedom. On 12 May 1343 he was, also in Parl., *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES,^(a) and invested with a coronet, &c. He was knighted by the King, 12 July 1346, at la Hogue, winning his spurs at the battle of Crécy on 26 Aug. following.^(b) K.G., being included in the list of the founders of that Order.^(c) On 19 Sep. 1356 he gained the splendid victory of Poitiers, taking prisoner Jean, King of France. From 1355 to 1372 he was Lieut. of the Duchy of Aquitaine, and by charter,^(d) 19 July 1362, was *cr.* PRINCE OF AQUITAINE. On 23 Sep. 1366, he was *cr.* (by Pedro, King of Castile) LORD OF BISCAY AND CASTRO URDIALES, in Spain. He was sum. to Parl. 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Edw. III, 8 Jan. (1369/70) 44 Edw. III, and 6 Oct. (1372) 46 Edw. III, under the style of "Prince of Aquitaine and Wales," and the Principality of Aquitaine having been confiscated by the King of France, 14 May 1370, was sum. as "Prince of Wales" (only) on 28 Dec. (1375) 49 Edw. III. He *m.*, 10 Oct. 1361, at Windsor, by papal disp. dat. 10 Sep. (she being 1st

fuerint" ought to possess as belonging "ad ipsum ducatum." This it does by a grant of certain specified possessions to him as Duke ("sub nomine et honore ducis dicti loci") for the support of the dignity, with the *habendum* "eidem duci et ipsius et heredum suorum regum Anglie filiis primogenitis et dicti loci ducibus in regno Anglie hereditarie successuris" and the reservation that in the event of no qualified heir being in existence, at any time, the whole of the premises *and the Duchy* ("idem ducatus cum castris burgis villis et omnibus aliis supradictis") should revert to the Crown until such heir made his appearance. It is this limitation, "inconsistent with the ordinary rules of law," which eventually gave rise to the famous "Prince's Case" (see below); but it will also be observed that there is nothing to show if or how the dignity itself was limited when it was actually created, though the intention seems to have been to annex the possessions to the dignity and to make them both descend in accordance with the above limitation. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(a) There had only been one Prince of Wales before, *viz.* his grandfather, Edward "of Carnarvon" (afterwards King EDWARD II), who was, in 1301, *cr.* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. See "CHESTER," Earldom of, *cr.* 1301. His father, King EDWARD III, though Earl of Chester in 1320, or before, was never created Prince of Wales.

(b) The tradition that the three ostrich feathers, with the motto "Ich Dien" (I serve), borne by him and by subsequent Princes of Wales, was the device of John of Luxemburg, King of Bohemia, slain at Crécy (1346), is discredited by the fact that such device does *not* appear to have appertained to that King, whose crest was an eagle's wing, the arms of his kingdom being the double-headed eagle. Moreover the ostrich feathers appear to have been a badge, not only of this Prince, but of Edward III, Richard II, and even of John "of Ghent," Duke of Lancaster, and his descendant, the Duke of Somerset. The motto seems singularly appropriate to the heir apparent, in the sense of St. Paul's words, "that the heir, while he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant." See *Sandford* (who evidently distrusts the "Bohemian" story), and see also an able article on "Feathers" in Parker's *Glossary of Heraldry*, 1847, where the matter is fully discussed.

(c) For a list of these see vol. ii, Appendix B.

(d) See vol. i, p. 183, note "a."

cousin to his father), Joan, sometimes considered as *suo jure* COUNTESS OF KENT, the repudiated wife of William (DE MONTAGU), EARL OF SALISBURY, and widow of Thomas (DE HOLLAND), EARL OF KENT, who *d.* 28 Dec. 1360. This lady, usually called *The Fair Maid of Kent*, was, in 1352, h. to her br. John, Earl of Kent, being da. of Edmund,^(a) EARL OF KENT, by Margaret, da. of John (WAKE), LORD WAKE, the said Earl Edmund being s. of King EDWARD I, by his 2nd wife, Margaret of France. The Prince *d. v.p.*, after a long illness, at Westm., 8 June 1376, and was *bur.* with great state in Canterbury Cathedral, aged nearly 40. M.I. On his death all his peerage dignities (none of which devolved on his son in consequence of the spec. rems. thereof) *lapsed* to the Crown.^(b) His widow, who, under the name of *The King's Mother*, was one of the ladies for whom robes of the *Order of the Garter* were provided,^(c) *d.* at Wallingford Castle, Berks, 7 Aug. 1385, and was *bur.* 29 Jan. 1385/6, at the Grey Friars, Stamford.

II. 1376 RICHARD,^(a) styled "OF BORDEAUX," 2nd but 1st surv.
to s. and h. of Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORN-
1377. WALL, and EARL OF CHESTER abovenamed, by Joan, his
wife, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF KENT, was *b.* 6 Jan. 1367, at
Bordeaux in Aquitaine, but did not (owing to the spec. clauses^(d) creating
those dignities) inherit any of his father's said honours. Being grandson
of the reigning King (Edward III) and h. ap. to the Crown, he was, by
charter, dat. at Havering, 20 Nov. 1376, *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE
OF CORNWALL, and EARL OF CHESTER. K.G. 23 Apr. 1377.
On 22 June 1377 he ascended the throne as RICHARD II, when all his
honours *merged* in the Crown.

III. 1399 HENRY,^(a) styled "OF MONMOUTH," s. and h. ap. of
to HENRY IV, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of
1413. Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, was *b.*
16 Sep. 1386, at Monmouth, and was, on 15 Oct. 1399,

(a) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."
V.G.

(b) Of his two sons, each successively his h. ap., neither (as was *afterwards* customary) was styled by any courtesy title, and, indeed, neither was such heir to any of his English honours. The eldest, "Edward of Angoulême," was *b.* there 1365, and *d.* young, *v.p.*, 1372, in Gascony; while the younger, Richard, was *cr.* in 1376, Duke of Cornwall. See above.

(c) For a list of these ladies see vol. ii, Appendix B. V.G.

(d) See *ante*, p. 173, note "b."

cr.^(a) in Parl. PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL^(b) and EARL OF CHESTER, being, by charter of the same date, invested with the said Principality and Dukedom, together with the Counties of Chester and Flint, "*sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie.*" On 10 Nov. 1399 he was declared DUKE OF LANCASTER in Parl., as also DUKE OF AQUITAINE in France, and it was ordered that he should bear the titles of Prince of Wales, Duke of Aquitaine, of Lancaster and of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester. K.G. 1399. On 21 Mar. 1412/3 he ascended the throne as HENRY V, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

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- IV. 1421 HENRY,^(c) s. and h. ap. of HENRY V, by Katherine,
to da. of CHARLES VI, KING OF FRANCE. He was *b.* 6 Dec.
1422. 1421, at Windsor, and is held by some to have become
DUKE OF CORNWALL at his birth.^(d) Being but

^(a) Though, on the accession of his father to the Crown, he was the eldest s. of a King of England, that King was not the heir *general* (the obvious construction of *heres*), though he was heir *male* of Prince Edward, the original grantee of the Dukedom of Cornwall. It was therefore supposed that Prince Henry was not entitled thereto, under the terms of the grant of 1337, and that "a new creation became therefore necessary; but notwithstanding the express limitation contained in the preceding and subsequent charters, the limitations in this case are the same as those of the Principality of Wales—*sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Anglie*—the effect of which would be to vest that dignity in the Crown upon accession, there to remain until regranted." See *Courthope*, p. 9.

^(b) In an Act (9 Hen. V), 1421, reciting the Act of (11 Edw. III) 1337, all reference to the *heirs of the grantee* (Prince Edward) is omitted. *Courthope* speaks of this (garbled) recital as a "*construction* given to the original statute." See *post*, p. 448, note "c." This theory would no doubt, if admitted, account for the allowances of the Dukedom in Dec. 1421 and in 1453, as well as for certain other allowances before, and all after, 1714; but it seems hardly tenable, inasmuch as the Act of 1421 was not passed for the purpose of explaining the original statute, and, apparently, was itself totally ignored in all subsequent proceedings respecting the Dukedom of Cornwall. The following is the account of this Act of 1421 given in *Courthope*, p. 12, note "r":—"This Act, which is for disuniting the manor of Isleworth from the Duchy of Cornwall, and annexing it to the Monastery of Sion, recites the intent and meaning of the Act of 11 Edw. III in the following words:—'*fuiſt accordee qe les fitz eisnes des Rois d'Engleterre c'est assavoir ceux qe serroient heirs proſchiens du Roialme d'Engleterre fuiſſent Ducs de Cornewaille et q. le Countee de Cornewaille tous jours demoreroit come Duchee a les eisnes fitz des Rois d'Engleterre q. serroient heirs proſcheins du dit Roialme ſans eſtre aillours donee.*'—*Rot. Parl.* 9 Hen. V (1421)."

^(c) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." He is not included in *Courthope* among the Dukes of Cornwall. V.G.

^(d) Probably by the same *force majeure* as that under which Henry IV became King; possibly by interpreting "*heres*," in the Act of 1337, as heir *male*; or, under the construction given, to that Act, in the Act of 1421. See note "b" above.

nine months old at the death of his father, he was never created either *Earl of Chester* or *Prince of Wales*.^(a) On 1 Sep. 1422 he ascended the throne as HENRY VI, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

V. 1453 EDWARD, DUKE OF CORNWALL, at his birth,^(b)
to being only s. and h. ap. of HENRY VI, by Margaret,
1471. da. of René, DUKE OF ANJOU, titular King of Jerusalem,
&c. He was *b.* 13 Oct. 1453, at Westminster. On
15 Mar. 1454 he was, by charter, confirmed the same day in Parl., *cr.*
PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER. He was knighted
by the King, 17 Feb. 1461. In Aug. 1470 he *m.* in France, at the age of 17,
Anne, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Richard (NEVILLE), EARL OF
WARWICK and SALISBURY (the celebrated "King-maker"), by Anne, *suo jure*
COUNTESS OF WARWICK. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, being slain 4 May 1471, aged 17,
at the defeat of the House of Lancaster at Tewkesbury, in the Abbey of
which he was *bur.*, when his peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown. His young
widow *m.*, 12 July 1472, Richard (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF GLOUCESTER,
afterwards (1483-85) RICHARD III, who is said to have been her husband's
murderer. She *d.* (a few months before him) 16 Mar. 1484/5, and was
bur. in Westm. Abbey.

RICHARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK (whose son, shortly afterwards, ascended the throne as EDWARD IV), having obtained possession of the person of the then King, Henry VI, was, on 25 Oct. 1460, declared by consent of Parl., HEIR APPARENT TO THE CROWN, and on 8 Nov. following, PROTECTOR OF THE REALM, and was granted in Dec. of that year, for the King's life,^(c) the Principality of Wales, the Counties of Chester and Flint, and the Duchy of Cornwall. It has been supposed that he thus became

(a) There have been six Dukes of Cornwall (heirs ap. to the Crown), none of whom were *cr.* Prince of Wales, *viz.* (1) Henry (afterwards Henry VI), s. and h. ap. of Henry V, 1421-22; (2) Henry, 1st s. and h. ap. of Henry VIII, 1510; (3) [Henry?], 2nd s. but h. ap. of Henry VIII, 1514; (4) Edward (afterwards Edward VI), 3rd s. but h. ap. of Henry VIII, 1537-47; (5) Charles, s. and h. ap. of Charles I, 1628; and (6) James Francis Edward (*titular Prince of Wales*, and afterwards *titular King James III*), s. and h. ap. of James II, 1688-1701.

(b) "Henry VI expressly states (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. v, p. 293) that his 'first begoten sonne [at the] *tyme of his birth* was Duke of Cornewayle' so that the limitation [of 1399] was considered to have been the same as in the case [1337] of the Black Prince; added to which King Henry VI gives the Duchy to his said son to be enjoyed in as ample form as Edward, son of King Edward III, or as Henry V, his father, has enjoyed it." (*Courthope*, p. 9).

(c) Not for his own life, as stated by Courthope, and by Ramsay in his *Lancaster and York*, but "ad terminum vite ipsius regis" (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. v, pp. 380-1). V.G.

PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL, and EARL OF CHESTER, but there was no creation of such titles, the lands being granted to him as an appanage worth 10,000 marks *p. a.* to support his position as heir to the Crown. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1460, aged 48, being slain at the battle of Wakefield. For fuller particulars see "York," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1385, under the 3rd Duke.

VI. 1470 EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF CORNWALL,
and at his birth,^(a) being 1st s. and h. ap. of EDWARD IV,
1471 by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard WYDEVILE. He was *b.*
to 2 or 3 Nov. 1470, in the Sanctuary at Westminster. By
1483. charter, 26 June 1471, he was *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES
and EARL OF CHESTER, being invested by charter of
17 July following with the Principality of Wales and the counties of Chester
and Flint. By patent of the same date 17 July 1471, he was, in Parl., *cr.*
DUKE OF CORNWALL,^(b) "habend. et tenend. eidem Duci et ipsius et
heredum suorum Regum Anglie fil. primogenitis et dicti loci Ducibus," &c.
He was knighted by the King, 18 Apr. 1475. Nom. K.G., 15 May 1475. On
18 July (1479) 19 Edw. IV, he was *cr.* EARL OF MARCH and EARL
OF PEMBROKE, to hold the same during the King's pleasure. On
9 Apr. 1483 he ascended the throne as EDWARD V, when all his honours
merged in the Crown.

VII. 1483 EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF SALISBURY, has been
to held to have become, on the accession of his father to the
1484. throne, 26 June 1483, DUKE OF CORNWALL.^(c) He
was *b.* at Middleham Castle, co. York, 1473, being only
s. and h. ap. of Richard, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (afterwards RICHARD III),

^(a) Under the Act of 1337.

^(b) "Edward IV, though heir of Edward the *first created*, was not the heir of Henry [afterwards Henry V] the *last created* Duke of Cornwall. He probably considered therefore, that a new creation was the safer means of vesting the Duchy in his eldest son, and quotes the acts of his predecessors, Edward III and Henry IV, the latter 'indede and not in ryght Kyng of Englonde' as the 'reason for his having delyvered the said duchie to his said first begoten sone.'" (*Courthope*, p. 10, note "g"). It seems, however, more probable that the reason of this creation was that the King considered that the original creation of 1337 was somewhat invalidated by the usage of the last 70 years, which had set it aside. The death (6 May 1471) of Edward, Prince of Wales, *Duke of Cornwall*, &c. (of the house of Lancaster) had occurred but a few months before this creation.

^(c) "There are several documents to testify to the fact of his having been considered Duke of Cornwall, amongst them a patent for the foundation of a chantry at St. Mary of Rykall (York) to say mass for the earthly welfare and the souls of the King, Queen Anne, Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, and the founders, dated 4 Dec. 1483; it is, nevertheless, difficult to conceive upon

by Anne, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Richard (NEVILLE), EARL OF WARWICK AND SALISBURY. (See "CORNWALL," Dukedom of, 1453). On 15 Feb. 1477/8 he was *cr.* EARL OF SALISBURY, by his uncle Edward IV, and (under the name of "Edward, eldest son of the King") was *cr.* (by his father) 24 Aug., and inv. 8 Sep. 1483, as PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of England. He was knighted 8 Sep. 1483. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, aged 10 years, suddenly, 9 Apr. 1484, at Middleham Castle, and was probably *bur.* at Sheriff-Hutton, when his peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown.

VIII. 1486 ARTHUR (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL,^(a) at
to his birth, being 1st s. and h. of HENRY VII, by
1502. Elizabeth, "of York," eldest sister, and heir of line to
EDWARD V. He was *b.* in St. Swithin's Priory, Winchester,
20, and *bap.* 24 Sep. 1486, at Winchester Cathedral, his grandmother, Elizabeth, the Queen Dowager, being one of his sponsors. K.B. 29 Nov. 1489.
On the same day (by charter delivered into Chancery 1 Dec. following) he

what ground a legal title to the Duchy was established, without charter or patent, unless the King considered that the Act of Parliament passed immediately upon his accession, which declared King Edward's marriage to have been a 'pretensed marriage,' all the children of the said King Edward 'bastards,' and all the issue of George, Duke of Clarence, 'dishabled by attainder,' had constituted him heir to the first created Duke, Edward the Black Prince." (*Courthope*, p. 10, note "h"). Such, doubtless, was the ground, being the same as that of the King's own title to the Crown. See, however, *ante*, p. 438, note "b."

(^a) Probably by the same *force majeure* as that under which his father became King. See, however, *ante*, p. 438, note "b." It is also to be noted that "his mother, Queen Elizabeth, was not only heir to the throne as eldest daughter and coheir of her father, King Edward IV, but, as such, she was also heir to the *first* created Duke of Cornwall; King Henry trusted not, however, to a title to the Duchy for his son, which should be derived through his mother, and in the Parl. held at Westm., 7 Nov., 1st of his reign, it was therefore enacted that the King should have, hold, and enjoy from the 21st Aug. last past the Dukedom of Cornwall, in as large and ample manner and form as the Kings Henry VI and Edward IV enjoyed the same, and further ordained that 'whensoever our sovereign lord have first a son of his body lawfully begotten, that the same son and prince have and enjoy the said duchy of Cornwall, &c., in as ample and large form and manner as any *Prince first begotten son of any King* hath had and enjoyed before this Act.' *Coke's Reports*, part 8." See *Courthope*, p. 10, note "i." To this, however, it may be added, that, granting that Elizabeth was *heir* to the 1st Duke of Cornwall, she can hardly (though Queen Consort) as the *wife* of one who was acknowledged as "Rex," *before* their marriage was arranged, be considered as *Rex Anglie*, under the meaning of the Act of 1337, and that, unless she was *both* such *heres* and such *rex*, her son could have no claim under that Act to the Dukedom of Cornwall. It has, however, been ingeniously queried whether Henry VII could not, *jure uxoris*, be reckoned the *heres* of the first Duke (Prince Edward), in which case his son would, of course, be entitled to the Dukedom under the Act of 1337.

was,^(a) under the name of "Arthur, eldest son of the King," *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, "sibi et heredibus suis regibus Anglie," and was invested with the Principality of Wales and the counties of Chester and Flint by charter 27 Feb. following. Inst. K.G. 8 May 1491. He *m.*, 14 Nov. 1501, at St. Paul's, London, Katherine, 3rd da. of FERNANDO V, KING OF CASTILE AND ARRAGON, by his 1st wife, Isabel, da. and h. of JOÃO, KING OF CASTILE AND LEON. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 2 Apr. 1502, at Ludlow Castle, Salop, and was *bur.* with great state in Worcester Cathedral, aged 15. M.I. On his death, his peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown. His widow, who was *b.* 5 Dec. 1485, at Alcalá de Henares, near Madrid, *m.* secretly, 11 June 1509 (Papal disp.), at the Grey Friars', Greenwich,^(b) her husband's br., HENRY VIII, which marriage was pronounced null, 23 May 1533. She *d.* 6 Jan. 1535/6, at Kimbolton Castle, and was *bur.* in Peterborough Abbey.

IX. 1502 HENRY (TUDOR), DUKE OF YORK, next br. to the above-
to named Arthur, Duke of Cornwall, &c., becoming, 2 Apr.
1509. 1502, on his said brother's death *s.p.*, h. ap. of the King
of England, was held to have become DUKE OF
CORNWALL, and is so styled, in Oct. 1502, under the Great Seal.^(c)

(a) "The Signet Bill, of 27 Feb. following, for his investiture with the castles, manors, &c., recites his creation to have taken place 29 Nov. preceding, with consent and advice of the Peers of Parliament." (*Courthope*, p. 10, note "j").

(b) These facts are obtained from the Household Books of Henry VIII, and from a letter by that King, of date 26 June, both printed in *Court and Society*, by the Duke of Manchester, vol. i, pp. 118-121. Historians give a wrong date and a wrong place. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(c) "This being the first occasion on which an eldest son of any King of England had (since the creation of the dignity) died without issue in the lifetime of the King his father, leaving a second brother, then living, the question arose whether by the words, sense, and meaning of the Statute of 11 Edw. III, the *filius primogenitus natus* only, or *filius primogenitus existens*, were by the limitation of that Statute to be the inheritor of the Dukedom and possessions of Cornwall. On this occasion the latter construction was adopted (under what authority is not known), for in the October following the decease of Arthur, Prince of Wales, we find a commission issued under the Great Seal, in which Henry is named Duke of Cornwall, and in the same instrument called second begotten son of his father. The question was afterwards incidentally raised in the 'Prince's Case' (3 Jac. I), reported by Coke (part 8), in which it appears to have been the opinion of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere and the judges who assisted him (Coke, Fleming, and Williams) with their advice, 'that he who should inherit ought to be first begotten son of the heirs of the Black Prince, be he heir general or collateral, but such heir ought to be King of England;' and, in the course of the proceedings, it is expressly stated that Henry VIII, on the death of his brother Arthur, did not inherit, 'forasmuch as he was not the first begotten son, he was not within the said limitation,' which is at variance with the *fact* already recited. In 1613 the question again became the occasion of solemn inquiry before the King, and Lords and others of the Privy Council, the Master of the Rolls, and the King's Counsel, when

He was 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of HENRY VII, by Elizabeth "of York," eldest sister and h. of line to EDWARD V. He was *b.* 28 June 1491, at Greenwich, and *bap.* there in the church of the Observants, by Fox, Bishop of Winchester. On 31 Oct. 1494, under the name of "Henry, second s. of the King, Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports [both 5 Apr. 1492], Earl Marshal of England [31 Oct. 1494] and Lieutenant of Ireland" [12 Sep. 1494], he was *cr.* DUKE OF YORK,^(a) being (with several others, so as to celebrate that creation) made K.B. 31 Oct. 1494.^(b) He was inst. K.G., 17 May 1495. After his succession as Duke of Cornwall (as above-mentioned), he was (though *not* under that style, but merely) as "Henry, only s. and h. of the King," *cr.*, 18 Feb. 1503/4, PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of England.^(c) On 9 Feb. 1506, he was made Knight of the Golden Fleece by the Emperor Maximilian. On 22 Apr. 1509, he ascended the throne as HENRY VIII, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

X. 1510. HENRY (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL, was, at his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignity, being 1st s. and h. ap. of HENRY VIII, by his 1st wife, Katherine, da. of FERNANDO V, KING OF CASTILE AND ARRAGON. He was *b.* 1 Jan. 1510/1, at Richmond, Surrey, and *d.* there 22 Feb. following, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, when the Dukedom *lapsed* to the Crown.

it was resolved that the words of limitation possessed the more extended meaning of *filius primogenitus existens*, and that upon the decease of Henry, Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, Charles, Duke of York, had, both by reason and precedents, become entitled to the honour, style, and dignity of Duke of Cornwall, which he had and enjoyed accordingly." (*Courthope*, p. 11, note "k"). The King issued a "Declaration" announcing this decision, and it is reprinted in Collins's *Proceedings*, pp. 148-161.

(^a) "Upon his creation to the Principality of Wales, the letters patent of 31 Oct. 1494, creating him Duke of York, were declared to be 'utterly voyde and of none effect,' he having become heir apparent to the Crown; there appears to be no charter investing him with the Principality and Counties, as in his brother's case. (*Courthope*, p. 11, note "l").

(^b) From the time of Henry IV to that of Charles II inclusive, these Knights appear to have been generally made only at Coronations, royal marriages, or on the creation or marriage of a *Prince of Wales*. Exceptions, however, occur in 1478, 1494 and in 1605, on all of which occasions they were in honour of the marriage or creation of a DUKE OF YORK, the *second* son of the King. The Dukedom of York was held by every such *second* son from the accession of the House of York to that of George I, who, having no second son, *cr.* his brother Duke of York, in 1716, a precedent followed, in 1760 by George III, who, subsequently, in 1784, according to the time-honoured usage, conferred that title on his *second* son.

(^c) A reference to this creation on Parl. Roll [no. 130], 19 Hen. VII, no. 10, states that the ceremony was to take place on 23 Feb. 1503/4.

XI. 1514. [HENRY?] (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL, was, at his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignity, being 2nd but (at his birth) 1st *surv.* s. and h. ap. of HENRY VIII,^(a) by his 1st wife, Katherine, abovenamed. He was *b.* Nov. 1514, and *d.* the same day, when the Dukedom *lapsed* to the Crown.

XII. 1537 EDWARD (TUDOR), DUKE OF CORNWALL, was, at to his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignity, being 1547. 3rd but (at his birth) 1st *surv.* s. and h. ap. of HENRY VIII,^(a) and only child by his 3rd wife, Jane, da. of Sir John SEYMOUR. He was *b.* at Hampton Court, Midx., 12, and *bap.* there 15 Oct. 1537, the day of his mother's death. He was about to be *cr.* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester at the time of his father's death, 28 Jan. 1546/7,^(b) at which date he ascended the throne as EDWARD VI, when the Dukedom *merged* in the Crown.

XIII. 1603 HENRY FREDERICK (STUART), DUKE OF ROTHSAY,^(c) to &c. [S.], became, on 24 Mar. 1602/3, DUKE OF 1612. CORNWALL at the accession of his father to the throne of England.^(d) He was s. and h. ap. of JAMES I

(a) See *ante*, p. 442, note "c."

(b) "He was christened the Munday following [the Friday of his birth] with great magnificence, &c. . . . Garter King of Arms proclaiming the name of the Prince, whence possibly *Grafton* supposed him created Prince of Wales, as he hath it, six days after his birth, *which he never was*, for in the 9th year of his age, when all things were prepared and in readiness for his creation, his father dy'd." (*Sandford*, p. 497).

(c) Since the Act of Parl. [S.], 27 Nov. 1469, enacting "that the Lordship of Bute, with the Castle of Rothsay, &c.," should be settled upon the eldest born princes [presumably sons] of the Kings of Scotland, each of those Princes has held the style of "Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, and Baron of Renfrew" as a Peerage dignity, together with that of "Prince and Steward of Scotland and Lord of the Isles," which last seem in no way connected with the said Act, which Act, indeed, appears more to refer to *territorial* possessions than to *personal* honours, though, doubtless, by seizin and investiture, the latter would follow the former. Accordingly, since the accession of the Kings of Scotland to the throne of England (1603) the Dukedom of Rothsay, &c. [S.] has been held by the same person and on the same tenure as the Dukedom of Cornwall. In 1751, on the death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, the heir apparent, the devolution of the Scottish dignities was dealt with as that of the Dukedom of Cornwall. See *post*, p. 449, note "f."

It might be doubted whether a dignity, so called into existence, continued to be a *bonâ fide* Scottish Peerage after the Union [S.]. On the accession, however, of George I, the heir ap. (afterwards George II) was added, as the first Duke to the list of the Scottish Peers, as Duke of Rothsay, and exercised his privilege as such by voting at the election of Scottish Rep. Peers, both in 1715 and 1716, an example which was followed by his great-grandson, afterwards George IV. In the return to the House of Lords, of the Roll of Scottish Peers, 27 Feb. 1739/40, by the Lords of Session, they stated particularly that the title of Duke of Rothsay had been added to the Union Roll.

(d) The famous Prince's Case (8 *Coke's Reports*, p. 1), in 3 Jac. I, turned upon

(JAMES VI [S.]), by Anne, da. of FREDERIK II, KING OF DENMARK, and was *b.* 19 Feb. 1593/4, at Stirling, and *bap.* there with great state, Elizabeth, Queen of England, being one of his sponsors. Nom. K.G., 14 June and inst. 9 July 1603. On 4 June 1610 he was *cr.* in Parl. PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, which dignities by patent of even date were confirmed "*sibi et heredibus suis, regibus Anglie.*"^(a) He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, not without suspicion of poison,^(b) in his 19th year, at St. James's Palace, 6 Nov., and was *bur.* 8 Dec. 1612, in Westm. Abbey, under the monument of his grandmother, Mary, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND, whose remains had been brought there from Peterborough Cathedral 11 Oct. 1612. At his death his peerage dignities *lapsed* to the Crown.

XIV. 1612 CHARLES (STUART), DUKE OF YORK, as also DUKE OF
to ALBANY, &c. [S.], next surv. br. to the abovenamed
1625. Henry Frederick, Duke of Cornwall, &c., becoming,
6 Nov. 1612, on his said brother's death *s.p.*, the 1st *surv.*
s. and *h.* ap. of the King of England and Scotland, became, as such, DUKE
OF CORNWALL,^(c) as also DUKE OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.]. He was
3rd but 1st *surv.* *s.* and *h.* of JAMES I (JAMES VI [S.]), by Anne, da.
of FREDERIK II, KING OF DENMARK; he was *b.* at Dunfermline, 19 Nov.,
and *bap.* 23 Dec. 1600. On the same day he was *cr.* DUKE OF ALBANY,
MARQUESS OF ORMOND, EARL OF ROSS, and LORD ARDMAN-
NOCH [S.]. On 6 Jan. 1604/5, he was *cr.*, in presence of the Privy
Council, DUKE OF YORK, being, at the same time (with several others
in celebration of that creation) made K.B.^(d) He was nom. K.G. 24 Apr.,
and inst. 13 May 1611. Having, 6 Nov. 1612, become the *h.* ap. of
the Realm (as abovementioned), he was, 4 Nov. 1616, under the designa-
tion of "Charles, Prince of Great Britain, Duke of Cornwall and York, and

the question whether the Dukedom of Cornwall charter of 1337 (see *ante*, p. 435, note "e") was an Act of Parl. or not; for only an Act could validate the extra-legal limitation, and there is no statement that the Commons consented. Although the judges unanimously decided that the charter had the force of a statute, their reasoning, as reported, is not convincing, and their conclusions have been impugned by Sir H. Nicolas when dealing with the words "Assent of Parliament" in his book on the Earldom of Devon case. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(a) He was deservedly most popular, not only for his sense of honour and justice, but for his accomplishments in all martial exercises, being the *Marcellus* of his age.

(b) This matter is discussed in Jesse's *Court of England during the Stuarts*, vol. i, pp. 167-175, edit. 1840.

(c) The like event had happened in 1502, when Henry (afterwards Henry VIII) became, by the death of his elder br., Arthur, the 1st *surv.* *s.* and *h.* ap. of the King, and was, accordingly (though not "*primogenitus*"), styled Duke of Cornwall under the Great Seal. Notwithstanding this precedent, "the case of the Duchy of Cornwall" was fully discussed at this time (as if it were *unprecedented*), and Prince Charles' right thereto was declared by the King, with the assent of the Privy Council, &c., and published 1613. See Collins' *Proceedings*, pp. 148-161.

(d) See *ante*, p. 443, note "b."

Duke of Albany^(a) in Scotland, son of the King," *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of England. On 27 Mar. 1625 he ascended the throne as CHARLES I, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XV. 1629. CHARLES JAMES (STUART), DUKE OF CORNWALL, as also DUKE OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.], was, at his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignities, being 1st s. and h. ap. of CHARLES I, by Henrietta Maria, da. of HENRY IV, KING OF FRANCE. He was *b.* 13 May 1629, at Greenwich,^(b) and *d.* the same day, and was *bur.* as "Charles, Prince of Wales," the same or the following day in Westm. Abbey,^(c) when his honours *lapsed* to the Crown.

XVI. 1630 CHARLES (STUART), DUKE OF CORNWALL, as also to DUKE OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.], was, at his birth, 1649. entitled to the abovenamed dignities, being 2nd but (at his birth) 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of CHARLES I, by Henrietta Maria, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* at St. James's Palace, Midx., 29 May, and *bap.* there 27 June 1630 (reg. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields), the Queen Dowager of France (his grandmother), Louis XIII, King of France (his uncle), and Friedrich V, Elector Palatine (husband of Elizabeth, his father's sister), being sponsors. Nom. and inst. K.G., 21 May 1638. He was declared PRINCE OF WALES^(d) and EARL OF CHESTER, but appears never to have been formally so created. He was, however, so recognised probably before Nov. 1641, and certainly before 3 Apr. 1646. By his father's judicial murder he became King of England, *de jure*, 30 Jan. 1648/9, and *de facto*, 29 May 1660, as CHARLES II, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XVII. 1688 JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD (STUART), DUKE OF CORN- to WALL, as also DUKE OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.], was, 1702. at his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignities, being 6th but (at his birth) 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of King James II, being 2nd and yst. s. by his 2nd wife, Mary Beatrice Eleanora, da. of Alfonso (D'ESTE), DUKE OF MODENA. He was *b.* at St. James's Palace, Midx., 10 June, and *bap.* 15 Oct. 1688, in the chapel there, the Queen

(^a) It should be noted that no mention is here made of the Dukedom of Rothsay [S.], to which, under the now received opinion, he was entitled. See *post*, p. 449, note "f."

(^b) See an article on the "Children of Charles I" in *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iv, pp. 518-525, by its Editor, J. G. Nichols.

(^c) An exhaustive note on this Prince's birth, baptism, and burial, is in Col. Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*.

(^d) On his garter plate he is styled "Prince of Great Britain, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay." See *ante*, p. 176, note "a," under "CHESTER," Earldom of [1641?].

Dowager and the Pope (represented by his Nuncio) being sponsors. In the Gazette of 4 July, and again when *bap.*, he was *styled* PRINCE OF WALES, and (in consequence would thus be considered) EARL OF CHESTER. On 11 Dec. following, his father was declared (such declaration being confirmed by Act of Parl. 2 Feb. 1689/90) to have abdicated the throne, but was, as well as the Prince, his son, recognised by the French King under their former rank. Nom. K.G. 1692, by his father when in exile. On his father's death, 16 Feb. 1701, his succession to the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was acknowledged by Louis XIV, and he was proclaimed King at St. Germain. In consequence thereof (at the age of 13!) he was *attainted* of high treason! under the title of *the pretended Prince of Wales*, 2 Mar. 1701/2 (6 days before the death of his br.-in-law, William III), whereby all his honours became *forfeited*. His subsequent career is a matter of history. By his adherents he was styled *King James III*, though generally known (the Order of the Garter having been conferred on him in 1692 by the exiled Sovereign) as the *Chevalier de St. George*. In England he was often called *the Pretender*,^(a) and, after 1745, *The old Pretender*. Two celebrated Risings took place, one in 1715, and the other (under his son, Charles Edward) in 1745, to restore him to the throne of his father. He *m.* (cont. dat. 22, 23 July 1718, at the Castle of Ohlau, in Silesia), by proxy, 9 May 1719, at Bologna, and in person 1 Sep. 1719 (by the Pope), at Montefiascone, near Viterbo,^(b) Maria Clementina, da. of James Louis Henry SOBIESKI, PRINCE OF POLAND, by Hedwig Elisabeth Amalie, 7th da. of Philipp Wilhelm, ELECTOR PALATINE, which Prince was son of John, King of Poland, famous for his victories over the Turks. She, who was *b.* 6/17 July 1702, *d.* 18 Jan. 1735, at Rome. He *d.* there 1 Jan. 1766, aged 78. Both were *bur.* in St. Peter's, Rome.^(c) M.I.

^(a) T. Grey, writing to his father, from Florence, 16 July 1740, says:—"The Pretender I have had frequent opportunities of seeing at church, at the Corso, and other places; but more particularly at a great ball . . . at which he and his two sons were present. They are good, fine boys, especially the younger, who has the more spirit of the two, and both danced incessantly all night long. For him, he is a thin, ill-made man, extremely tall and awkward, of a most unpromising countenance, a good deal resembling King James II, and has extremely the air and look of an idiot, particularly when he laughs or prays. The first he does not often, the latter continually." V.G.

^(b) See Sir J. T. Gilbert, *Narratives of the detention and marriage of Maria Clementina Stuart*, 1894. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). This marriage is also the subject of an excellent romance, by A. E. W. Mason, entitled *Clementina*. V.G.

^(c) Their issue was but two sons, *viz.* (1) Charles Edward, titular King Charles III (known as "the young Pretender"), *b.* 31 Dec. 1720; *d. s.p. legit.* 31 Jan. 1788; for whom see, *ante*, vol. i, p. 83, under "ALBANY," titular Earldom of, 1766; (2) Henry Benedict, titular King Henry IX (known as "Cardinal York"), *b.* 21 Mar. 1725; *d.* unkm. 13 July 1807, aged 82, for whom see *post* under "YORK," titular Dukedom of. On the Cardinal's death, the issue of King James II became *extinct*.

XVIII. 1714 *H.R.H. GEORGE AUGUSTUS*, Prince of Great Britain,
to Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lüneburg,^(a) 1st s. and h.
1727. ap. of GEORGE I, by Sophia Dorothea, only da. and
h. of Georg Wilhelm, DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG in
CELLE, was *b.* 30 Oct./9 Nov. 1683, at Hanover; was nom. K.G. 4 Apr., and
inv. 13 June 1706, by spec. mission^(b) at Hanover, being installed (by proxy)
22 Dec. 1710. He was *cr.*, by his cousin, Queen Anne, 9 Nov. 1706,
BARON OF TEWKESBURY, VISCOUNT NORTHALLERTON,
EARL OF MILFORD HAVEN, and MARQUESS AND DUKE OF
CAMBRIDGE. On 1 Aug. 1714, by the accession of his father to the
throne as George I, he became DUKE OF CORNWALL^(c) as also DUKE
OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.].^(d) On 27 Sep. 1714 he was *cr.* PRINCE OF
WALES and EARL OF CHESTER,^(e) with rem. to his heirs, Kings of
Great Britain. F.R.S. 15 May 1727. He *m.*, 22 Aug./2 Sep. 1705,
Wilhelmina Charlotte Caroline, da. of Johann Friedrich, MARGRAVE OF
BRANDENBURG-ANSPACH, by his 2nd wife, Eleonore Erdmuthe Luise, da. of
Johann Georg, DUKE OF SAXE-EISENACH.^(f) The Princess of Wales was *b.*
1/11 Mar. 1683, and was living 11 June 1727, when her husband ascended
the throne as GEORGE II, whereby all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XIX. 1727 *H.R.H. FREDERICK LEWIS*, Prince of Great Britain,
to Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lüneburg,^(g) s. and h. ap.
1751. of GEORGE II, by Wilhelmina Charlotte CAROLINE
of BRANDENBURG-ANSPACH, was *b.* 20/31 Jan. 1706/7, at

(a) This designation was more usual than that of "Electoral Prince of Hanover," although the latter is used in the docquet of 1706, creating the Dukedom of Cambridge. See this matter discussed *ante*, p. 177, note "a."

(b) See some account of these special Garter missions in vol. ii, Appendix B.

(c) On this allowance Courthope adds the following note. "Until this time the Dukedom of Cornwall had been enjoyed [save in a few instances] by the heirs apparent of the existing *heirs* of the Black Prince, in accordance with the more literal construction of the original limitation adopted by Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, or the more extended sense and meaning allowed to it in the later resolution of the Privy Council (see *ante*, p. 442, note 'c,' under '1502 to 1509'); in such few instances where heirship in blood did not exist, or might have been considered doubtful, special Acts of Parl. had been obtained. Upon the accession of the House of Brunswick, all right derived by inheritance from the Black Prince ceased and determined, and it is difficult to conceive by what title George Augustus, s. and h. ap. of King George I, became possessed of the Dukedom of Cornwall, unless we adopt the construction, still more liberal than that of the Privy Council of James I, given to the original statute (1337) in an act (1421) of Hen. V." See this Act quoted *ante*, p. 438, note "b."

(d) As to the Dukedom of Rotsay [S.] see following p., note "f."

(e) As to the mode of this creation, see *ante*, p. 177, note "b."

(f) They were, in Feb. 1717/8, expelled from court by the King (with whom the Prince, his son, was on the worst possible terms), notice being given (in the *Gazette*) that none visiting them would be received by him.

(g) See note "a" above.

Hanover. He appears, after the accession of his grandfather, in 1714, to the throne, to have been known as DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, and certainly received, 10 Jan. 1717/8, a royal warrant for being so created. Nom. K.G. 3 July, and inv. 24 Dec. 1716 at Hanover, being installed (by proxy) 30 Apr. 1718. On 26 July 1726 he was *cr.* (by his grandfather) BARON OF SNAUDON^(a) [Snowdon], co. Carnarvon, VISCOUNT OF LAUNCESTON, Cornwall, EARL OF ELTHAM, Kent, MARQUESS OF THE ISLE OF ELY, and DUKE OF EDENBURGH.^(a) On 11 June 1727, by the accession of his father to the throne as George II, he became DUKE OF CORNWALL, as also DUKE OF ROTHSAÿ, &c. [S.]. F.R.S. 17 Dec. 1727. P.C. 18 Dec. 1728. On 8 Jan. 1728/9, he was *cr.* PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of Great Britain. He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1736, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, Augusta, yst. da. of Friedrich II, DUKE OF SAXE-GOTHA, by Magdalene Augusta, da. of Karl Wilhelm, PRINCE OF ANHALT-ZERBST.^(b) He *d. v.p.*,^(c) at Leicester House,^(d) St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 20, and was *bur.* privately, 23 Mar. 1750/1, in Westm. Abbey, aged 44.^(e) The Principality of Wales, the Dukedom of Cornwall, and the Earldom of Chester, as also the Dukedom of ROTHSAÿ,^(f) &c. [S.],

(^a) So spelt.

(^b) They were (as had happened in the preceding reign), on 10 Sep. 1737, expelled by an order signed by the King (with whom the Prince, his son, was on the worst possible terms) from St. James's Palace, all persons who visited them being prohibited from attending court.

(^c) "He [Frederick] is reported to have selected Edward, the Black Prince, as his model; but, as Horace Walpole sarcastically observes, he resembled him in no other point than in dying before his father." (Jesse, *Court of Hanover*, vol. iii).

(^d) This house is happily called by Pennant "the pouting place of Princes," for it was here that George II likewise, when, in 1718, he was expelled from court by his father, made his London residence.

(^e) The epitaph on him quoted by Thackeray in his *Four Georges*, is of course widely known, but far less widely that it is a mere *rechauffé* of, and "crib" from one quoted in a letter dated 9 July 1667 (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Egmont MSS., vol. v, p. 18), and therein stated to have been composed on a son of Lord Chancellor Clarendon, although that Lord never had a son Thomas.

"Here lies Tom Hyde
It's pity that he died;
We had rather
It had been his father;
Had it been his sister
We had not missed her;
If the whole generation
It had been better for the nation."

V.G.

(^f) "Upon the death of this Prince it was considered that the titles of Duke of ROTHSAÿ, Earl of Carrick, &c., had reverted to the Crown, as the Dukedom of Cornwall undoubtedly did. It was the opinion of the Judge Advocate [S.] that these dignities had been settled upon the plan of the Act of 11 Edw. III, by which the

lapsed to the Crown, while the Dukedom of Edinburgh, &c., devolved on the late Prince's s. and h., afterwards George III. See "EDENBURGH," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1726. His widow, who was *b.* 30 Nov. 1719, *d.* at Carlton House, Pall Mall (being then mother of the reigning Sovereign), 8, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1772, in Westm. Abbey.

XX. 1762 *H.R.H.* GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK, Prince of
to Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lüne-
1820. burg,^(a) DUKE OF CORNWALL, as also DUKE OF
ROTHSAY, &c. [S.], was, at his birth, entitled to the
abovenamed dignities, being 1st s. and h. ap. of GEORGE III,^(b) by
Charlotte Sophia, da. of Karl Ludwig, GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-
STRELITZ. He was *b.* at St. James's Palace, 12 Aug., and *bap.* there
8 Sep. 1762, his grandmother, the Dowager Princess of Wales, and his
great-uncle, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Duke of Mecklenburg-
Strelitz, being sponsors. He had, *previously*, when 7 days old, been *cr.*
19 Aug. 1762, PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with
rem. to his heirs, Kings of Great Britain. Nom. and inv. K.G., 26 Dec.
1765, inst. 25 July 1771; Col. in the Army 1782;^(c) P.C. 21 Nov. 1783;
F.R.S. 26 Jan. 1789; Grand Master of Freemasons 1790-1813; Col. of
the 10th Light Dragoons, 1796 till his accession to the throne. D.C.L. of
Oxford (by diploma), 2 May 1810. REGENT OF THE KINGDOM, 6 Feb. 1811.
Knight of St. Andrew of Russia, 25 Nov. 1813; of St. Alexander Newski
of Russia; of the Sainte Esprit of France, 20 Apr. 1814; and of the Golden
Fleece of Austria, July 1815. He *m.*, 8 Apr. 1795,^(d) at the Chapel Royal,

Duchy of Cornwall was governed, but no instance having occurred of a like nature in Scotland, no certain opinion could be given; a draft of an Act of Parl. was prepared in order to obviate the difficulty, but no further steps in the matter appear to have been taken." (*Courthope*, with MS. corrections, p. 13, note "1"). An elaborate account of these proceedings is in Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 437-439; but the period during which the heir apparent was of full age was only about 16 months, and the matter was concluded when on 25 Oct. 1760 he ascended the throne as George III.

^(a) See *ante*, p. 448, note "a."

^(b) George III, not being *filius Regis*, was consequently not Duke of Cornwall, and was the only instance, since the creation of that Dukedom in 1337, of the heir apparent not *possessing* that dignity. In the parallel case of a *grandson* and heir ap. (that of Richard, afterwards Richard II), the Dukedom was in Nov. 1376, conferred by *creation*, as it was also, when Richard (Plantagenet), Duke of York was declared "*heir apparent*" by Act of Parl. in 1460. There are six instances, however, where the Dukes of Cornwall never obtained the Principality of Wales and Earldom of Chester. See *ante*, p. 179, note "a," *circa finem*.

^(c) He and Miss Robinson appear in 1781, as "The Illustrious Heir and the fair Ophelia," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xiii, p. 9. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work. V.G.

^(d) He *m.* 15 (not 21) Dec. 1785, at her house in Park Str., Mayfair (a marriage void under the Royal Marriage Act, but ecclesiastically valid), Maria, widow of Thomas Fitzherbert, of Swinnerton, and before that of Edward Weld, of Lulworth,

St. James's Palace, his first cousin, Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand, DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL, by Augusta, eldest sister of GEORGE III. She, who was *b.* 17 May 1768, was living when her husband, on 29 Jan. 1820, ascended the throne as GEORGE IV, whereby all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

XXI. 1841. *H.R.H.* ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, DUKE OF CORNWALL, also DUKE OF ROTHSAÏ, EARL OF CARRICK, BARON OF RENFREW [S.], Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, also DUKE OF SAXONY, was, at his birth, entitled to the abovenamed dignities, being 1st s. and h. ap. of Queen Victoria, by *H.R.H.* Albert, PRINCE CONSORT, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony. He was *b.* at Buckingham Palace, Midx., 9 Nov. 1841, and was *bap.* (in state) 25 Jan. 1842, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, the King of Prussia being in person one of the sponsors. He had *previously* (like his great-uncle, George IV), when less than a month old, been *cr.*, 8 Dec. 1841, PRINCE OF WALES and EARL OF CHESTER, with rem. to his heirs, Kings of the United Kingdom,^(a) by which creation he became K.G., though not installed till 9 Nov. 1858, on his 17th birthday.^(b) On 17 Jan. 1850 he was *cr.* EARL OF DUBLIN "to hold to him and his heirs Kings of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for ever."^(c) Knight of the Golden Fleece, May 1852; Col. in the Army 1858; Knight Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, Mar. 1859;

Dorset, 1st da. of Walter Smythe, of Bambridge, Hants (yr. son of Sir John Smythe, 3rd Bart. [1661]), by Mary, da. of John Errington, of Red Rice, near Andover, Hants. She *d. s.p.*, 29 Mar. 1837, in her 82nd year, and was *bur.* in the Rom. Cath. Church of St. John the Baptist, Brighton. Her character is generally (and probably correctly) highly spoken of, but Lady Anne Hamilton, in her *Secret History of the Court of England*, states that having "been left a widow twice, she afterwards accepted the protection of the Marquis Bellois, which intimacy was of considerable duration."

^(a) A copy of this patent is in the *Annual Reg.* for 1841.

^(b) In the statute, 10 Jan. 1805, it was recited that "the Prince of Wales is a constituent part of the original institution" of the order. The effect of this was "to restore the Prince of Wales to his former position within that number" (*i.e.* the original number of 25 Knights) of which he had been deprived by the statute of 1786 whereby "all the sons of the Sovereign" were excepted from forming part of the original number of 25. See vol. ii, Appendix B. It is to be observed also that [long before 1786] George, Prince of Wales (1762), was not nominated K.G. till 1765, *vice* the Duke of Devonshire, while Edward, Prince of Wales (1471) appears not to have been nominated till 1475.

^(c) His grandfather, the Duke of Kent, had, in 1799, been *cr.* Earl of Dublin (*extinct* 1820), and a like title (*extinct* 1790) had previously been conferred in 1766 on the Duke of Cumberland, br. of George III, but both of these Peerages were of the kingdom of Ireland only, whereas this Earldom of Dublin is one of the *United Kingdom*.

matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 17 Oct. 1859, and subsequently at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.), Jan. 1861; Barrister and Bencher, Inner Temple, 1861, being Treasurer in 1887; K.S.I. (*extra*), 25 June 1861; General in the Army, 1862; F.R.S., 12 Feb. 1863; Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour of France, Mar. 1863; D.C.L., Oxford, 11 June 1863; Col. 10th Hussars 1863-1901; P.C., 8 Dec. 1863; LL.D., Cambridge, 3 June 1864; G.C.B., 10 Feb. 1865; G.C.S.I. on the extension of the Order, 28 Mar. 1866; K.T. (*extra*), 24 May 1867; K.P. (*extra*), 18 Mar., inst. 18 Apr. 1868; LL.D., Dublin, Apr. 1868; P.C. [I.], introduced 21 Apr. 1868; LL.D. of Glasgow, 1868; Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia, 1869; Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.], 1873-77; Knight of St. Andrew of Russia, Jan. 1874; Grand Master of Freemasons, 1874-1901; FIELD MARSHAL, 29 May 1875; LL.D., Calcutta, 1875; Knight Grand Cross of Charles III of Spain, May 1876; G.C.M.G. (*extra*), 30 May 1877; LL.D., Royal Univ. of Ireland, 10 Apr. 1885; G.C.I.E., 21 June 1887; G.C.V.O., 6 May 1896; Pres. of the Roy. Agric. Soc., 1900. Col. in Chief of the Household Brigade of Cavalry, &c.; Hon. Admiral of the Fleet, &c.; a Field Marshal in the German Army, &c. He *m.*, 10 Mar. 1863, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Alexandra Caroline Mary Charlotte Louisa Julia, 1st da. of CHRISTIERN IX, KING OF DENMARK, by Luise Wilhelmine Friederike Karoline Auguste Julie, 3rd da. of Wilhelm, LANDGRAVE OF HESSE-CASSEL. V.A., 1st class, and C.I. She, who was *b.* 1 Dec. 1844, at Copenhagen, was living when her husband, on 22 Jan. 1901, ascended the throne as EDWARD VII, whereby all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

[H.R.H. ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, also Duke of Saxony, *s.* and *h.* ap. (though not, as such, heir ap. to any of his father's dignities), *b.* prematurely at Frogmore, near Windsor, 8 Jan., and *bap.* 10 Mar. 1864, at Buckingham Palace, Midx. Entered the Navy 1877; K.G. 11 Sep. 1883; matric. at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.), Oct. 1883; Barrister and Bencher of the Middle Temple, 10 June, 1885; Bencher of King's Inn, Dublin; entered the Army, 1886; Capt. 10th Royal Hussars and personal A.D.C. to the Queen, 1887; K.P. 28 June 1887; Grand Cross of the Lion of the Netherlands; Knight of the Annunciata of Italy, of Charles III of Spain, of the Tower and Sword of Portugal, &c. He was *cr.*, 24 May 1890, EARL OF ATHLONE,^(a) DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, of influenza, at Sandringham 14, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1892, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, when all his honours became *extinct*.]

[H.R.H. GEORGE FREDERICK ERNEST ALBERT, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 2nd *s.*, *b.* at Marlborough House 3 June, and *bap.* at Windsor Castle 7 July 1865. He was *cr.*, 24 May

(^a) A title being taken from each of the three kingdoms according to the general practice in the case of peerages granted to members of the Royal Family since the reign of George II.

1892, DUKE OF YORK, EARL OF INVERNESS, and BARON KILLARNEY.^(a) On the accession of his father, Edward VII, to the throne, he became DUKE OF CORNWALL. On 6 May 1910 he ascended the throne as GEORGE V, whereby all his honours *merged* in the Crown. See fuller particulars under YORK, Dukedom of.]

CORNWALLIS AND CORNWALLIS OF EYE

BARONY.

I. 1661. I. FREDERICK CORNWALLIS, a yr. s. of Sir William C., of Brome, Suffolk, by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of Hercules MEWTAS, was *b.* Nov. 1610; *suc.* his elder br. (of the half-blood) Thomas C. in the family estates in 1626, was *cr.* a Baronet, 4 May 1627, and was knighted 1 Dec. 1630; M.P. for Eye Mar. to May, and Oct. 1640, till "disabled" 23 Sep. 1642, and for Ipswich Oct. to Dec. 1660. He distinguished himself against the rebels in the civil war, particularly 30 June 1644, in the fight at Cropredy. He followed the King into exile and, returning with him, was Treasurer of the Household, 30 May 1660 till his death; P.C. 6 July 1660. On 20 Apr. 1661, he was *cr.* BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, Suffolk.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, about 1630, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ASHBURNHAM, of Ashburnham, Sussex, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS CRAMOND [S.]. She *d.* Jan. or Feb. 1643/4, at Oxford, and was *bur.* in Ch. Ch. Cathedral there.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, sister (of the half-blood) of William, BARON CROFTS OF SAXHAM, da. of Sir Henry CROFTS, of Saxham, Suffolk, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard WORTLEY, of Wortley, co. York. He *d.* suddenly, of apoplexy, 7 or 31 Jan. 1661/2, and was *bur.* at Brome, Suffolk, aged 51. M.I. Admon. (now lost) as "of co. Midx.," Feb. 1661/2.^(d) His widow, who was living 10 Dec. 1667, *d. s.p.m.s.*, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Admon. 15 Dec. 1674.

II. 1662. 2. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, s. and h. by 1st wife; *bap.* 19 Apr. 1632, at Culford, Suffolk; M.P. for Eye, 1660-62; Gent. of the Privy Chamber, 1660; Surveyor of the Customs, 1661; K.B., at the Coronation of Charles II, 23 Apr. 1661. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir Thomas PLAYSTED, of Arlington, Sussex. She *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 8 Mar. 1668/9, at Culford, afsd. M.I. He *d.* at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, London, 13, and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1673, at Culford, aged 41. Admon. 6 May 1673 and 21 July 1686.

^(a) See note "a" on preceding page.

^(b) See an account of this and other creations, *ante*, p. 264, note "d," *sub* "CLARENDON."

^(c) Her husband was then attending the Oxford Parliament. V.G.

^(d) "A man of so cheerful a spirit that no sorrow came next his heart, and of so resolved a mind, that no fear came into his thoughts." (*Lloyd's Characters*).

III. 1673.

3. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *bap.* 28 Dec. 1655 at Culford; served in the King's troop of Horse Guards, 1673; took his seat 15 Feb. 1676. He was tried by his peers, 30 June 1676, for manslaughter, and found not guilty by 21 to 5.^(a) Said to have been Joint Registrar of the Court of Chancery, 1676;^(b) Lord Lieut. of Suffolk, 1689 till his death; P.C. 1 Mar. 1691/2; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1692-93; High Steward of Ipswich, 1692. He was a Whig. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Dec. 1673, at Westm. Abbey, Elizabeth, sister of the half-blood of Stephen, 1st EARL OF ILCHESTER, 1st da. of Sir Stephen Fox,^(c) by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of William WHITTLE, of co. Lancaster. She *d.* at Tunbridge Wells, 28 Feb., and was *bur.* 5 Mar. 1680/1, at Brome, aged 25. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 May 1688, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Anne, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], widow of James, DUKE OF MONMOUTH. He *d.* of fever, 29 Apr., and was *bur.* 5 May 1698, at Brome, aged 42. Will dat. 9 Oct. 1697, pr. 5 Aug. 1698, by his son Charles. His widow *d.* 6 Feb. 1731/2, in her 81st year, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith. Will dat. 16 Mar. 1723, pr. Feb. 1731/2.

IV. 1698.

4. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, 1st s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 1675; served in the campaigns in Flanders; M.P. (Whig) for Eye, 1695-98; took his seat in the House of Lords, 11 May 1698; Lord Lieut. of Suffolk, 1698-1703; Joint Postmaster Gen. 1715-21; *cr.* LL.D., Cambridge, 16 Oct. 1717; P.C. 11 Nov. 1721; Paymaster Gen. of the Forces 1721 till his death; Recorder of Eye, &c. He *m.*, 6 June 1699, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (lic. Fac. Office), Charlotte (then aged 20), only surv. da. and h. of Richard (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.], by his 2nd wife, Dorothy, da. of John FERRERS. He *d.* "at 1 in the morning," 20 Jan. 1721/2, in his 47th year, in New Bond Str., of gout in the stomach, and was *bur.* at Culford. Will pr. Feb. 1721/2.^(d) His widow *d.* 8 Aug. 1725, at Tunbridge. Will pr. Sep. 1725.

(a) The facts were that he had been, when drunk, in the company of, and possibly abetting, a Mr. Gerard, who had killed a boy named Robert Clerk, by whom he conceived himself to have been insulted. (See *State Trials*, vol. vii, p. 143). "He was a young spendthrift, was very extravagant, loved gaming, lost as much as anyone would trust him, but was not quite so ready at paying." (Gramont, *Memoirs*, cap. ix). He is said to have been "in the especial favour of King William." V.G.

(b) So in 1st edit., but probably he only had the reversion of the office, which never fell to him, as the holder, the Earl of Dover, surv. him. His name does not appear as Joint Registrar in any edition of Chamberlayne's *Anglie Politia*. V.G.

(c) "He [Sir Stephen Fox] has married his eldest daughter to my Lord Cornwallis, and gave her £12,000, and restored that intangled family besides." (Evelyn's *Diary*, 6 Sep. 1680). V.G.

(d) "A gentleman of sweet disposition, a great lover of the Constitution, and well esteemed in his native county of Suffolk; inclining to fat, fair complexion." (*Macky's Characters*). In a letter of the Duchess of Richmond, dat. 31 Jan. 1721/2 (*A Duke and his Friends*, by the Earl of March, vol. i, p. 57), it is stated that he "killed himself with strong waters, which none suspected him for." V.G.

V. 1722. 5 and 1. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, 1st s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 29 Mar. 1700, in the par. of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; Groom of the Bedchamber, 1721-22; Ch. Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, July 1722-40. Constable of the Tower, Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets, both 1740 till his death; P.C. 12 May 1740. On 30 June 1753 he, being a Whig, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BROME of co. Suffolk and EARL CORNWALLIS.^(a) He *m.*, 28 Nov. 1722, at St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth, 1st da. of Charles (TOWNSHEND), 2nd VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND OF RAYNHAM, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (PELHAM), 1st BARON PELHAM OF LAUGHTON. He *d.* at the Hot Wells, near Bristol, 23, and was *bur.* 26 June 1762, at Culford, aged 62. Will pr. Sep. 1762. His widow *d.* 1 Dec. 1785, and was *bur.* at Culford.^(b)

EARLDOM. }
II. } 1762.
BARONY. }
VI. }
MARQUESSATE.
I. 1792.

2, 6 and 1. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), EARL CORNWALLIS, VISCOUNT BROME, and BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, 1st s. and h., *b.* 31 Dec. 1738, in Grosvenor Sq.; ed. at Eton, and at the Military Academy of Turin; Ensign Gren. Guards, 1756; A.D.C. to the Marquess of Granby (in Germany) 1758-59; Lieut. Col. of the 12th Foot 1761, and fought at the battle of Minden 1 Aug. 1759, and of Kirch Donkern, 15 July 1762. M.P. (Whig) for Eye, 1760-62.^(c) Under the Rockingham Ministry, he was Lord of the Bedchamber 1765, resigning the same year, and A.D.C. to the King, 1765-66, and Ch. Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, Jan. 1766-69. Col. 33rd Foot, 1766 till his death; Major Gen., 1775; Lieut. Gen., 1777; General, 1793. Vice Treasurer of Ireland, 1769-70; P.C. 21 Nov. 1770; Constable of the Tower, &c., 1770 to Feb. 1784, and again Nov. 1784, till his death. In the war with America (though opposed to the measures that caused it, and having voted for the repeal of the Stamp Act) he applied for employment, and held most important command, winning, under Howe as Com. in Chief, the victory of Brandywine, 13 Sep. 1777, and occupying Philadelphia next day; winning a decisive victory at Camden, 16 Aug. 1780, and another, though with great loss, at Guildford, 15 Mar. 1781. He then planned a general invasion of Virginia, but being expressly ordered by Sir Henry Clinton to remain at Yorktown (an exposed post), he and his 4,000 men were surrounded and outnumbered by the American and French troops, and on 19 Oct. 1781, obliged to capitulate. From Aug. to Sep. 1785, he was Envoy Extraordinary to Frederick the Great. He was GOVERNOR GENERAL OF BENGAL, and Commander in Chief in the East Indies, 1786-93, during which period he finally broke the power of the Mysore

^(a) As to the style of this title, see note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

^(b) Her correspondence, and that of others with her son, William C., sometime a distinguished Admiral, is printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Various MSS., vol. vi. V.G.

^(c) He opposed the Coalition Govt. in 1783, thenceforward supported Pitt, and may be regarded as one of the more liberal section of the Tories. V.G.

dynasty, and by the siege of Seringapatam, Feb. 1792, compelled the Sultan Tippoo (who in 1790 had attacked one of our allies) to surrender half his territory and to pay £3,600,000. He also effected many useful reforms in the East Indian administration. He was nom. K.G. 2 June 1786 (the ensigns being delivered to him at Calcutta, 4 Mar. 1787), and inst. 29 May 1801. On 8 Oct. 1792, he was *cr.* MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.^(a) Spec. Commissioner to the allied armies in Flanders, 1794; Master Gen. of the Ordnance, 1795-1801. App. Gov. GEN. OF BENGAL for the 2nd time Feb. 1797, but did not proceed there, and resigned in the following Aug. From June 1798 to May 1801, he was LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, and Commander in Chief, finally suppressing the rebellion of 1798 and assisting in carrying the act of Union. In Sep. 1801, he was sent as Plenipotentiary to Amiens, signing the treaty there (an unfavourable one for England) on 27 Mar. 1802. Early in 1805 he was, again, made Gov. GEN. OF BENGAL and Com. in Chief, with the intention of putting an end to the "ruinous warfare," but he died soon after landing. He *m.*, 14 July 1768, in Stratton Str., Piccadilly, St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jemima Tulikens, sister of Arnoldus JONES, afterwards SKELTON, of Branthwaite, Cumberland, da. of James JONES, sometime Capt. of the 3rd Guards, by Mary his wife, formerly Mary TULIKENS, spinster. She *d.* at Culford Hall, 14, and was *bur.* 16 Apr.^(b) 1779, at Culford. He *d.* 5 Oct. 1805, aged 66, at Ghazipore, in the province of Benares, East India, where a mausoleum was erected over his remains. M.I. at St. Paul's, London. Will pr. May 1806.^(c)

(a) See note "a" on preceding page.

(b) The month of her death is usually given as July, but see her husband's letter of 5 May 1779, in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Various MSS., vol. vi, p. 319. V.G.

(c) He and Mrs. Powell appear in 1782, as "The British Fabius and Mrs. P...w...ll," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xiv, p. 68. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work. As to his love for "Military glory," see some satirical lines in vol. i, Appendix H. "In addition to mental powers of a high order, he possessed moral attributes, a noble, humane, and generous spirit, unselfish devotion to duty, modesty and fortitude in good and evil fortune, which, more than mere intellectual superiority, make a man great, an honour to his country, and an ornament of its public life." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Various MSS., vol. vi, Preface, p. xlii). Lord Teignmouth, who served under him and succeeded him in India, says of him, "I love and esteem his character, the honesty of his principle is inflexible; he is manly, affable, and good-natured; of an excellent judgement, and has a degree of application to business beyond what you would suppose." De Quincy writes of him in 1861, long after his death, "I was disappointed to find no traces in his manner of the energetic activity I presumed him to possess: he seemed, on the contrary, slow and even heavy, but benevolent and considerate in a degree which won the confidence at once." Bishop Percy refers to him, on his arrival in Ireland, as "very civil and pleasant, but he will not be a favourite here, for he is very sober himself, and does not push the bottle. They also think him too merciful to the rebels." During his short Viceroyalty in Ireland there were no less than 44 creations and promotions in the Irish peerage (see Appendix H to this volume). His disgust at the dirty work he had to do was forcibly expressed by him: "How I long to kick those whom my public duty obliges me to court." V.G.

MARQUESSATE.

II.

EARLDOM.

III.

BARONY.

VII.

1805.

2, 3 and 7. CHARLES (CORNWALLIS), MARQUESS CORNWALLIS, EARL CORNWALLIS, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 19 Oct. 1774, at Culford; ed. at Eton and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge;^(a) M.A. (as Viscount Brome) 1795; M.P. (Tory) for Eye, 1795-96; for Suffolk, 1796-1805; Master of the Buckhounds 1807 till his death. He *m.*, 17 Apr. 1797, at her father's house in Piccadilly, St. Geo., Han.

Sq., Louisa, 4th da. of Alexander (GORDON), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.], by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Sir William MAXWELL, Bart.^(b) He *d. s.p.m.*, 9 Aug.^(c) 1823, in Old Burlington Str., Midx., aged 49, and was *bur.* at Culford, when the Marquessate of Cornwallis became *extinct*. Will dat. 24 July, pr. 11 Sep. 1823. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Dec. 1776, at Gordon Castle, co. Banff, became, 28 May 1836, coh. to her br. George, 5th DUKE OF GORDON [S.]. She *d.* in her 74th year, at Park Crescent, Midx., 5, and was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1850, at Culford. Will pr. Dec. 1850.^(d)

EARLDOM.

IV.

BARONY.

VIII.

1823.

4 and 8. JAMES (CORNWALLIS), EARL CORNWALLIS, VISCOUNT BROME, LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD AND COVENTRY, BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE, uncle and h. male, being 2nd surv. s. of Charles, the 1st Earl. He was *b.* in Dover Str., 25 Feb. 1742/3, and *bap.* at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford,

B.A. 1763, Fellow of Merton Coll. and M.A. 1766;^(e) D.C.L. 1775. He was sometime a Student of Law at the Temple, but, taking holy orders, became Chaplain to Lord Townshend, when Viceroy of Ireland. Rector of Ickham, Kent, 1769-73; Rector of Adisham-with-Staple, Kent, 1770-81; Prebend of Westminster, 1770-75; Rector of Newington, Oxon, 1770; Vicar of Wrotham, Kent, 1771-85; Rector of Boughton Malherbe, Kent,

^(a) "Lord Brome is, I assure you, everything you can wish. He has left Eton, and is just now in town to prepare for his journey to Yverdun, where, by all accounts, he is likely to pass some time to great advantage, in learning French. He grows both stout and tall." (Letter of Mrs. C. Cornwallis, 13 Feb. 1792). V.G.

^(b) Having expressed to the Duchess some hesitation about marrying her daughter on account of supposed insanity in the Gordon family, he received from her the gratifying assurance that there was not a drop of Gordon blood in Louisa! V.G.

^(c) Not 16 Aug. as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

^(d) All of her five daughters survived her, inheriting Brome Hall and the other family estates in Suffolk. Of these two *d. unm.*, while (1) Jane, Baroness Braybrooke, *d.* 23 Sep. 1856, aged 57; (2) Jemima, Countess of St. Germans, *d.* 2 July 1856, aged 53; and (3) Lady Mary Ross (widow of Charles Ross, M.P., who *d.* 22 Mar. 1860), *d.* 12 Aug. 1872, aged 57, all of them leaving issue.

^(e) Not 1769 as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

1773-85; Dean of Canterbury, 1775-81; Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1781-1824; Dean of Windsor, 1791-94; Dean of Durham, 1794-1824. A Tory. He *m.*, 30 Apr. 1771, at Lambeth Chapel, Catherine, da. of Galfridus MANN, of Egerton, Kent, by Sarah, da. of John GREGORY, of London. She, who was *b.* 1742, *d.* 17 Apr. 1811. He *d.* at Richmond, Surrey, 20 Jan. 1824, in his 81st year, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral at Lichfield, having been Bishop of that See for 43 years. Will pr. Mar. 1824.

EARLDOM.

V.

BARONY.

IX.

5 and 9. JAMES (CORNWALLIS, afterwards MANN), EARL CORNWALLIS [1753], VISCOUNT BROME [1753] and BARON CORNWALLIS OF EYE [1661], also a Baronet [1627], only s. and h., *b.* 1852. 20 Sep., and *bap.* 18 Oct. 1778, at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Eton, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A., 1798; M.P. (Tory) for

Eye, 1799-1806, and Jan. to Apr. 1807.^(a) On 9 Apr. 1814, he took, by royal lic., the name of *Mann* (only), in lieu of his patronymic, *Cornwallis* (on the death of his maternal uncle, Sir Horace Mann, Bart., who *d. s.p.m.*, 2 Apr. 1814, when he inherited the estate of Linton, Kent), and by another royal lic., 16 Sep. 1823, was authorised to subscribe the name of *Mann* before all titles of honour. He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Dec. 1804, at her father's house in Savile Row, St. James's, Westm., Maria Isabella, 1st da. of Francis DICKENS, of Woollaston House, Northants. She *d.* 16 Jan. 1823. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 Jan. 1829, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Laura, da. of William HAYES. She *d. s.p.*, 3 Aug. 1840, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq. He *m.*, 3rdly, 4 Aug. 1842, at Croydon (lic. Vic. Gen.), Julia, 4th da. of Thomas BACON, of Redlands, Berks. She *d.* 4 Nov. 1847, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, aged 37. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 21 May 1852, at Linton Place, Kent, aged 73, when all his honours became *extinct*,^(b) and was *bur.* with his three wives at Linton. Will pr. June 1852.

[CHARLES JAMES CORNWALLIS, afterwards MANN, styled VISCOUNT BROME, 3rd^(c) but only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 17 Dec. 1813, by royal lic., 16 Sep. 1823, took the name of *Mann* only in lieu of *Cornwallis*; matric. at Oxford (New Coll.), 10 Sep. 1832; *d. unm., v.p.*, 27 Dec. 1835, at Linton, and was *bur.* there.]

^(a) Nevertheless he voted in the Lords for Cath. emancipation and for the Reform Bill, and supported Peel in his abandonment of Protection, and acted with the Peelites till his death. V.G.

^(b) Lady Julia Mann Mann, afterwards (by royal lic., 22 Oct. 1844) Cornwallis, *b.* 2 July 1844, his only child by the 3rd wife, inherited Linton Place and his other estates. She *m.*, 27 Aug. 1862, William Archer Amherst, styled Viscount Holmesdale (afterwards, 1886, Earl Amherst), and *d. s.p.* 1 Sep. 1883. On her death the Mann estates devolved on the issue of Lady Jemima Isabella Wykeham-Martin, da. of the Earl by his 1st wife, and the only child that left issue.

^(c) His elder brothers, Henry James Galfridus and Henry Horace, both *d.* young.

COROGHMORE now CURRAGHMORE

i.e. "LE POWER AND COROGHMORE," Barony [I.] (*Power*), see under "POWER," *cr.* 1535; *attainted* 1704.

CORREN

See "TAAFFE OF CORREN, co. Sligo," Viscounty [I.] (*Taaffe*), *cr.* 1628.

CORY

The *style* of "VISCOUNT CORY" is used by the family of Corry, Earls Belmore [I.], as the courtesy title of the h. ap. of that Earldom. These Earls are, however, *not* entitled to a Viscounty of *Corry*, but to one of *Belmore* [I.], *i.e.* a Viscounty of the same name as the Earldom. See "BELMORE," Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1797, and see also vol. iv, Appendix E.

CORSHAM

See "METHUEN OF CORSHAM, Wilts," Barony (*Methuen*), *cr.* 1838.

CORSTORPHINE

See "FORRESTER OF CORSTORPHINE, co. Edinburgh," Barony [S.] (*Forrester*), *cr.* 1633.

COSTELLO-GALLEN

See "DILLON OF COSTELLO-GALLEN, co. Mayo," Viscounty [I.] (*Dillon*), *cr.* 1622.

COTTENHAM

BARONY.

I. 1836.

EARLDOM.

I. 1850.

I. CHARLES CHRISTOPHER PEPYS, 2nd s.^(a) of Sir William Weller P., Bart. (so *cr.* 23 June 1801), one of the Masters in Chancery, by Elizabeth, da. of the Rt. Hon. William DOWDESWELL, Chancellor of the Exchequer 1765-66, was *b.* 29 Apr. 1781, in Wimpole Str., and *bap.* at St. Marylebone; was *ed.* at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, LL.B., 1803; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1804;^(b) K.C., 1826; Solicitor Gen. to the Queen Consort Adelaide, Nov. 1830-32; M.P. (Whig) for Higham Ferrers, July to Sep. 1831; for Malton, 1831-36; Solicitor Gen., Feb. 1834, being knighted, 26 Feb. 1834; Master of the Rolls, Sep. 1834; P.C. 1 Oct. 1834; First Commissioner of the Great

^(a) The 3rd s., Henry Pepys, Bishop of Sodor and Man, 1840-41, Bishop of Worcester, 1841-60, *d.* 13 Nov. 1860.

^(b) He was a pupil of the well-known Mr. Tidd. See vol. ii, p. 513, note "a."

Seal, 23 Apr. 1835; LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR, 16 Jan. 1836 to 3 Sep. 1841.^(a) On 20 Jan. 1836 he was *cr.* BARON COTTENHAM, of Cottenham, co. Cambridge. On 5 Oct. 1845 he *suc.* his eldest br. in the Baronetcy. LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR again 6 July 1846 till his resignation, through illness, 19 June^(b) 1850. On 9 Dec. 1849 he *suc.* his cousin in a Baronetcy conferred, 22 Jan. 1784, on Sir Lucas Pepys, M.D., his maternal uncle. On 11 June 1850, shortly before his retirement from the Chancellorship, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CROWHURST, of Crowhurst, co. Surrey, and EARL OF COTTENHAM.^(c) He *m.*, 30 June 1821, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, Caroline Elizabeth, da. of William WINGFIELD-BAKER, Master in Chancery, by Charlotte Maria, da. of Henry (DIGBY), 1st EARL DIGBY. He *d.* at Pietra Santa, in the Duchy of Lucca, 29 Apr. 1851, on his 71st birthday, and was *bur.* at Totteridge, Herts. M.I. Will pr. June 1851. His widow *d.* 6 Apr. 1868, aged 65, at the Cedars, Sunninghill, Berks. Will pr. 12 May 1868, under £2,000.

II. 1851. 2. CHARLES EDWARD (PEPYS), EARL OF COTTENHAM, VISCOUNT CROWHURST AND BARON COTTENHAM, 1st s. and h.; *b.* 30 Apr. 1824, in London; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1846; Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, 1848-51. A Liberal. He *d.* unm., 18 Feb. 1863, at Felcourt House, Surrey, aged 38, and was *bur.* at Tandridge, Surrey. Will pr. 28 May 1863, under £9,000, resworn, June 1864, under £8,000.

III. 1863. 3. WILLIAM JOHN (PEPYS), EARL OF COTTENHAM, &c., br. and h., *b.* 15 Aug. 1825, in London; ed. at Magd. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1848. A Liberal. He *m.*, 11 Oct. 1870, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Theodosia Selina, da. of Sir Robert Charles DALLAS, Bart., by Frances Henrietta, da. of Edward (LAW), 1st BARON ELLENBOROUGH. He *d.* 20 Jan. 1881, in his 56th year, at 94 Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Will pr. 15 Mar. 1881, under £25,000. His widow, who was *b.* 16 Jan. 1844, at 59 Upper Seymour Str., was living 1913.^(d)

IV. 1881. 4. KENELM CHARLES EDWARD (PEPYS), EARL OF COTTENHAM [1850], VISCOUNT CROWHURST [1850], and BARON COTTENHAM [1836], also a Baronet [1784 and 1801], 1st s. and h.,

(a) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(b) The Great Seal was in Commission 19 June to 15 July 1850. V.G.

(c) "A sound and practical adviser, and an accurate and logical reasoner, but without that ready eloquence, which is often the principal attraction. Though he attained no great eminence as an Advocate [he] proved himself a most excellent Judge." (Foss's *Judges of England*). He was descended from John Pepys of Cottenham, great-uncle of Samuel Pepys the diarist. A *Genealogy of the Pepys Family*, by Walter Courtenay Pepys, was pub. in 1887. G.E.C. and V.G.

(d) She became a Rom. Cath. in 1895. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see Appendix G to this volume. V.G.

b. 18 May 1874, at 36 Wilton Crescent, Midx.; *ed.* at Eton, and at Oxford. A Conservative. He *m.*, 29 Nov. 1899 (*spec. lic.*), Rose, divorced wife of John Blundell LEIGH, and *da.* of William (NEVILL), 1ST MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY, by Caroline, *da.* of Sir John van den Bempde JOHNSTONE, 2nd Bart. She, who was *b.* 7 Dec. 1866, *d.*, being found shot^(a) in a wood at Goring, 2, and was *bur.* 6 May 1913, at Eridge.

[KENELM CHARLES FRANCIS PEPYS, *styled* VISCOUNT CROWHURST, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 May 1901, at 4 Egerton Gardens, Brompton.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,439 acres in Surrey, and 1,117 in Cheshire. Total, 4,556 acres, worth £5,674 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Tandridge Court, near Godstone, Surrey.^(b)

COTTESLOE

BARONY.

1. THOMAS FRANCIS FREMANTLE, 1st s. and h. of Vice Adm. Sir Thomas Francis FREMANTLE, G.C.B., Baron of the Austrian Empire [so *cr.* 29 Nov. 1816], by Elizabeth, *da.* and *coh.* of Richard WYNNE, of Folkingham, co. Lincoln; was *b.* 11 Mar. 1798 at 2 Bolton Row, Mayfair, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; *matric.* at Oxford (Oriel Coll.), 19 Mar. 1816, B.A. (1st class *math.* and 2nd class *classics*), 1819; *suc.* his father 19 Dec. 1819; was *cr.* a Baronet 14 Aug. 1821 (out of respect to the memory of his father), with *rem.* to the heirs male of the body of his father, whose Austrian title of Baron he and his issue were authorised to bear by Royal *lic.* 22 Jan. 1822; M.P. (Tory) for Buckingham (in 7 Parls.), 1827-46; Sec. to the Treasury, 1834-35, and 1841-44; Sec. at War, 1844-45; P.C. 23 May 1844, and P.C. [I.] 26 Mar. 1845; Chief Sec. for Ireland, 1845-46; Deputy Chairman Feb. to June 1846, and Chairman to the Board of Customs, 1846-73. On 2 Mar. 1874, he was *cr.* BARON COTTESLOE OF SWANBOURNE AND OF HARDWICK, co. Buckingham.^(c) He *m.*, 24 Nov. 1824, at Little Marlow, Bucks, Louisa Elizabeth, 1st *da.* of Field Marshal Sir George NUGENT, Bart., G.C.B., by Maria, *da.* of Cortlandt SKINNER. She, who was *b.* 8 Sep. 1803, at Govt. House, Jamaica, *d.* (from poison accidentally taken) 17 Aug. 1875, at Swanbourne, Bucks, and was *bur.* there. He *d.* there 3 Dec. 1890, aged 92. Will *pr.* Jan. 1891, at £78,838.^(d)

^(a) She had been killed at close quarters, her gun being found at her side. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was accidental death. V.G.

^(b) This was bought in 1834 under the will of Sir William Weller Pepys, and was sold by the 4th Earl to Max Michaelis. V.G.

^(c) This was one of the creations from the ranks of the Civil Service. See vol. ii, p. 179, note "b," *sub* Frederic, BARON BLACHFORD OF WISDOME [1871]. V.G.

^(d) Peel writes of him in 1845, "In his perfect temper, discretion, experience in public business, honour and integrity, I have unbounded confidence." He was one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. He attended the House of Commons on the night of the Budget without a break from 1827 to 1889. V.G.

II. 1890.

2. THOMAS FRANCIS (FREMANTLE), BARON COTTESLOE OF SWANBOURNE AND HARDWICK [1874], also a Baronet [1821], and a Baron of the Austrian Empire [1816], 1st s. and h., *b.* 30 Jan. 1830, at Westhorpe; ed. at Eton, and at Balliol Coll. Oxford, Newcastle Scholarship Medallist 1848, Hertford Scholar 1849, B.A. and 1st class classics, 1852, M.A., 1854; Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1855; M.P. (Conservative) for Bucks, 1876-85. He *m.*, 9 Sep. 1859, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Augusta Henrietta, 2nd da. of John (SCOTT), 2nd EARL OF ELDON, by Louisa, da. of Charles (DUNCOMBE), 1st BARON FEVERSHAM OF DUNCOMBE PARK. She, who was *b.* 13 May 1836, in Hill Str., *d.* at Swanbourne House, 4, and was *bur.* 7 Nov. 1906, at Swanbourne. Will pr. Dec. 1906, gross over £2,600, net over £2,500.

[THOMAS FRANCIS FREMANTLE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 Feb. 1862, at 22 Chesham Place; ed. at Eton, and at Balliol Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1885, M.A. 1889; assist. private sec. to the Sec. of State for War 1901-03. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1896, at Holy Trinity Church, Cuckfield, Sussex, Florence, da. of Thomas TAPLING.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,683 acres in cos. Bucks and Gloucester, worth £5,675 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Swanbourne, near Winslow, Bucks.

COTTINGTON OF HAMWORTH

BARONY.

FRANCIS COTTINGTON, 4th s. of Philip C., of Godmanston, Somerset, by Jane, da. of Thomas BIFLETE, of that co.; was *b.* about 1579; Consul at Seville 1612-13; Clerk of the Council 1613; Sec. to Charles, Prince of Wales, 1622-25; was *cr.* a Baronet, 16 Feb. 1622/3; M.P. for Camelford, 1624-25; for Bossiney, 1625-26, and for Saltash, 1628-29; P.C. 22 Nov. 1628, being resworn to Charles II 3 May 1649; Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer to Charles I 1629-42. Being made "Ambassador" to the Court at Madrid for negotiating a peace, 1629-30, he was, on 10 July 1631, *cr.* "BARON COTTINGTON OF HAMWORTH [*i.e.* Hanworth], co. Midx."^(a) Master of the Wards, 1635-41. In 1639 he was one of the *Junto*, who in 1639 had the chief management of State affairs.^(b) Constable of the Tower 1640-41; Lord High Treasurer Oct. 1643-46. He remained loyal, and went into exile (whence he never returned) with Charles II. Having gone with Sir Edward Hyde on a mission to the Spanish Court in 1651, he settled at Valladolid, and bought

^(a) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

^(b) See note *sub* Algernon, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND [1632].

a house there. He *m.*, in 1622, Anne, widow of Sir Robert BERTT, da. of Sir William MEREDITH, of London, Treasurer of Flushing, by Jane, da. of Sir Thomas PALMER, 1st Bart., of Wingham. She *d.* at Charing Cross, 22, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1633/4, in Westm. Abbey. Fun. cert. He *d.* 19 June 1652, in his 74th year, at Valladolid, and, having become a Rom. Cath., was *bur.* in the Jesuits' Church there, whence his bones were removed and reinterred, 24 June 1678, in Westm. Abbey. M.I. Will dat. 16 June 1652, pr. 15 Aug. 1666, by his great-nephew, there having been previously, 3 Dec. 1660, an admon. to a creditor. On his death, *s.p.s.*, his honours became *extinct.*^(a)

FRANCIS COTTINGTON, 1st s. and h. of Charles C., of Fonthill Gifford (*d.* 22 Dec. 1697), by Alethea, his wife, was *b.* before 14 Oct. 1687 (when his mother *d.*); was a minor at his father's death. In Apr. 1716 he was *cr.*, by the *titular* King James III, BARON COTTINGTON, of Fonthill Gifford, co. Wilts, with rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his br., John C. and the heirs male of his body.^(b) He *m.* (—), da. of (—). She *d.* 2 Sep. 1728. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1728, at West Wycombe, Bucks. Admon. 9 Dec. 1728.

[FRANCIS COTTINGTON, s. and h., a minor at his father's death, is believed to have *d.* Mar. 1758.]

COUPAR

BARONY [S.] I. JAMES ELPHINSTONE (godson of King James VI [S.]), 2nd and yst. s. of James (ELPHINSTONE), 1st LORD I. 1607. BALMERINOCHE [S.], and his only s. by his 2nd wife, Marjory, da. of Hugh MAXWELL, of Tealing, was *cr.* a Lord

^(a) "Always looked like a Merchant, and had the least mien of a Gentleman." (Weldon's *Memoirs*). G.E.C. Clarendon, in his *History of the Rebellion*, calls him "a master of temper and of the most profound dissimulation"; and later on in the same work says, "He had a very fine and extraordinary understanding in the nature of beasts and birds, and above all in all kinds of plantations and arts of husbandry. He was born a gentleman both by his father and mother . . . His mother was a Stafford [*sic*], nearly allied to Sir Edward Stafford . . . He was of an excellent humour and very easy to live with, and under a grave countenance covered the most mirth and caused more than any man . . . though he loved money very well and did not warily enough consider the circumstances of getting it, he spent it well all ways but in giving which he did not affect . . . He left behind him a greater esteem of his parts than love of his person . . . His greatest fault was that he could dissemble and make men believe that he loved them very well when he cared not for them." Browning, in his *Strafford*, Act I, Sc. i, describes him, by the mouth of Rudyard, as "the muck worm Cottingham." V.G.

^(b) For the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F.

of Parl., 20 Dec. 1607, as LORD COUPAR [S.], "to him and the heirs male of his body, which failing to his father and his heirs male *and* of entail in his infeftment of the Barony of Balumby;" having at the same time a grant of the lands belonging to the dissolved Cistercian Abbey of Coupar, co. Angus, which had been disannexed from the Crown the previous year.^(a) An Extraordinary Lord of Session 7 June 1649-52. He was fined £3,000 for his loyalty under Cromwell's act "of grace and pardon," 12 Apr. 1654. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of Sir James HALYBURTON, of Pitcur. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1667 (cont. 11 Oct. 1666), when nearly 80, Marion, da. of James (OGILVY), 2nd EARL OF AIRLIE [S.], by his 1st wife, Helen, da. of George (OGILVY), 1st LORD BANFF [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, Jan. 1668/9.^(b) His widow *m.*, as his 1st wife, 31 July 1669, John (LESLIE), LORD LINDORES [S.], who *d.* 1706. She *d.* before Sep. 1695.

II. 1669. 2. JOHN (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINOCHE and LORD COUPAR [S.], nephew and h., who *suc.* to the dignity of *Coupar* under the spec. rem. in its creation, and who had previously *suc.* his father (eldest br. to Lord Coupar abovenamed) in 1649 in the dignity of Balmerinoch. The two titles remained united till both were *forfeited*^(c) by the attainder and execution of the 6th Lord Balmerinoch and 5th Lord Coupar, 18 Aug. 1746. See "BALMERINOCHE," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1606.

COURCHY or CUERCHY see GLEAN O'MALLUN

COURCY

See "KINSALE," Barony [I.] (*Courcy*).

^(a) See note *sub* John, LORD OF HOLYROODHOUSE [1607].

^(b) He had, when weak both in body and mind (*Riddell*, p. 86) been inveigled into resigning his honours and estates in favour of his young wife and any one whom she might marry; obtaining a crown grant under the *caschet* [*i.e.* Sign-manual] thereon. This, however, on an action of reduction by Lord Balmerinoch, the heir-at-law, was set aside, 28 June 1671, by the Court of Session, under the *law of death-bed*. The report is very full, and clearly shews (what has sometimes been ignored) that the *dignity* as well as the estates were in question.

^(c) The title of Balmerinoch, the issue male of the 1st Lord having failed, became *extinct*; some doubt, however, may remain as to that of Coupar, as the "infeftment of the Barony of Balumby" referred to in the charter of creation is unrecorded, and its terms unknown. (*ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

COURTENAY^(a)

1. HUGH DE COURTENAY,^(b) s. and h. of John DE COURTENAY,^(c) of Okehampton,^(d) Devon (*d.* 3 May^(e) 1274), by Isabel, da. of Hugh (DE VEER), EARL OF OXFORD, *b.* 25 Mar. 1248/9 or 1250/1.^(f) He had livery of his inheritance, 16 June 1274, his homage being respited.^(g) He was in the Army of West Wales in 1282,^(h) and was sum. for Military Service, 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,⁽ⁱ⁾ 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Hugoni de Curtenay* or *Curteney*. He *m.* Alianore, da. of Hugh LE DESPENSER, of Ryhall, Rutland, *Esc.*, Justiciar of England, by Aline, da. and h. of Philip BASSET, of Wycombe, Bucks, Compton- and Wootton-Bassett, Wilts, *Esc.*, also Justiciar of England. He *d.* 28 Feb.

^(a) The account of the first Hugh has been kindly supplied by G. W. Watson.

^(b) Courtenay in Gâtinais. The arms of the Courtenays, both English and French, were, Or, three roundlets Gules (with various brisures). These were borne (seals, 1205, 1212) by Pierre, Sire de Courtenay, Count of Nevers, Auxerre, and Tonnerre, s. and h. of Pierre de France, mentioned below: though he sometimes added (seal, 1210) an escutcheon of France. Those of his descendants who were Emperors of Constantinople bore, Gules, a cross between four annulets, in each quarter five crosslets potent in saltire, Or (seals, 1267, 1280, 1303). (Du Bouchet, *Maison de Courtenay*, 1661, pp. 89-99, *preuves*, pp. 13-15).

^(c) He was s. and h. of Robert, who *d.* 26 July 1242 at Iwerne, Dorset, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Ford (by Mary—widow of Pierre de Preaux—da. and in her issue h. of William, Earl of Devon), s. and h. of Renaud (by Hawise, h. of Okehampton, *m.* before 1178, *d.* 31 July 1219), s. and h. of Renaud de Courtenay, of Sutton, Berks (1161), who lost his great possessions in France about 1150, the French King, Louis VII, seizing them and granting them in appanage to his own yst^r br., Pierre (ancestor of all the French Courtenays), with Renaud's da., Elisabeth, in marriage: which Renaud was br. and h. of Guillaume, s. and h. of Miles, s. and h. of Josselin, s. and h. of Athon, Sire de Courtenay and Château-Renard at the commencement of the 11th century. See also Tabular Pedigree under "DEVON."

^(d) Some 92 knights' fees pertained to the barony of Okehampton, held of the King in chief by the service of two knights. He also held the manors of Sutton, Berks, Crewkerne, Somerset, and Waddesdon, Bucks, of the King in chief; Hillesdon, Bucks, and Colyton, Devon, of other lords than the King.

^(e) *Chron. of the Abbey of Ford* (where he was *bur.*), in *Monasticon*, vol. v, p. 379.

^(f) "Johannes de Corteney." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 11 May 2 Edw. I. Extents and Inq. (20), Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Bucks, Berks, 21 May to 3 June 1274. "Hugo de Curtenay est filius et propinquior heres predicti Johannis de Curtenay et est de etate xxv [xxiiij—*co. Devon*] annorum et tantum amplius a festo Annunciationis beate Marie proximo preterito" (*co. Dorset*). Heir aged 24—*co. Bucks*: 24 and more—*co. Berks*: 25—*co. Somerset*. (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 6, no. 1).

^(g) *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw I, *m.* 19.

^(h) *Welsh Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 6 d: *Scutage Roll*, no. 9, *m.* 4.

⁽ⁱ⁾ As to this writ, see Preface. V.G.

1291/2,^(a) at Cullicomb, Devon, and was *bur.* in the Priory of Cowick, near Exeter.^(b) His widow had assignment of dower 22 May 1292.^(c) She *d.* 30 Sep. 1328,^(b) in London, when returning from Canterbury, and was *bur.* with him.^(b)

BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. 1299. I. HUGH DE COURTENAY, s. and h., *b.* 14 Sep. 1275 or 1276. He was sum. to Parl. from 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I to 24 July (1334) 8 Edw. III, by writs directed *Hugoni de Curtenay* (but with the addition of *seniori* in the later writs), whereby he is held to have become LORD COURTENAY.^(d) On 22 Feb. 1334/5 he was declared to be EARL OF DEVON. He *d.* 23 Dec. 1340.

II. 1337. 2. HUGH (DE COURTENAY), LORD COURTENAY, s. and h. ap., was, 23 Apr. (1337) 11 Edw. III, sum. to Parl. *v.p.*,^(e) by writ directed *Hugoni de Courteney juniori*. In 1340 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF DEVON. He *d.* 2 May 1377.

III. 1371 to 1374. 3. HUGH (DE COURTENAY), LORD COURTENAY, grandson and h. ap., was, 8 Jan. (1370/1) 44 Edw. III, sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Hugoni de Courteney le fitz.*^(e) He was s. and h. of Sir Hugh DE COURTENAY, K.G., who was s. and h. ap. of Hugh, Lord

See fuller account under "DEVON," Earldom of, 1335 to 1461.

^(a) "Hugo de Curtenay." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Mar. 20 Edw. I [5 Mar. on *Fine Roll*, m. 11]. Extents and Inq. (21), same cos. as above, 3 Apr. to 27 May 1292. "Item dicunt quod predictus dominus Hugo obiit die jovis proxima post festum sancti Petri in Cathedra anno predicto" (co. Bucks). Heir (all 5 cos.): "Hugo filius dicti Hugonis defuncti est ejus heres propinquior et erit etatis xvij [xvj—co. Bucks] annorum ad festum Exaltacionis sancte Crucis." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 62, no. 7). He *d.* tercio kal. Mar. [28 Feb.] mcccxi (*Chron. of Ford*).

^(b) *Chron. of Ford*. Alianore *d.* 28 Aug. 1329, according to the *Calendar of the Abbey of Muchelney*.

^(c) Writ *de dote assignanda* 16 May 20 Edw. I. Assignment, Bucks, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, 22 May 1292 (Exch. Inq. p. m., I, file 1, no. 22: *Close Roll*, 20 Edw. I, m. 5, and m. 4, schedule).

^(d) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(e) According to modern decisions the son and grandson of the Earl would be considered to have been sum. in their father's or grandfather's Barony. See vol. i, Appendix G, for a list of those so sum. V.G.

Courtenay, Earl of Devon, next abovenamed, but who *d. v.p.*, in or before 1349. He *d. s.p.*, also in the lifetime of the Earl, his grandfather, 20 Feb. 1373/4.

IV. 1377. 4. EDWARD (DE COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON and LORD COURTENAY, grandson and h. of Hugh, Earl of Devon and Lord Courtenay above-mentioned, being s. and h. of Edward COURTENAY, 3rd s. of the Earl. He *d.* 5 Dec. 1419.

V. 1419. 5. HUGH (DE COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON and LORD COURTENAY, s. and h. He *d.* 16 June 1422.

VI. 1422. 6. THOMAS (DE COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON and LORD COURTENAY, s. and h. He *d.* 3 Feb. 1458.

VII. 1458 to 1461. 7. THOMAS (DE COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON and LORD COURTENAY, s. and h. Beheaded 3 Apr. 1461, when, having been *attainted*, all his honours were *forfeited*.^(a)

See fuller account under "DEVON," Earldom of, 1335 to 1461.

COURTENAY OF POWDERHAM CASTLE

VISCOUNTCY. 1. SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY, Bart., *de jure*^(b) EARL OF DEVON, s. and h. of Sir William C., of Powderham Castle, Devon, also *de jure*^(b) EARL OF DEVON, was *b.* 11 Feb. 1710, *suc.* his father, 10 Oct. 1735, and was, on 6 May 1762, *cr.* VISCOUNT COURTENAY OF POWDERHAM CASTLE, Devon. He *d.* ten days afterwards, 16 May 1762. See fuller account under "DEVON" (*de jure*) Earls of, 1735 to 1835.

^(a) Any Barony of Courtenay that may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299, and that vested in this Earl, would, except for the attainder, have passed, on his death unm., to his brothers (the last of whom *d.* unm. 1471), and then to his sisters or their descendants. Of these, three *d.* young, while (1) Joan, *b.* 1447, *m.*, 1stly, Sir Roger Clifford, who was beheaded 1485; she *m.*, 2ndly, Sir William Knyvett, and left issue. (2) Elizabeth, *b.* 1449, *m.* Sir Hugh Conway, living 1471/2, aged 22. On the failure (only) of the issue of these two sisters would it vest in the numerous representatives of the 4 daughters of Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Boconnock, father of Edward, *cr.* Earl of Devon in 1485, whose issue became *extinct* in 1556.

^(b) According to the extraordinary decision of the House of Lords, 14 Mar. 1831.

II. 1762.

2. WILLIAM (COURTENAY), VISCOUNT COURTENAY OF POWDERHAM CASTLE, and *de jure*^(a) EARL OF DEVON, only s. and h., *b.* 30 Oct. 1742. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1788.

III. 1788

to
1835.

3. WILLIAM (COURTENAY), VISCOUNT COURTENAY OF POWDERHAM CASTLE, and *de jure*^(a) EARL OF DEVON, only s. and h., *b.* 30 July 1768. On 14 May 1831 he was declared EARL OF DEVON by the House of Lords, under the rem., in the creation of that Earldom, 3 Sep. 1553, to the grantee "*and his heirs male*;" he being, indeed, collaterally (though most remotely) heir male to the grantee, inasmuch as his grandfather's grandfather's grandfather's grandfather (though all these were unconscious of their right to such dignity), Sir William Courtenay (*d.* 1557), was cousin and h. male of the grantee of 1553, whose ancestor in the *seventh* degree was Sir William's grandfather's grandfather's grandfather's grandfather. The Earl *d.* unm., 26 Nov. 1835, when the Viscounty of Courtenay of Powderham became *extinct*; the Earldom of Devon devolving^(a) on another branch of the Courtenay family, as heirs male of the grantee of 1553.

See fuller account under "DEVON" (*de jure*)
Earls of, 1735 to 1835.

COURTOWN

BARONY [I.]

I. 1758.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1762.

1. JAMES STOPFORD, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of James S., of Courtown, co. Wexford (M.P. for that co. 1713 till he *d.*, 9 July 1721), by Frances, da. and h. of Roger JONES, of Dublin, and of Courtown afsd., was *b.* about 1700; admitted to the Middle Temple, 1 Oct. 1719; M.P. for co. Wexford, 1721-27, and for Fethard in that co., 1727-58; Sheriff of co. Wexford 1756. On 19 Sep. 1758, he was *cr.* BARON COURTOWN, co. Wexford [I.], and took his seat 31 Oct. following. On 12 Apr. 1762, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT STOPFORD and EARL OF COURTOWN, co. Wexford [I.]. He *m.*, 24 Feb. 1726/7, Elizabeth, only sister and h. of Edward SMITH, of Dublin, da. of Edward S., BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of William SMYTH, BISHOP OF KILMORE AND ARDAGH. He *d.* 12 Jan. 1770, at his seat in co. Wexford, aged about 70, and was *bur.* in the Round Church, now St. Andrew's, Dublin. Will pr. 1770, Prerog. Ct. [I.]. His widow, who was *b.* Feb. 1705, *d.* at her house in Dublin, 8, and was *bur.* 11 Sep. 1788, at St. Ann's or St. Andrew's there, aged 83. Will pr. 1788.

II. 1770.

2. JAMES (STOPFORD), EARL OF COURTOWN, &c. [I.], *b.* 28 May 1731; M.P. for Taghmon [I.], 1761-68; took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 8 Oct. 1771; M.P. (Tory) for Great

(a) According to the extraordinary decision of the House of Lords, 14 Mar. 1831.

Bedwyn, 1774; for Marlborough 1780-93; P.C. [1.] 28 Dec. 1775, and [G.B.] 20 Aug. 1784; Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1780-84; K.P., nom. 5 Feb., and inv. 11 Mar. 1783, being one of the 15 original Knights of that order;^(a) Treasurer of the Royal Household, 1784-93. On 7 June 1796 he was *cr.* BARON SALTERSFORD of Saltersford,^(b) co. Chester [G.B.]. He *m.*, 19 Apr. 1762, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Richard Powys, of Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk, by Mary, da. of George (BRUDENELL), 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN. She *d.* at Ham Common, 3, and was *bur.* 13 Jan. 1810, at Deene, Northants. He *d.* at his seat near Teddington, 30 Mar., and was *bur.* 12 Apr. 1810, at Deene afsd., aged 78.^(c) Will pr. Apr. 1810, and again Dec. 1857.

III. 1810. 3. JAMES GEORGE (STOPFORD), EARL OF COURTOWN, &c. [1.], also BARON SALTERSFORD, 1st s. and h., *b.* 15 Aug. 1765, in Berkeley Sq., Midx., and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; sometime an officer in the Foot Guards; Lieut. Col. in Villiers' fencible cavalry; M.P. (Tory) for Great Bedwyn, 1790-96; for Linlithgow burghs, 1796-1802; for Dumfries burghs, 1803-06; for Great Bedwyn, again, 1806-07; and for Marlborough, 1807-10;^(d) Treasurer of the Household, 1793-1806, and 1807-12; P.C., 21 June 1793; Capt. of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, 1812-27; a Gov. of co. Wexford 1813-31; K.P. as 5th of 6 extra knights, 20 Aug. 1821, not securing a vacancy until 28 Dec. 1832; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, Jan. to Apr. 1835. He *m.*, 29 Jan. 1791, in Grosvenor Sq., St. Geo., Han. Sq., his 2nd cousin, Mary, 1st da. of Henry (SCOTT), 3rd DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of George (MONTAGU, formerly BRUDENELL), DUKE OF MONTAGU. She, who was *b.* in London, 21 May 1769, *d.* 21 Apr. 1823, at Courtown House. He *d.* 15 June 1835, at the Cloisters, Windsor Castle, in his 70th year. Admon. Aug. 1836 and Jan. 1844.

IV. 1835. 4. JAMES THOMAS (STOPFORD), EARL OF COURTOWN, &c. [1.], also BARON SALTERSFORD, 3rd^(e) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 27 Mar. 1794, in St. James's Place, Midx.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 31 Jan. 1812; B.A., 1815; M.P. (Tory) for co. Wexford, 1820-30.^(f) Sheriff of that co. 1833, and Custos Rot. 1845 till his death.

^(a) See a list of these vol. i, p. 227, note "c."

^(b) As to the choice of this title, see note *sub* John, EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [1803].

^(c) Sir John Blaquiére writes of him in 1775, "Has no earthly influence in Parliament, and indecently enough, through some connections he has in England, got himself named of the Council here, without any application to Lord Harcourt." V.G.

^(d) He followed Wellington when he changed his policy and supported Cath. emancipation. V.G.

^(e) His 1st br., George Henry James, *d.* 1792, aged 6 months, and the next br., Charles, also *d.* an infant.

^(f) He followed Peel when he changed his views and abolished the Corn Laws. V.G.

He *m.*, 1stly, 4 July 1822 (spec. lic.), at Montagu House, Privy Gardens (St. Margaret's, Westm.), Charlotte Albinia, 2nd da. of his maternal uncle, Charles William Henry (MONTAGU-SCOTT), 4th DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], by Harriet Catherine, da. of Thomas (TOWNSHEND), 1st VISCOUNT SYDNEY. She, who was *b.* 16 July 1799, at Dalkeith House, *d.* 29 Feb. 1828, at Rome. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Oct. 1850, at St. Peter's, Dublin, Dora, yst. da. of the Rt. Hon. Edward PENNEFATHER, Ch. Justice of the Queen's Bench [I.], by Susan, 1st da. of John DARBY, of Leap Castle, King's Co. He *d.* 20 Nov. 1858, at Courtown House, co. Wexford, aged 64. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh, 10 Dec. 1859, aged 34.

V. 1858. 5. JAMES GEORGE HENRY (STOPFORD), EARL OF COURTOWN [1762], VISCOUNT STOPFORD [1762], and BARON COURTOWN [1758], in the peerage of Ireland, also BARON SALTERSFORD [1796 G.B.], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 24 Apr. 1823, at Courtown House, co. Wexford; ed. at Eton; Capt. Gren. Guards, 1845-46; Sheriff of co. Wexford, 1848. A Conservative. He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1846, at St. James's, Westm., Elizabeth Frances, 2nd da. of George John (MILLES, formerly WATSON), 4th BARON SONDES, by Eleanor, da. of Sir Edward KNATCHBULL, Bart. She, who was *b.* 26 Aug. 1827, *d.* 12 Mar. 1894, at Courtown House.

[JAMES WALTER MILLES STOPFORD, styled VISCOUNT STOPFORD, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Mar. 1853, at 34 Cavendish Sq., Marylebone; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; Sheriff of co. Wexford, 1877, and of co. Carlow 1878; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Wexford 27 July 1901; A.D.C. to the Earl of Carnarvon when Lord Lieut. of Ireland. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Apr. 1876, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Catherine Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Richard Cornwallis (NEVILLE), 4th BARON BRAYBROOKE, by Charlotte Sarah, da. of Hector John (TOLER), 2nd EARL OF NORBURY [I.]. She, who was *b.* 8 Aug. 1855, at 18 Hertford Str., Mayfair, *d.* aged 29, at 6 Queen's Gardens, Windsor, 12, and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1884, in the cemetery there. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 Apr. 1886, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Gertrude, 1st da. of Lieut. Gen. Charles James Conway MILLS, of Cardington, Beds, by Gertrude, da. of Samuel WHITBREAD, of Southill Park, in that co.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,426 acres in co. Wexford, 7,395 in co. Carlow, besides 1,493 (worth only £731 a year) in Cheshire. Total, 23,314 acres, worth £12,092 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Courtown House, near Gorey, co. Wexford.

COUSLAND

i.e. "OXENFOORD OF COUSLAND, co. Edinburgh," Barony (*Dalrymple*), *cr.* 1841; see "STAIR," Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1703, under the 8th Earl.

COUTTS

See "BURDETT-COUTTS," Barony (*Burdett-Coutts*), *cr.* 1871, *extinct* 1906.

COVENTRY

EARLDOM.

I. 1623. I. "GEORGE (VILLIERS), MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, BARON WHADDON OF WHADDON, VISCOUNT VILLIERS and EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, High Admiral of England," was, on 18 May 1623, *cr.* "EARL OF COVENTRY and DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM."^(a) He *d.* (by assassination) 23 Aug. 1628, aged 36.^(b)

II. 1628 to 1687. 2. GEORGE (VILLIERS), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, EARL OF COVENTRY, &c., s. and h. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 16 Apr. 1687, when the Earldom of Coventry, together with the other peerages conferred on his father, became *extinct*.

See fuller account under "BUCKINGHAM," Dukedom, *cr.* 1623; *extinct* 1687.

III. 1697. I. THOMAS COVENTRY, 2nd and yst. s. of Thomas, 2nd BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, by Mary, da. of Sir William CRAVEN, was *b.* about 1629; was M.P.^(c) for Droitwich, 1660, for Camelford, 1661-79, and for Warwick, 1681, and 1685-87; was of Snitterfield, co. Warwick, when he entered his pedigree at the Her. Visit. in 1682. He succeeded his nephew, 25 July 1687, as 5th BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH. High Steward of Worcester and of Evesham, and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1689. On 26 Apr. 1697, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DEERHURST, of the hundred of Deerhurst, co. Gloucester, and EARL OF COVENTRY,^(d) with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to Francis Coventry, of Mortlake, Surrey (yr. s. of Thomas, 1st Baron Coventry of Aylesborough), and the heirs male of his body, rem. to William Coventry, Thomas Coventry, and Henry Coventry, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively, children of Walter Coventry, late of London, merchant, s. and h. of Walter C., a yr. br. of the said 1st Baron.^(e)

^(a) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

^(b) Charles Villiers, his 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 17 Nov. 1625, and *bur.* 17 Mar. 1626/7, in Westm. Abbey, is styled in the register of his burial "Marquess of Buckingham and Earl of Coventry."

^(c) There are no data for his politics, but he was certainly not a Jacobite, and his obtaining an Earldom with an extended remainder suggests that he was a Whig. V.G.

^(d) See vol. ii, p. 462, note "a," *circa finem*.

^(e) An extraordinarily extended limitation of an Earldom, comprising an uncle and three second cousins, granted by William III to a person whose merits were certainly not extraordinary.

He *m.*, 1stly, before 1670, Winifred, da. of Pierce EDGCUMBE, of Mount Edgcumbe, Devon, by Mary, da. of Sir John GLANVILLE, of Broadclyst, in that co. She *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 15 June 1694, at St. James's, Clerkenwell. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 July 1695, Elizabeth GRAHAM or GRIMES,^(a) of Croome Dabitot, co. Worcester, Spinster, about 25 (lic. Fac. Off., 13 May 1695), da. of Richard GRIMES, of St. Giles's Cripple-gate, turner, and Anne, his wife. He *d.* 15 July, and was *bur.* 2 Aug. 1699, with great state from his mansion at Croome Dabitot, in the church there, aged about 70.^(b) M.I. at Elmley.^(a) Will dat. 24 Mar. 1698/9, pr. 27 July 1699. His widow *m.*, May 1700, Thomas SAVAGE, of Elmley Castle, co. Worcester, who *d. s.p.m.s.*, 7, and was *bur.* 11 May 1742, at Elmley. She *d.* long before him, and was *bur.* 10 Apr. 1724, at Elmley. Admon. 30 Oct. 1724.

IV. 1699. 2. THOMAS (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, &c., s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about 1662; Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1699 till his death; Recorder of Coventry 1706 till his death. A Whig. He *m.*, 4 May 1691, Anne, da. of Henry (SOMERSET), 1ST DUKE OF BEAUFORT, by Mary, da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1ST BARON CAPELL OF HADHAM. He *d.* Aug. 1710, and was *bur.* at Croome Dabitot. Admon. 5 Dec. 1710. His widow, who was *b.* 22 July 1673, *d.* 14 Feb. 1763, at Snitterfield afsd., aged 89,^(c) after 53 years' widowhood, and was *bur.* at Badminton, co. Gloucester.^(d) Will pr. May 1763.

V. 1710. 3. THOMAS (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, &c., 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 7 Apr. 1702; *d.* in his 10th year, 28 Jan. 1711/2, at Eton College. Admon. 14 Feb. 1711/2, to his mother.

VI. 1712. 4. GILBERT (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY [1697], VISCOUNT DEERHURST [1697] and BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH [1628], uncle and h., being 2nd surv. s. of the 1st Earl by his 1st wife. He was *b.* about 1668. A Whig. He *m.*, 1stly (lic. Bp. of London, 30 Nov. 1694, he 25 and she 24), Dorothy, da. of Sir William KEYT, 2nd Bart., by Elizabeth, da. of the Hon. Francis COVENTRY, a yr. s. of the Lord Keeper. She *d.* 1705. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 June 1715,

(^a) She was one of his domestic servants, and niece of his housekeeper. See an interesting article entitled "The family of the first Countess of Coventry, &c.," in the *Her. and Gen.*, vol. vii, pp. 97-115, exposing the fraud as to her lineage perpetrated on the Earl's monument, which consequently was refused a place in Croome Dabitot church, by Gregory King, Lancaster Herald, but was afterwards erected at Elmley.

(^b) Lloyd says of him, "In the administration of justice he was so erect, so incorrupt, as captious malice stands mute in the blemish of his fame." V.G.

(^c) Dates of birth and death as on coffin plate; she did not die in Jan. as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(^d) She was author of *Meditations and Reflections, moral and divine.*

at the Guildhall Chapel, London, Anne, da. of Sir Streynsham MASTER, of Codnor Castle, co. Derby, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard LEGH, of Lyme, co. Chester. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(a) 27 Oct. 1719, at Croome, when the Barony of Coventry of Aylesborough became *extinct*. Will dat. 27 Oct. 1719, pr. 13 Feb. 1719/20. His widow *m.*, in 1725, Edmund PYTTS, of Kyre, co. Worcester, sometime Tory M.P. for that co., who *d.* 1753. She, who was *b.* 21, and *bap.* 23 Aug. 1691, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, *d.* 21 Mar. 1788, at Holt Castle, co. Worcester, aged 96.^(b) Will dat. 26 Aug. 1785 to 3 Feb. 1786, pr. 14 Apr. 1788.

VII. 1719. 5. WILLIAM (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY and VISCOUNT DEERHURST, cousin and h. male, who *suc.* to the above dignities under the spec. rem. in their creation, being 1st s. and h. of Walter COVENTRY, of St. Peter-le-Poor, London, merchant, by Anne, da. of Humphrey HOLCOMBE, also of London, merchant, which Walter was yr. s. of another Walter C., who was yr. br. of Thomas, 1st Baron Coventry of Aylesborough, the grandfather of Thomas, 1st Earl of Coventry, the grantee of 1697. He was *b.* before 1688; was M.P.^(c) for Bridport, 1708-19; Joint Clerk Comptroller of the Board of Green Cloth, 1717-19, attending the King, as such, to Hanover in 1719; P.C. 22 Mar. 1719/20; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1720 till his death; *cr.* D.C.L. Oxford, 14 May 1740. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of John ALLEN, of Westminster. She *d.* 23 Nov. 1738, of dropsy, in Grosvenor Sq. He *d.* 18 Mar. 1750/1. Will pr. Apr. 1751.

[THOMAS HENRY COVENTRY, styled VISCOUNT DEERHURST, s. and h. ap., *b.* 27 Mar. 1721; ed. at Winchester College; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 6 July 1737, *cr.* M.A., 20 Nov. 1739; M.P. (Tory) for Bridport, 1742-44. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 20 May 1744, aged 23.^(d)]

VIII. 1751. 6. GEORGE WILLIAM (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, &c., 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 26 Apr. 1722; ed. at Winchester College; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 6 July 1737, *cr.* M.A., 20 Nov. 1739; M.P. (Tory) for Bridport, 1744-47; for co. Worcester, 1747-51;^(e) Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1751-1808; Lord of

(^a) Anne, his da. and h. (by 1st wife), *m.* Sir William Carew, Bart., of Antony, Cornwall, and *d.* before him, leaving one child, Sir Coventry Carew, who *d. s.p.*, Apr. 1748, when her issue, as also the Baronetcy, became *extinct*.

(^b) Not 98, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(^c) A Whig in the Commons, but in the Lords he steadily opposed Walpole, and voted uniformly with the Tories, regularly signing opposition Protests. V.G.

(^d) *The London Evening Post* speaks of his "regularity at Oxford, his modesty, sobriety, good sense, temper, humanity, and disinclination to satire." V.G.

(^e) He belonged to a Tory family, and in his early days in the H. of C. voted with the "Country Party" (the Court party being Whig). In the last years of George II he seems to have been not an irreconcilable—there were hardly any Tories

the Bedchamber to George II and George III, 1752-70; Recorder of Coventry, 1774. He *m.*, 1stly, 5 Mar. 1752 (spec. lic.), at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary,^(a) 1st da. of John GUNNING, of Castle Coote, co. Roscommon, by Bridget, da. of Theobald (BOURKE), 6th VISCOUNT MAYO [I.]. She, who was *b.* at Hemingford Grey, co. Huntingdon, and *bap.* there 15 Aug. 1732, and was long considered the most beautiful woman at the Court, *d.* of consumption, 30 Sep. 1760, at Croome, and was *bur.* at Pirton, but removed to Croome. He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Sep. 1764, Barbara, da. of John (ST. JOHN), 10th BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Ambrose CROWLEY. She *d.* 25 Nov. 1804. He *d.* 3 Sep. 1809, in Piccadilly, aged 87.^(b) Will pr. Oct. 1809.

IX. 1809. 7. GEORGE WILLIAM (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, *Esq.*, s. and h. by 1st wife, of whom he was the only son, *b.* 25 Apr. 1758; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 5 Jan. 1776; Ensign, 64th Foot, 1776; Lieut. 17th Light Dragoons, 1777; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester (on resignation of his father) 1808 till his death. Recorder of Worcester; High Steward of Tewkesbury. A Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Mar. 1777, Catherine, da. of Robert (HENLEY), 1st EARL OF NORTHINGTON, by Jane, da. of Sir John HUBAND. She *d. s.p.*, 9 Mar. 1779,

then. In 1766 he protested against the Repeal of the Stamp Act, and in 1770 against the Middlesex election proceedings; *i.e.* he was *for* the Court in the first case and *against* it in the second, voting with the Grenville section of the Whigs in both cases. In 1778, 1779, 1780 and 1781, he signed protests against North's Govt. and their American policy. From 1783 he voted with Pitt against the Coalition's India Bill in that year, and for the Regency Bill in 1789. Apparently he was anti-North, except on the one point of the repeal of the Stamp Act. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

^(a) Her two daughters "got on very well with their mother-in-law [*rectius* step-mother], who was very kind to them, and they grew up, and were married, and they were both divorced afterwards—poor little souls! poor painted Mother, poor Society, ghastly in its pleasures, its loves, its revelries!" (Thackeray, *Four Georges*). "She [Mary Gunning, Countess of Coventry] is a fine figure and vastly handsome, notwithstanding a silly look sometimes about her mouth; she has a thousand airs, but with a sort of innocence that diverts one." (Mrs. Delany, 10 Nov. 1754). V.G. She was the more lovely of the two (or rather three) sisters, so famed for their beauty, of whom Elizabeth was Duchess of Hamilton and afterwards Duchess of Argyll. See vol. i, p. 210, note "a." Horace Walpole writes, 27 Feb. 1752, of "the extempore wedding of the youngest of the two Gunnings" [with the Duke of Hamilton, for the two sisters married within less than three weeks], and adds that "Lord Coventry, a grave young Lord, of the remains of the patriot breed, has long dangled after the eldest, virtuously with regard to her honour; not very honourably with regard to his own credit," [and] "declares that *now* he will marry the other." The portrait of this lady, by various painters, has been many times engraved.

^(b) He and a Miss Williams appear in 1775, as "Peeping Tom of Coventry and Miss W . . . ms," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. vii, p. 65. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work. V.G.

in childbed, at Ledbury. Admon. 10 May 1779. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Jan. 1783, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Peggy, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Abraham PITCHES, of Streatham, Surrey, Brandy-merchant, by Jane, da. of Robert Prowse HASSEL, of Wraybury, Bucks. He *d.* 26 Mar. 1831, at Coventry House, Piccadilly, Midx., aged 72.^(a) Will pr. May 1831. His widow *d.* 15 Jan. 1840, at Streatham, aged 80. Will pr. Mar. 1840.

X. 1831. 8. GEORGE WILLIAM (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 16 Oct. 1784; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 4 Feb. 1802; M.P. (Tory) for Worcester, Dec. 1816 to 1826;^(b) Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1838. He *m.*, 1stly, 16 Jan. 1808, at Madresfield Court, Emma Susanna, da. of William (LYGON), 1st EARL BEAUCHAMP, by Catherine, da. of James DENN. She *d.* there 8 Aug. 1810. He *m.*, 2ndly, in Scotland, 22 June, and in England 6 Nov. 1811, Mary (with £100,000), da. of Aubrey (BEAUCLERK), 6th DUKE OF ST. ALBANS, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of John MOSES, of Hull. He *d.* 15 May 1843, aged 58, at Coventry House, Piccadilly, afsd.^(c) Will dat. 1835, pr. Aug. 1843 and Apr. 1844. His widow, who was *b.* 30 Mar. 1791, *d.* 11 Sep. 1845, at Naples. Will pr. Feb. 1846.

[GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, styled VISCOUNT DEERHURST, s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 25 Oct. 1808; Lieut. 2nd Life Guards. He *m.*, 15 Mar. 1836, at Loughborough, Harriet Anne, da. of Sir Charles COCKERELL, 1st Bart., by his 2nd wife, Harriet, 1st da. of John (RUSHOUT), 1st LORD NORTHWICK. He *d. v.p.*, of consumption, at Bourton House, co. Gloucester, 5, and was *bur.* 14 Nov. 1838, at Croome, aged 30. Admon. 10 Jan. 1839. His widow *d.* 7 Jan. 1842, at Pau, aged 33. Will dat. 22 Apr. 1839, pr. 4 Mar. 1842.]

XI. 1843. 9. GEORGE WILLIAM (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY and VISCOUNT DEERHURST, grandson and h., being s. and h. of George William COVENTRY, styled VISCOUNT DEERHURST, and Harriet Anne, his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 9 May 1838, in Wilton Crescent, Midx.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 13 Mar. 1856. P.C.

(^a) In Horace Walpole's *Journal*, Mar. 1778, he is stated to have been disinherited by his father "for extravagance and worthlessness." Writing at the time of his father's death, *Gent. Mag.* says "he has for many years been totally deprived of sight in consequence of being thrown from his horse while hunting." V.G.

(^b) As a peer he voted for the Reform Bill in 1832, having opposed the earlier Bill in 1831, being one of the small party of "Waverers" led by Lords Harrowby and Wharncliffe. After the Reform Act he voted consistently with the Conservatives. V.G.

(^c) The notorious Harriette Wilson, herself no mean judge of profligacy, describes him in her *Memoirs* as "a most profligate nobleman." According to the same authority "he was unusually sparing of soap and water . . . He dresses completely before he touches water." V.G.

13 Aug. 1877; Capt. of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1877-80, and again June 1885 to 1886; Master of the Buckhounds (Conservative), 1886-92, and 1895-1900; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Worcester since 1891; Pres. of the Royal Agric. Soc. 1899. He *m.*, 25 Jan. 1865, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Blanche, 3rd da. of William (CRAVEN), 2nd EARL OF CRAVEN, by Emily Mary, da. of James Walter (GRIMSTON), 1st EARL OF VERULAM. She was *b.* 24 Dec. 1842, at Coome Abbey.

[GEORGE WILLIAM COVENTRY, *styled* VISCOUNT DEERHURST, s. and h. ap., *b.* 15 Nov. 1865, in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq.; ed. at Eton; sometime A.D.C. to the Governor of Victoria; Stockbroker in London 1888. He *m.*, 10 Mar. 1894, at All Saints', Ennismore Gardens, Virginia Lee, da. and h. of William DANIEL, of Farmington, U.S.A., by Rodie, da. of James M. STEPHENS, of Bunciton, in Missouri, Planter. She, who was the adopted da. of her mother's 2nd husband, Charles William BONYNGE, was *b.* 7 Oct. 1866, at Gross Valley, California.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 13,021 acres in co. Worcester and 1,398 in co. Gloucester; total, 14,419 acres, worth £24,878 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Croome Court, near Severn Stoke, co. Worcester.

COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH

BARONY.

1. 1628. I. THOMAS COVENTRY, s. and h. of Sir Thomas C., one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, by Margaret, da. and h. of (—) JEFFERIES, of Croome Dabitot, co. Worcester; was *b.* 1578, at Croome afsd.; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.), 15 Dec. 1592, being then 14; entered the Inner Temple, 1594; Barrister, Nov. 1603, joining the Oxford circuit; Bencher, 1614; Autumn Reader, 1616; Treasurer, 1617-25; Recorder of London, Nov. 1616 to Mar. 1617; Solicitor Gen., 1617-21; knighted at Theobalds, 16 Mar. 1616/7; M.P. for Droitwich, 1620-21; Attorney Gen., 1620/1-25. P.C. 30 Oct. 1625, and LORD KEEPER OF THE GREAT SEAL, 1 Nov. 1625 till his death 15 years afterwards.^(a) High Steward of Cambridge, 1626 till his death. On 10 Apr. 1628, he was *cr.* "BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, co. Worcester."^(b) He presided as Lord High Steward, 25 Apr. 1631, at the trial of Lord Audley. High Steward of Kingston-on-Hull and Recorder of Boston, both in 1633; Recorder of Coventry 1634 till his death; High Steward of St. Albans, &c. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1606, Sarah, sister of Sir Edward SEBRIGHT, Bart. (so *cr.* 1626), da. of John S., of Besford, co. Worcester,

^(a) For the holders of this office see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records. On the *Patent Roll*, 4 Car. I, p. 39, no. 37, the place is given as "Allesborough." V.G.

by Anne, da. of Richard BULLINGHAM. She was *bap.* 27 May 1583, at Wolverley, co. Worcester. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1610, Elizabeth, widow of William PITCHFORD, da. of John ALDERSEY, of Spurstow, co. Chester, by Anne, sister of Sir Thomas LOWE, Alderman of London. He *d.* aged 61,^(a) at Durham House, in the Strand, 14 Jan. 1639/40, whence he was conveyed in great state, 17 Feb., being, "by reason of his great office, *bur.* in the qualitie of an Earle" (near his parents), 1 Mar., at Croome.^(b) Fun. cert. Will dat. 26 July 1638 to 12 Jan. 1639/40, pr. 18 Jan. 1639/40. His widow was *bur.* 25 May 1653, at St. Gregory's, London. Will dat. 20 May, pr. 24 June 1653, by her son Francis Coventry.

II. 1640. 2. THOMAS (COVENTRY), BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about 1606; M.P. for Droitwich, 1625-26; for co. Worcester, 1628-29. Councillor of Wales, 1633; Joint Commissioner of Array in co. Worcester 1642, and signed the engagement with the King at York, 1642. He was one of the Cavaliers imprisoned in 1655.^(c) He *m.*, 2 Apr. 1627, at St. Andrew Undershaft, Mary, sister of William, EARL OF CRAVEN, 3rd da. of Sir William CRAVEN, Lord Mayor [1610-11], by Elizabeth, 3rd da. of William WHITMORE, of London, merchant. She, who was *bap.* 17 Oct. 1602, at St. Antholin's, London, *d.* 18 Oct. 1634, in childbed, aged 32. Admon. 29 Nov. 1634. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1661, at Lincoln's Inn Fields, Midx., aged 55. Both were *bur.* at Croome. M.I. Will pr. Feb. 1662.

III. 1661. 3. GEORGE (COVENTRY), BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, 1st s. and h., *b.* about 1628; Custos Rot. of co. Worcester, 1660. He *m.*, 18 July 1653, Margaret, da. of John (TUFTON), 2nd EARL OF THANET, by Margaret, da. of Richard (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DORSET. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1680, at Lincoln's Inn Fields afsd., aged 52, and was *bur.* at Croome. Admon. 17 Jan. 1680/1. His widow, who was *b.* 13 July 1636, was living July 1687, and *d.* at Canterbury.

(^a) By his 2nd wife he was father of Henry Coventry, sometime Secretary of the North, and of Sir William C., both leading politicians in the reign of Charles II. V.G.

(^b) Bacon in 1616 speaks of him as a "well learned and an honest man; but he hath been, as it were, bred by Lord Coke and seasoned in his ways." Lord Clarendon writes of him that "he was a man rather exceedingly liked than passionately beloved," and that "he discharged all the offices he went through with great abilities and singular reputation of integrity," which last good quality appears to have been generally acknowledged by his contemporaries. He was, however, more of a lawyer than a politician, and appears to have had little influence at Court. Lord Hardwicke states that he "was very able, and contributed a great deal towards modelling the Court of Chancery." Sir Henry Craik remarks that "from small beginnings he had by profound knowledge and consummate dexterity attained the highest position in the law;" and that he had "managed to combine the grace of the courtier with a simplicity of his own." G.E.C. and V.G.

(^c) For a list of these see note *sub* BYRON.

IV. 1680.

4. JOHN (COVENTRY), BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 2 Sep. 1654, at Croome. He *d.* unm., 25 July 1687, in his 33rd year, and was *bur.* at Croome. M.I. Admon. 26 July 1687.

V. 1687.

5. THOMAS (COVENTRY), BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, uncle and h., being next br. to George, the 3rd Baron. He was, on 26 Apr. 1697, *cr.* VISCOUNT DEERHURST and EARL OF COVENTRY, with a spec. and very extended remainder. He *d.* 15 July 1699.

VI. 1699.

6. THOMAS (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, VISCOUNT DEERHURST and BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, s. and h. He *d.* Aug. 1710.

VII. 1710.

7. THOMAS (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, VISCOUNT DEERHURST and BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, only surv. s. and h. He *d.* unm., 28 Jan. 1711/2.

VIII. 1712

8. GILBERT (COVENTRY), EARL OF COVENTRY, to VISCOUNT DEERHURST and BARON COVENTRY OF AYLESBOROUGH, uncle and h., being next br. to Thomas, the 2nd Earl. He *d. s.p.m.*, 27 Oct. 1719, when the issue male of the first Baron (the Lord Keeper) and the Barony of Coventry of Aylesborough became *extinct*; the Earldom, &c., devolving on his distant cousin, under the spec. rem. in the patent of 1697.

For fuller particulars see "COVENTRY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1697.

COWALL

i.e. "CAMPBELL AND COWALL," Earldom of [S.] (*Campbell*), *cr.* 23 June 1701 with the Dukedom of Argyll [S.], which see.

COWELELYENE

i.e. "COWELELYENE, co. Wexford," (*Cavanagh*); see "BALLYANE," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1554; *extinct* 1555.

COWICK

i.e. "DAWNAY OF COWICK, co. York," Barony (*Dawnay*), *cr.* 1796; *extinct* 1832. See "DOWNE," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1680, under the 5th Viscount.

COWLEY and COWLEY OF WELLESLEY

BARONY.

I. 1828. 1. HENRY WELLESLEY, 7th (5th surv.) and yst. s. of Garret (WESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.], by Anne, 1st da. of Arthur (HILL), 1st VISCOUNT DUNGANNON [I.], and was, consequently, yr. br. of the celebrated DUKE OF WELLINGTON.^(a) He was *b.* 20 Jan. 1773; an officer in the 1st regt. of Foot Guards 1791-94; Sec. of Legation at Stockholm, 1792; M.P. for Trim [I.], 1795, and (Tory) for Eye, 1807-09;^(b) Sec. to Lord Malmesbury's Embassy to Lille, July 1797; Private Sec. to his br., Lord Mornington, then Gov. Gen. of India, 1798-1805; Envoy to Lucknow, 1801, concluding a treaty whereby the Nawab of Oude ceded to the East India Co. certain districts yielding a million sterling annually, and was, 1801 to 1802, Lieut. Gen. of these ceded districts. He left India in 1803, was a Lord of the Treasury May to Aug. 1804; one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, 1807-09; P.C. 21 Dec. 1809; Envoy to the Court of Spain, 3 Jan. 1810, and AMBASSADOR, 1 Oct. 1811 to 3 Mar. 1822, being, as such, Plenipotentiary for the investiture of King Fernando VII with the Order of the Garter^(c) at Madrid, 17 May 1815; K.B. 10 Mar. 1812; G.C.B. after 2 Jan. 1815. AMBASSADOR to the Court of Austria, 3 Feb. 1823 to 27 Aug. 1831. On 21 Jan. 1828, he was *cr.* BARON COWLEY^(d) OF WELLESLEY, co. Somerset. AMBASSADOR to the Court of France, 13 Mar. 1835 (retiring in Apr. or May following, owing to the change of Govt.), and

^(a) Of the five brothers who survived infancy, no less than 4 held separate Peerages (1) Richard, the eldest br., was Marquess Wellesley, Earl of Mornington, &c. [I.], and Baron Wellesley [G.B.]; (2) William, the 2nd br., was Baron Maryborough [U.K.], and afterwards Earl of Mornington [I.]; (3) Arthur, the 3rd br., was the well-known Duke of Wellington; while (4) Henry, the 5th br., was Baron Cowley as above. Had the 5th and only remaining br., Gerald Valerian Wellesley, D.D. (who *d.* 24 Oct. 1848, aged 78), obtained a Bishopric, all five brothers might have had seats together in the House of Lords. For similar instances of several brothers sitting together in the House of Lords, see vol. ii, p. 264, note "a."

^(b) He was elected for Athlone at the same time, but chose Eye, for which place he had also been elected at a bye-election 9 days before the dissolution. V.G.

^(c) See an account of these special Garter missions, in vol. ii, Appendix B.

^(d) The paternal name of this family was COLLEY or COWLEY, formerly of Castle Carbery, co. Kildare; but the name of Wesley was assumed, 15 Nov. 1728, by his Lordship's grandfather, Richard Colley of Dublin (afterwards [1746] *cr.* BARON MORNINGTON [I.]), in compliance with the will of that gentleman's cousin, Garret Wesley, then "late of Dangan and Mornington, co. Meath, Esq." (who *d.* 23 Sep. 1728), whose estates he inherited upon that condition. Testator's mother was Elizabeth Colley, aunt to Richard Colley, the devisee, who thus, though inheriting the Wellesley estates, in no way represented that family. He had, indeed, a descent *in the 8th degree* (not one involving any representation) from Sir Wm. Wellesley, of Dangan (who *d.* about 1495), through Sir William's daughter Alison, who *m.* John Cusack, and was grandmother of Katherine Cusack, who *m.* Sir Henry Colley, and *d.* 1597. In virtue of this descent, he would be 7th *cousin* to the testator, a relationship of which not improbably they were unaware.

again Dec. 1841 to July 1846. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Sep. 1803, at Downham-Santon, Suffolk, Charlotte, da. of Charles Sloane (CADOGAN), 1st EARL CADOGAN, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Charles CHURCHILL. She was *b.* 11 July 1781, and after having been the mother of four children, was divorced, by Act of Parl., in 1810, her husband obtaining £24,000 damages in a trial for *crim. con.*^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 27 Feb. 1816, at Hatfield House, Herts, Georgiana Charlotte Augusta, 1st da. of James (CECIL), 1st MARQUESS OF SALISBURY, by Mary Amelia, da. of Wills (HILL), 1st MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE[1.]. He *d.* at the Embassy in Paris, of a cold, 27 Apr., and was *bur.* 10 May 1847, in Grosvenor Chapel, Midx., in his 75th year.^(b) Will pr. Apr. 1848. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Mar. 1786, *d. s.p.m.*, 18 Jan. 1860, at Hatfield House, Herts.^(c) Will pr. 2 Apr. 1860, under £12,000.

- II. 1847. 2 and 1. HENRY RICHARD CHARLES (WELLESLEY),
BARON COWLEY OF WELLESLEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.*
EARLDOM. 17 June 1804, in Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx.; ed. at
Eton, 1817-20; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.), Jan.
I. 1857. 1822; Attaché at Vienna, Oct. 1824; Paid Attaché at the
Hague, Apr. 1829; Sec. of Legation at Stuttgardt, Jan.
1832-43; Sec. of Embassy at Constantinople, 1843-48, being Minister there
(*ad interim*) 1846-48; Envoy to Switzerland, Feb. 1848; C.B., 27 Apr. 1848;
Envoy to Frankfort (on a spec. mission), July 1848; K.C.B., 1 Mar. 1851;
Envoy to the Germanic Confederation, June 1851; P.C., 2 Feb. 1852;
AMBASSADOR to France, Feb. 1852 until his retirement in July 1867;^(d)

(^a) She *m.*, the same year (as his 2nd wife), Henry William Paget, then styled Lord Paget, afterwards Earl of Uxbridge and 1st Marquess of Anglesey, and *d.* (a year before him) 8 July 1853, at Uxbridge House, aged 72. See vol. i, p. 139, note "c."

(^b) "He was the most charming of all that Wellesley family, and the most lovable." (Mrs. Charles Bagot's *Links with the Past*). V.G.

(^c) "Personne spirituelle et causante mais grande *tory*." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 3 July 1834). V.G.

(^d) "The history of Lord Cowley's Embassy at Paris is the history of the Second Empire in its relations with this country. Lord Cowley went to Paris a little more than two months after the *Coup d'Etat*, and he finally quitted it just three years before the declaration of war in 1870 between France and Prussia. In those 15 years he was a witness and an actor in some of the most momentous events of modern history. There were not wanting occasions between 1852 and 1867 when a lack of discretion, good sense, and forbearance on the part of the British Ambassador might easily have endangered the peaceful relations of the two countries." Such were (1) the alliance between France and England during the Crimean war, at the conclusion of which he, together with Lord Clarendon, was one of the English Plenipotentiaries for the Treaty of Paris, in 1856; (2) the peace with Persia, also signed at Paris, 1857; (3) the plot of Orsini against the Emperor's life, 14 Jan. 1858, which having been "hatched in England" exasperated the public feeling of France against us; (4) the war between France and Austria, 1859, followed by the "cession of Savoy and Nice to France, which caused so much irritation in England;" (5) The treaty of Commerce between France and England, signed 23 Jan. 1860, in which Lord Cowley was Joint

G.C.B., 21 Feb. 1853. On 11 Apr. 1857 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DANGAN, co. Meath, and EARL COWLEY; K.G., 3 Feb. 1866; Hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 22 June 1870. On the death of his paternal cousin, William Richard Arthur (Wellesley), 5th Earl of Mornington [I.], he inherited, under his will, the estate of Draycott, Wilts, which for many centuries had been the property of the family of Long (Baronets 1662-1805), but which had come to Lord Mornington through his mother (Catherine Tylney-Long), the heiress of that family. A Liberal-Conservative.^(a) He *m.*, 23 Oct. 1833, Olivia Cecilia FITZGERALD DE ROS, da. of Lord Henry FITZGERALD, by Charlotte, *suo jure* BARONESS DE ROS. He *d.* 15 July 1884, at 20 Albemarle Str., Midx., in his 80th year, and was *bur.* at Draycott, Wilts. Will pr. 5 Mar. 1885, at £40,997; re-sworn, Feb. 1886, at £38,640. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Jan. 1807, *d.* 21 Apr. 1885, in Albemarle Str. afsd., aged 78, and was *bur.* at Draycott.^(b) Will pr. 25 June 1885 at £2,854.

EARLDOM.

II.

BARONY.

III.

2 and 3. WILLIAM HENRY (WELLESLEY), EARL COWLEY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 25 Aug. 1834, at Stuttgart; ed. at Eton, 1850; Lieut. Coldstream Guards, 1852; Capt., 1854; receiving the Crimean medal, 1855, and the 5th class of Turkish order of the Medjidie, 1858; served in the Oude campaign, 1858; Military

Plenipotentiary with Cobden; (6) the Emperor's proposals for a European Congress in 1863 "rendered abortive mainly by the refusal of Earl Russell as Foreign Secretary to accede to them;" (7) the Danish war of 1864; (8) The Mexican Expedition and "its disastrous sequel in the execution of the Emperor Maximilian;" (9) the negotiations concerning Luxembourg; and (10) "last, but not least, the Austro-Prussian war of 1866." "As a final incident in Lord Cowley's diplomatic career the authentic news of Maximilian's tragic death reached Europe on the very day that Lord Cowley took leave of his diplomatic colleagues in Paris." See obituary notice in *The Times* newspaper, 16 July 1884. G.E.C. "I never knew a man of business so naturally gifted for that profession [diplomacy]. Straightforward himself, he easily discovered guile in others who sought to deceive him, and this was well known to such. He was not a little assisted by the remarkable intelligence of his wife, and by her knowledge of the world, of society, and of courts." (Lord Malmesbury's *Memoirs*). V.G.

(^a) He is so described in *Dod*, and was a member of the Carlton Club, but in every important division in which he took part during the Russell-Palmerston period he voted with the Liberals. V.G.

(^b) She was "Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide, and a great favourite with her and the King, who, on the occasion of her marriage . . . insisted on the ceremony taking place at Windsor Castle . . . the King giving the bride away; and His Majesty was much disappointed that the bride and bridegroom declined to be present at the large banquet he gave afterwards." (Hon. Mrs. Swinton, in *Sketch of the Life of Georgiana, Lady de Ros*). (*ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

Sec. to the Gov. of Bombay, 1859; Capt. and Lieut. Col. Coldstream Guards, 1860-63. A Conservative. He *m.*, 8 Aug. 1863, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Gwendolen, 2nd da. of Thomas Peers WILLIAMS, of Temple House, Great Marlow, Berks, and of Craig-y-don, co. Anglesey, by Emily, da. of Anthony BACON, of Elcott, Berks. He *d.* 28 Feb. 1895, at Draycott House, aged 60. Will pr. at £11,606. His widow was living 1913.

EARLDOM.

III.

BARONY.

IV.

3 and 4. HENRY ARTHUR MORNINGTON (WELLESLEY), EARL COWLEY [1857], VISCOUNT DANGAN [1857], and BARON COWLEY OF WELLESLEY [1828], only s. and h.; *b.* 14 Jan. 1866, at Wilton Place, Midx.; *styled* VISCOUNT DANGAN till 1895; ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *m.*, 17 Dec. 1889,^(a) at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Violet, 6th and yst. da. of

William (NEVILL), 1st MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY, by Caroline, da. of Sir John VAN-DEN-BEMPDE-JOHNSTONE, 3rd Bart. She, who was *b.* 7 Dec. 1866, obtained a decree of divorce (*nisi*), 2 Feb. 1897, absolute 9 Aug. following.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, 14 Dec. 1905, at Colombo, Millicent Florence Eleanor, divorced wife of Sir Charles Edward CRADOCK-HARTOPP, 5th Bart. (1796), and 1st da. of Charles Henry (WILSON), 1st BARON NUNBURNHOLME, by Florence Jane Helen, da. of Col. William Henry Charles WELLESLEY. She was *b.* 4 Dec. 1872, at 95 Eaton Place.

[CHRISTIAN ARTHUR WELLESLEY, *styled*, since 1895, VISCOUNT DANGAN, only s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 25 Dec. 1890.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,945 acres in Wilts, worth about £2 an acre per annum; 1,433 acres in Essex, worth £11,542, and 522 in Cornwall, worth above £4,000 a year. Total, 5,900 acres, worth £23,172 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Draycott Park, near Chippenham, Wilts.

^(a) On 29 Oct. 1889 judgment was entered against him for £2,500 damages, with costs as between solicitor and client, in the Queen's Bench, for breach of promise of marriage with "Miss Phyllis Broughton," the actress.

^(b) She *m.*, 2ndly, 19 July 1898, at St. Saviour's, Walton Str., Chelsea, Robert Edward Myddleton Biddulph, of Chirck Castle. In Feb. 1900, the Courts granted an injunction against this divorced and remarried lady to restrain her from continuing the style of Countess Cowley, but this reasonable decision was reversed on appeal in Aug. following, on the ground that it was not a matter for their jurisdiction. She *d.* at 7a Eaton Sq., 28 Mar., and was *bur.* 2 Apr. 1910, at Eridge, aged 43. Admon. Apr. 1910, gross over £2,500, net over £1,100. V.G.

COWPER and COWPER OF WINGHAM

BARONY.

I. 1706.

EARLDOM.

I. 1718.

1. WILLIAM COWPER, s. and h. of Sir William C., 2nd Bart. (of Ratling Court^(a) in Nonington, Kent), by Sarah, da. of Samuel HOLLED, of London, merchant; is said to have been *b.* about 1665, at Hertford Castle;^(b) ed. at St. Albans' school; Barrister (Mid-Temple) 1688; K.C., 1689, having, with 30 volunteers, joined the King (when Prince of Orange) at Wallingford some short time before;^(c) Recorder of Colchester; M.P. (Whig) for Hertford, 1695-1700, and for Beeralston, 1700/1-05.^(d) By Queen Anne he was continued as Q.C., 1702, and on 11 Oct. 1705, was, by the Whig party (the Attorney and Sol. Gen. being both passed over) made KEEPER OF THE GREAT SEAL and P.C.; Commissioner for the Union [S.], 1706. F.R.S. 3 Apr. 1706. On 26 Nov. 1706 he *suc.* his father as a Baronet [E. and S.]. On 14 Dec.^(e) 1706, he was *cr.* BARON COWPER OF WINGHAM, Kent. LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN 4 May 1707, but resigned that office 23 Sep. 1710, was re-appointed by George I, 21 Sep. 1714, and held office till Apr. 1718. Lord Lieut. of Herts 1710-12, and 1714-21. One of the Lords Justices Regents of the Kingdom during the momentous period, 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714;^(f) and acted as Lord High Steward 10 Jan. and 15 Mar. 1716, for the trial of "the rebel lords," and again, 24 June 1717, for the trial of the Earl of Oxford. On 18 Mar. 1717/8, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT FORDWICH, Kent, and EARL COWPER,^(g) with a spec. rem. of those dignities, and with a further extension of the rem. of the Barony of Cowper of Wingham, failing heirs male of the body of the grantee, to his br., Sir Spencer Cowper^(h) and the heirs male of his body. Gov. of the Charter House, &c. He *m.*, 1stly, about 1686, Judith, da. and h. of Sir Robert BOOTH, of Wallbrook, London, merchant. She *d. s.p.s.*, 2 Apr. 1705. M.I. at St. Augustine's, Farringdon Within. He *m.*, 2ndly, privately, in Sep. 1706, Mary, da. of John CLAVERING, of Chopwell, co. Durham. He

(^a) Ratling Court "has been nothing more than a very mean farm house for above a century. The seat at the Moat, near Canterbury, has been lately pulled down." See Collins's *Peerage*, edit. 1812.

(^b) Foss's *Judges of England*.

(^c) For a list of the principal persons who joined the Prince of Orange, see vol. ii, Appendix H. V.G.

(^d) He frequently voted with the Tories after 1718, and signed over 40 protests between 1721 and 1723, all in conjunction with Tory peers. V.G.

(^e) *Dict. Nat. Biog.* gives the date as 9 Nov., but the patent is dat. 14 Dec., and it was not gazetted till later. V.G.

(^f) For a list of these see note *sub* William, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE [1707].

(^g) See vol. ii, p. 462, note "a."

(^h) The issue male of this Spencer Cowper became extinct in his grandchildren; one (but not the survivor) of these was the Poet, William Cowper, *b.* 26 Apr. 1731, *d.* 25 Apr. 1800.

d. at Colne Green,^(a) 10, and was *bur.* 19 Oct. 1723, at Hertingfordbury. Will dat. 6 Nov. 1722, pr. 8 May 1724.^(b) His widow, who was *b.* in 1685, was a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, resigning her post Dec. 1717.^(c) She *d.* 5, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1723/4. Will dat. 10 Nov. 1723, pr. 26 Feb. 1723/4.

II. 1723.

2. WILLIAM (COWPER, *afterwards* CLAVERING-COWPER), EARL COWPER, *Esq.*, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 13, and *bap.* 14 Aug. 1709, at Hertingfordbury; matric. at Oxford (Ex. Coll.) 4 Oct. 1725; Hon. D.C.L. 28 June 1728; F.R.S. 11 May 1732; a Lord of the Bedchamber, 1733-47; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of Herts, 1744 till his death. On the death of his mother's brother, 22 Mar. 1762, he, under his will, *assumea* the additional name of *Clavering*. A Whig. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 June 1732, Henrietta, yst. da. and coh. (whose issue became sole h.) of Henry (NASSAU DE AUVERQUERQUE), EARL OF GRANTHAM, by Henrietta, da. (whose issue became h.) of James BUTLER, styled EARL OF OSSORY, s. and h. ap. of James, 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE. She *d. v.p.*, 23 Sep., and was *bur.* 2 Oct. 1747, at Hertingfordbury. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1 May 1750, Georgiana Caroline, widow of the Hon. John SPENCER, of Wimbledon, Surrey (who *d.* 10 June 1746), da. of John (CARTERET), EARL GRANVILLE, by his 1st wife, Frances, da. of Sir Robert WORSLEY, Bart., but by her had no issue. He *d.* at Cole Green, 18 Sep., and was *bur.* 2 Oct. 1764, at Hertingfordbury, aged 55. Will dat. 27 Oct. 1759, pr. 13 Oct. 1764. His widow *d.* 25 Aug. 1780, at Richmond, Surrey, and was *bur.* with him. Will dat. 20 Feb. 1765 to 5 Apr. 1770, pr. 3 Sep. 1780.

^(a) "The house which he built there was pulled down in the beginning of this [19th] century, and replaced by the present [1913] stately mansion of Panshanger." (Foss's *Judges of England*).

^(b) "Mr. Cowper who is made Lord Keeper is but 41 years of age, being the youngest Lord Keeper ever known; but he is a man of parts and learning, though of very bad principles and morals, being well known to have had two wives at a time; a man of no religion." (T. Hearne, 14 Oct. 1705). A rumour that he had contracted an informal marriage with his mistress, Miss Ailing, led Swift to give him the nickname of "Will Bigamy." V.G. "His person was handsome, his voice melodious, his elocution perfect, his style pure and nervous, his manner engaging; on the other hand, in logical faculty and grasp of legal science he was deficient." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). "His strength as an orator," says Lord Chesterfield, "lay by no means in his reasonings, for he often hazarded very weak ones;" but, says Bishop Burnet, "he managed the Court of Chancery with impartial justice and great despatch;" and it is much to his credit he refused the New Year's gifts, which had hitherto been customary. In his politics, however, he was not so equitable, and his "Impartial History of Parties," which he presented to the King in 1714, and in which "he artfully depreciates all the acts and principles" of the Tories "is anything but what its title imports." See Foss's *Judges of England*.

^(c) She resigned because none of the Prince's household were received at Court owing to the furious quarrel between the King and the Prince. V.G.

III. 1764. 3. GEORGE NASSAU (CLAVERING-COWPER), EARL COWPER, &c., only s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 26 Aug., and *bur.* 17 Sep. 1738, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., the King, George III, and the Princess Amelia, his sponsors, being present; an officer in the army 1757; M.P. (Whig) for Hertford 1759-61; Knight of St. Hubert of Bavaria. F.R.S. 13 Feb. 1777. Having, on 5 Dec. 1754, by the death of his grandfather, the Earl of Grantham abovenamed, inherited his estates, he was, by pat. dat. at Vienna, 31 Jan. 1778, *cr.* by Joseph II, a *Prince of the Holy Roman Empire*,^(a) with a rem. to him and the heirs male of his body (as the representative of the Counts of Nassau d'Auverquerque), and obtained Royal lic. 19 Aug. 1785 to accept the same. He *m.*, 2 June 1775, at Florence (reg. at Leghorn), Hannah Anne, da. and coh. of Charles GORE, of Horkestowe, co. Lincoln. He *d.* at Florence,^(b) 22 Dec. 1789, and was *bur.* 17 Feb. 1790, at Hertingfordbury, aged 51. Will dat. 22 Aug. 1788, pr. 8 Jan. 1790. His widow *d.* 5 Sep. 1826, at her villa, "del Cipresso," near Florence, aged 68, and was *bur.* at Leghorn. M.I. Will pr. Apr. 1827.

IV. 1789. 4. GEORGE AUGUSTUS (CLAVERING-COWPER), EARL COWPER, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* 9 Aug. 1776, at Florence; ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1795. He *d.* unm., at Cole Green, Herts, of hæmorrhage on the lungs, 12, and was *bur.* 19 Feb. 1799, at Hertingfordbury, aged 22. Will dat. 17 Oct. 1795, pr. 9 May 1799.

V. 1799. 5. PETER LEOPOLD LOUIS FRANCIS NASSAU (CLAVERING-COWPER OR COWPER), EARL COWPER, &c., br. and h., *b.* 6 May 1778, at Florence; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 20 Mar. 1794, B.A. 1797; Student (Mid. Temple), 1794; F.R.S. 11 May 1809. A Whig.

(a) "*Sacri Romani Imperii Princeps de Cowper*," says the patent. In the obituary notice in the *New London Magazine*, Feb. 1790, it is stated that "it is by mistake that he was called a *Prince of the Holy Roman Empire*, for no man can be a Prince of the Empire who does not possess the *landed territory* in the Empire from which he derives his title, and a seat in the Diet among the Princes." The Lordship of Mindelheim in Suabia, which was granted to the Duke of Marlborough and erected into a Principality (he being thereupon admitted, by his deputy, to sit in the College of Princes), is quoted as an example; it being added "this never was the case with the late Earl Cowper, who was no otherwise a Prince of the Empire, than that his present Imperial Majesty created him a *Prince of the Milanese*, one of his Italian provinces, which is considered as a fief, and consequently a branch of the Empire. His Lordship therefore was, strictly speaking, a *Prince of Milan* in the Holy Roman Empire." However this may be, he appears to have obtained this great honour at the request of the Emperor's brother, Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Countess being at that time "distinguished by his attachment." In 1786, however, "her attachment" was to Mr. Merry, the poet (known as "*Della Crusca*"), according to Mrs. Piozzi. See Wheatley's *Wrexall's Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 195.

(b) It was during his stay in this city that he secured the two magnificent Raphaels which still (1913) adorn Panshanger.

He *m.*, 20 July 1805, at Melbourne House, Whitehall, St. Margaret's, Westm., Emily Mary, 1st da. of Peniston (LAMB), 1st VISCOUNT MELBOURNE [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Ralph MILBANKE, Bart. He *d.* at Putney, Surrey, 21, and was *bur.* 28 July 1837, at Hertingfordbury, aged 59.^(a) Will pr. Sep. 1837. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Apr. 1787, *m.*, 16 Dec. 1839,^(b) at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Henry John (TEMPLE), 3rd VISCOUNT PALMERSTON [I.], the celebrated Prime Minister, who *d. s.p.*, 18 Oct. 1865, aged 81.^(c) She *d.* at Brocket Hall, Herts, 11, and was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1869, with her 2nd husband, in Westm. Abbey, in her 83rd year. Will pr. 22 Jan. 1870, under £100,000; resworn June 1870, under £120,000.

VI. 1837. 6. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK (COWPER), EARL COWPER, &c., s. and h., *b.* 26 June 1806, in George Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq.; sometime an officer in the Royal Horse Guards (Blue); Lieut. 31st Foot, 1835; M.P. (Whig) for Canterbury, 1830-34; Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, Nov. to Dec. 1834; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. for Kent, 1846-56. He *m.*, 7 Oct. 1833, at St. James's, Westm., Anne Florence, 1st da. of Thomas Philip (DE GREY, formerly ROBINSON), EARL DE GREY, by Henrietta Frances, da. of William Willoughby (COLE), 1st EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [I.]. He *d.* at Maidstone (suddenly, of spasms of the heart, while attending the assizes), 15, and was *bur.* 22 Apr. 1856, at Hertingfordbury, in his 50th year. Will pr. June 1856. His widow, who was *b.* 8 June 1806, in St. James's Sq., and who, on the death of her father, *s.p.m.s.*, 14 Nov. 1859, became, *suo jure*, BARONESS LUCAS OF CRUDWELL, *d.* 23 July 1880, at 4 St. James's Sq.^(d) Will pr. 12 Oct. 1880, under £80,000.

(a) Lord Broughton writes of him in 1825, "Lord Cowper is called a dull man, I know not why; I never saw a man less dull in my life. He has a slow pronunciation and a slow gait and pace." V.G.

(b) "They are, both of them, above fifty, and I think that they are quite right so to act, because Palmerston, since the death of his sisters, is quite alone in the world, and Lady C. is a very clever woman, and much attached to him; still, I feel sure it will make you smile." (Queen Victoria, letter to Prince Albert, 8 Dec. 1839). "Lady Cowper has courage to face her angry children. I cannot say how much I blame them for telling what they feel, but I wonder she can encounter their antipathy. What a happy mother she might have been and what an unhappy existence will she have, I fear! Her understanding never has been of the slightest use to her." (Harriet, Countess Granville, letter, 7 Dec. 1839). V.G.

(c) His title became *extinct* at his death, and he devised his estate of Broadlands, in the parish of Romsey, Hants, to his widow, on whose death it passed to her 2nd son, the Hon. William Francis Cowper-Temple, *cr.*, 25 May 1880, Baron Mount Temple, co. Sligo. He *d. s.p.*, 16 Oct. 1888, in his 77th year, when that title also became *extinct*.

(d) "One of the most delightful girls I ever met with, a fine, open-hearted, unaffected creature, very clever and full of talents." (Harriet, Countess Granville, letter, 6 Nov. 1828). "Lady Cowper had hardly brought herself to receive the new element that was influencing and breaking up the Whig party. She was a very agreeable old

VII. 1856. 7. FRANCIS THOMAS DE GREY (COWPER), EARL COWPER [1718], VISCOUNT FORDWICH [1718], BARON COWPER OF WINGHAM [1706], also a Baronet [E. and S.], s. and h. He also became, 15 Aug. 1871, LORD DINGWALL [S. 1609], and LORD BUTLER OF MOORE PARK, co. Hertford [1666] (being declared at that date by the House of Lords to be entitled as heir gen. to those two Baronies, of which the attainder [1715] had been reversed on the 31 July previous), and who also became, 23 July 1880, by the death of his mother abovenamed, BARON LUCAS OF CRUDWELL [1663]. He was *b.* in Berkeley Sq., 11 June, and *bap.* 9 July 1834, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Harrow school; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 3 June 1852, 1st Class in Law and Mod. History, 1855, M.A. 1861; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of Beds, 1861 till his death; ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY to Denmark for the investiture, at Copenhagen, 25 Apr. 1865, of King Christiern IX with the Order of the Garter,^(a) Knight Grand Cross of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog, 1865; K.G., 5 Aug. 1865; Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gallery 1869-74; P.C. 16 May 1871; Capt. of the Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, 1871-74; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, May 1880 to May 1882; High Steward of Colchester, 1883. He *m.*, 25 Oct. 1870, at All Saints', Ennismore Gardens, Katrine Cecilia,^(b) 1st da. of William (COMPTON), 4th MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, by Eliza, da. of Adm. the Hon. Sir George ELLIOT, K.C.B. He *d. sp.*, at Panshanger, after an operation, 19, and was *bur.* 22 July 1905, at Hertingfordbury, aged 71, when the Earldom of Cowper and Viscounty of Fordwich [1718] as also the Barony of Cowper [1706] and his Imperial title became *extinct*, and the Barony of Butler [1666] fell into *abeyance*, while the Barony of Dingwall [S. 1609] and the Barony of Lucas [1663] devolved on his h. gen. Will pr. over £1,079,000 gross and over £358,000 net personalty.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 26 July 1845, at Castle Ashby, *d.* of bronchitis, at Cannes, 23 Mar., and was *bur.* 3 Apr. 1913, at Hertingfordbury, Herts, aged 68.

lady, most hospitable and kind, and her dinners were stately ceremonies." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, pp. 91-2). "An incessant talker, she never for a second became wearisome; and although seeing people and things from a sarcastic point, she never said an ill-natured or unkind word. Her fun was of that best and rarest kind which is perfectly unforced, and she enjoyed a laugh against herself as much as if it had concerned another. During all her long years of widowhood she always wore a plain black gown and widow's cap, and although so homely in outward appearance, one could not . . . be with her for any time without discovering in this plain, modestly-attired lady that she was thoroughly *grande dame*." (Lord Ronald Gower's *Reminiscences*). V.G.

(^a) See an account of these special Garter missions, in vol. ii, Appendix B.

(^b) "Beautiful and very attractive in her ways." (J. L. Motley, 8 June 1873). V.G.

(^c) "A very attractive man. He had a fine head and figure though there was a certain softness in both. . . . He had courteous manners, rather of the old school, a capable intellect with a good deal of historical knowledge, and an interest in literature which made him a very agreeable companion. Besides these qualities there was in him a sort of stately kindliness." (*Notes from the Life of an Ordinary Mortal*,

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,122 acres in Herts; 9,105 in Beds; 5,294 in Notts; 3,227 in Essex; 2,787 in Derbyshire; 2,536 in Wilts; 2,078 in Kent; 1,067 in Northants; 913 in Leicestershire; 696 in the N. and W. Ridings of Yorkshire (worth £3,865 a year), and 44 in Suffolk. Total, 37,869 acres, worth £60,392 a year, of which the estates in Beds, Essex, Wilts, Leicestershire, &c. (some 16,000 acres), were inherited from the family of De Grey. *Principal Residences.*—Panshanger, Herts, and Wrest Park, near Ampthill, Beds.

CRADOCKSTOWN

See "HOWDEN OF GRIMSTON AND SPALDINGTON AND OF CRADOCKSTOWN, co. Kildare," Barony [I.] (*Cradock*), *cr.* 1819, *extinct* 1873.

CRAGSIDE

See "ARMSTRONG OF CRAGSIDE, co. Northumberland," Barony (*Armstrong*), *cr.* 1887.

GRAMOND

BARONY [S.] I. ELIZABETH BEAUMONT, 1st da. of Sir Thomas B., of Stoughton, co. Leicester, by Catherine, da. and h. of Thomas FARNHAM, of Bedworth, in the same co. I. 1628. She *m.*, 1stly, Sir John ASHBURNHAM, of Ashburnham, Sussex, who *d.* 29 June 1620, aged 48, and was *bur.* at St. Andrew's, Holborn. M.I. She *m.*, 2ndly (as 2nd wife), 14 Dec. 1626, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Sir Thomas RICHARDSON. By the influence of her husband she was *cr.*, 29 Feb. 1627/8,^(a) BARONESS OF GRAMOND [S.], for life,^(b) with rem. of the title of "Lord Baron of

1911, p. 212). A cultivated, agreeable, handsome, and capable man, he acted with coolness and courage during the trying time when he was Lord Lieut. of Ireland. Having previously been a Liberal, he energetically opposed Gladstone's Home Rule schemes, but during the latter part of his life, ill health prevented his taking an active part in politics. V.G.

^(a) Not 1628/9 as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* The Record says "ultimo Februarii," and it is so given in Wood's *Douglas*. Probably the date of 23 Feb. in the 1st edit. of this work, which has been followed in *Scots Peerage*, arises from G.E.C. having overlooked the fact that 1628 was leap year, and written 28, for which 23 is a common misprint. V.G.

^(b) In Crawford's *Peerage* (1716, p. 81) it is stated by that author that this "was the only female creation I have at any time observed in this realm" [S.]. It was doubtless granted to the lady, instead of to her husband, as, at that time, it was unusual to raise a Judge to the Peerage, when in office, though, as this was not an *English* peerage, the objection would not have had so much force. The remainder is remarkable as excluding the heir male of the body of the grantee, the Ashburnham family (the present Earl Ashburnham being now such heir male), and limiting it to a stranger in blood.

Cramond, Baron of Parl." [S.](^a) to Sir Thomas Richardson, Knt., s. and h. [ap.] of the said Ch. Justice and his heirs male(^b) [*i.e.* those of his body], whom failing to the heirs male of the body of the said Sir Thomas Richardson, the father. He was *bap.* 3 July 1569,^(c) at Hardwick, near Shelton, Norfolk; matric. at Cambridge (Christ's Coll.) June 1584; was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, and became a Barrister, 1595. Under Steward to the Dean and Chapter of Norwich; Recorder of Bury St. Edmund's, and subsequently of Norwich; purchased the estate of Honingham, Norfolk, about 1600; Serjeant-at-Law and Reader of Linc. Inn, 1614; Chancellor to the Queen Consort; M.P. for St. Albans, 1620-22; being chosen

(^a) "There is no doubt that in the great majority of cases [of Scottish creations] the word *Baron* is not used, but I find, in 1587, Lord ALTRIE is given *statum unius liberi Baronis ac domini nostri Parliamenti*, in 1627, NAPIER is made Lord and *Baron* in Parliament and, again, in 1627, ASTON is made a Lord *Baron* of Parl., and is spoken of, in the patent, as Lord *Baron* of Forfar; in 1628, Dame Elizabeth Richardson is made *Baroness* CRAMOND, with rem. to her husband's son and h. ap. of the dignity of Lord *Baron* of Cramond, Baron of Parl.; in 1636, HOME [receives a] confirmation as Earl, Lord and *BARON* of Parl.; CARNEGIE (1616) is peculiar, *Baronem Majorem et Dominum*, &c. Here you have the distinction between *greater* and *lesser* Barons emphasized." (Letter, Mar. 1885, from R. R. Stodart, sometime Lyon Clerk Depute). "To these instances of the word *Baron* used in the *English* sense (all of which are subsequent to the final exclusion of the lesser Barons from Parl. in 1587), may be added the case of SPYNIE. On 6 May 1590, Alexander Lindsay had a charter erecting certain church lands into the Barony of Spynie, with the title and rank of a free Baron to himself, his heirs, and assignees, to be called *Barons* of Spynie, the investiture taking place on 4 Nov. following. It was contended (wrongly, I believe) by Lord Mansfield, and his contention was eventually acquiesced in by the claimant of the Spynie peerage in 1785, that this was not a grant of a hereditary peerage." (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon). It appears therefore that there are only, apparently, about half a dozen cases where the word "*Baron*" occurs in the creation of a Scottish peerage, and that it is subordinate to "*Lord of Parliament*."

(^b) "*Suisque hæredibus masculis, quibus deficientibus hæredibus masculis de corpore dicti Domini Thomæ Richardson, patris.*" This is one of the strongest examples of "*heirs male*" being indiscriminately used in patents as "*heirs male of the body*," for else the extended limitation of the dignity to the heirs male *of the body* of the father would be utter nonsense, when the son had the dignity to "*heirs male*," if such last expression be tantamount to "*heirs male general*."

(^c) There is a MS. insertion in the margin of the parish Register that "This gentleman, Thomas Richardson, was Lord Chief Justice, &c." On 7 Apr. 1572, William, son of the same parents, is *bap.* There is nothing to indicate the position of the father, who is generally said to be "Dr. Thomas Richardson," a *clergyman* of Mulbarton, near Norwich. At Mulbarton, on 6 Apr. 1582, occurs the burial of Agnes, wife of William Richardson, and on 20 Nov. 1587, that of William, s. of Wm. and Agnes Richardson; also the baptism of 5 children (Jean, Elizabeth, William, Ann, and Robert) of William and *Jean* Richardson, 1585 to 1602. In *no* case is the rank of this "William" indicated, which, had he been in Holy Orders or a Doctor in any of the Faculties, is very unlikely. (*ex inform.* W. H. Richardson).

SPEAKER for that Parl. (1620/1-1621/2) but never re-elected. Knighted at Whitehall, 25 Mar. 1621; King's Serjeant, 20 Feb. 1624/5; Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 22 Nov. 1626;^(a) Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 24 Oct. 1631, till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 July 1595, at Barham, Suffolk, Ursula, 3rd da. of John SOUTHWELL, of Barham Hall, by Margaret, da. of Edmond CROFTS, of West Stow, Suffolk. She, who was *bap.* 5 Oct. 1567, at Barham, was *bur.* 13 June 1624, at St. Andrew's, Holborn. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth BEAUMONT as afsd., for whom he obtained a Peerage within 15 months of his marriage as above.^(b) He *d.* at his house in Chancery Lane, Holborn, 4 Feb. 1634/5, in his 65th year, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. M.I. Will dat. 16 Jan. 1634/5, pr. 15 Apr. 1635. Fun. cert. at Coll. of Arms.^(c) His widow, *suo jure* BARONESS CRAMOND [S.], by whom he had no issue, *d.* at Covent Garden, Midx., and was *bur.* (with her 1st husband) 3 Apr. 1651, at St. Andrew's, Holborn. Will dat. 19 Feb. 1650/1, pr. 7 Apr. 1651.

[THOMAS RICHARDSON, who, as h. ap. to the Barony of Cramond [S.], was MASTER OF CRAMOND, was only surv. s. and h. of Chief Justice Richardson, by Ursula, his 1st wife abovenamed, and was under the spec. lim. in the creation next in rem. to the peerage conferred on his step-

(^a) Not without suspicion that its acquisition cost him £17,000, besides having to appoint a royal nominee to the profitable office of "Clerk of Hell," *i.e.* to a Clerkship of the Treasury. (Foss's *Judges of England*).

(^b) Lord Campbell considers that this was attained by another good round sum of money. It gave occasion to many gibes and pasquinades for the amusement of Westm. Hall.

(^c) "This is that Judge Richardson, who, to please the faction of his time, issued out an order [when on the Somersetshire circuit] against the antient custom of *wakes*, and ordered every Minister to read it in his church." (Dart's *Westm. Abbey*, vol. ii, p. 78). For this insolent and illegal encroachment on the Ecclesiastical authority, he was, on the complaint of the Bishop (Laud) of Bath and Wells, "at the Council table, so severely reprimanded that he came out complaining that he had been almost *choked with a pair of lawn sleeves*. This was a specimen of the facetiousness for which he had a reputation. He is called by Evelyn "*that jeering Judge*," and "although esteemed a good lawyer, he was not respected on the bench." (Foss's *Judges of England*). When some were questioning where one of his sons, who died before him, would be buried, the answer was "where *should* he be buried but at Westminster, where his father *lies*." (See *Anecdotes*, &c., pub. by the Camden Soc.). He was probably by nature inclined to puritanism, taking great pains to mitigate the fine imposed on (his friend) Mr. Sherfield, Recorder of Salisbury, for breaking the coloured glass in church windows, &c., yet in the same court (the Star Chamber) he was loud against the much more eminent Prynne, and concurred in his truly excessive punishment. He was Speaker of the Parl. in which the famous Lord Chancellor Bacon was impeached, and advised on the proceedings connected with it. His inconsistency to all things but his own interest was such that he was actually considered by the Parl. party "to be a favourer of the Jesuits." (*Parl. Hist.*, vol. ii, p. 475).

mother.^(a) He was knighted 2 Dec. 1626. He *m.*, 1stly, 11 July 1626, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir William HEWITT. She, by whom he had no less than 7 sons, *d.* 24 Jan. 1639/40, in her 35th year, and was *bur.* at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate Str. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1642, Mary, widow of Sir Miles SANDYS, da. of Sir John HANBURY, of Kelmars, Northants. He *d.* 12 Mar. 1642/3,^(b) in his 45th year, and was *bur.* at Honingham, Norfolk. M.I. Admon. 11 July 1646, to a creditor. His widow is the "Lady Richardson" who, on 27 Feb. 1646/7, *m.* at St. Bartholomew-the-less, London, John GOFTON, of Stockwell. She surv. him, and was *bur.* at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate, on the last Thursday in Jan. *circa* 1650. Will pr. 1686/7.]

II. 1651. 2. THOMAS (RICHARDSON), BARON CRAMOND [S.], s. and h. of Sir Thomas RICHARDSON, MASTER OF CRAMOND, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife abovenamed, *suc.* on the death of his grandfather's widow, the *suo jure* Baroness Cramond [S.], to that Barony, under the spec. rem. in the patent thereof. He was *bap.* 19 June 1627, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. M.P. for Norfolk, 1660, and 1661-74.^(c) He *m.* (lic. Bp. of London 20 Sep. 1647) Anne, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Sir Richard GURNEY, Bart. (the loyal Lord Mayor of London), of Totteridge, Herts, by Elizabeth, his 1st wife, da. of Henry SANDFORD, of Birchington, Kent. He *d.* 16, and was *bur.* 17 May 1674, at Honingham^(d) afsd., in his 47th year. M.I. Admon. 16 July 1674 to a creditor, and, again, 26 June and 26 July 1688. His widow, who was aged 17 in Sep. 1647, *d.* 31 Jan. 1677, and was *bur.* at Honingham afsd. M.I. Admon. 23 Feb. 1698/9.

III. 1674. 3. HENRY (RICHARDSON), BARON CRAMOND [S.], s. and h., *b.* Oct. 1650; ed. at the Univ. of Cambridge, M.A. 1668. He *m.* Frances, widow of Sir Edward BARKHAM, Bart. (who *d.* 1688), da. of Sir Robert NAPIER, 2nd Bart., of Luton Hoo, Beds, by his 2nd wife, Penelope, da. of John (EGERTON), 1st EARL OF BRIDGWATER. He *d. s.p.*, 5, and was *bur.* 7 Jan. 1701, at Honingham, in his 51st year. M.I. His widow *d.* at Norwich, and was *bur.* 19 Nov. 1706, at Didlington, Norfolk.

(^a) On the monument erected by him to his father he styles himself "Thomas Richardson, fil. unicus, Eques Auratus, *Baro Scotiæ Designatus*" and is so styled on his own monument, with the addition of "claris majoribus oriundus" which, presumably, alludes to his mother's ancestry.

(^b) Not 1644/5 as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(^c) For a list of Scottish peers who sat in the English House of Commons, see note *sub* FALKLAND.

(^d) He sold the estate of Honingham to Richard Baylie, D.D., President of St. John's College, Oxford, and Dean of Salisbury, 1635-67.

IV. 1701.

4. WILLIAM (RICHARDSON), BARON CRAMOND [S.],
 yst. but only surv. br. and h. He was *b.* 2, and *bap.* 5 Aug.
 1654, at St. Margaret's, Westm.; ed. at the Univ. of Cambridge, M.A. 1671.
 He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. (and ? h.) of Robert BARKHAM, of Southacre,
 Norfolk. She *d. s.p.*, 28 Sep. 1712, in her 54th year, and was *bur.* at East
 Walton, Norfolk. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 9 Feb. 1713/4, at Ringland,
 Norfolk, Elizabeth, da. and h. of James DANIEL, of Norwich, goldsmith.
 He *d.* 7 Mar. 1719, in his 65th year, and was *bur.* at East Walton afsd.
 Will dat. 31 July 1715, pr. 5 June 1719. His widow *d.* 8 Dec. 1722,
 in her 37th year, and was *bur.* at East Walton. Admon. 4 Dec. 1772.

V. 1719

to

1735.

5. WILLIAM (RICHARDSON), BARON CRAMOND [S.],
 only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* Feb. 1714/5. He was ed.
 (1731-32) at Corpus College, Cambridge. He *d.* unm.,
 of consumption, 28 July 1735, in his 22nd year, and was
bur. at East Walton afsd.^(a) On his death his Peerage is supposed to have
 become *extinct*.^(b)

CRANBORNE

VISCOUNTCY.

I. "ROBERT CECYLL, Knt., BARON CECIL OF ESSENDON,
 Chief Secretary to the King in England" was, on 20 Aug.
 1604. 1604, *cr.* "VISCOUNT OF CRANBORNE."^(c) On
 4 May 1605 he was *cr.* EARL OF SALISBURY;
 see under that title.

^(a) Elizabeth, his only sister and h., *m.*, Aug. 1735, William Jermy, who *d.* a
 few months after her, 21 Jan. 1751/2, in his 37th year. They sold Southacre Hall.
 She *d. s.p.*, 1 Aug. 1751, in London.

^(b) It has however several times been claimed, though not officially. Of the 5
 sons of the Chief Justice, but one, Thomas, survived him and had issue. Of the 7
 sons of this Thomas, Master of Cramond (by his 1st wife), John, Richard and another
 John *d.* infants; Thomas became Lord Cramond; William, a Serjeant at Law, whose
 will dat. 8 Mar. 1681/2 was pr. 24 July 1682 by Abigail, his widow, appears to have
 died *s.p.s.* Henry, the yst. s., appears to have *d.* unm., and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1663, aged
 30, at Honingham; but Charles, the 6th son, *m.* a Miss Wiseman, and had (beside
 daughters) a son Charles, who is, probably, the "*Charles Richardson, Gent.*" to whom
 William, Lord Cramond, in his will, dat. 31 July 1715, leaves an annuity of £20.
 There was also a posthumous son of the said Master of Cramond (by his 2nd wife),
viz. Edward, *bap.* 23 Apr. 1642, at St. Martin's, Ludgate. Of the 3 sons of the 2nd
 Peer, the 1st and 3rd *suc.* to the Barony, while the 2nd, Thomas, *d. s.p.*, in London
 Oct. 1696, and was *bur.* at Pishiobury, Herts.

In the return of the Lords of the Session, 1740, of the subsisting Peerages [S.],
 it is observed that "it does not appear that any person ever sat [in Parl.] or voted as
 Lord Cramond, or that any one offered to vote at any election, since the Union, under
 that title; but as the descendants of the said Sir Thomas Richardson, if any there were,
 had, probably, their residence in England, their not having claimed hitherto can be
 no objection to their title, if they can verify their right to it."

^(c) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

CRANBROOK OF HEMSTED

VISCOUNTCY. I. GATHORNE HARDY (afterwards, by Royal lic.^(a) 11 May 1878, GATHORNE-HARDY), 3rd and yst. s. of John H., of Dunstall Hall, co. Stafford, by Isabel, da. of Richard GATHORNE, of Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland, being br. of Sir John Hardy, Bart., so *cr.* 23 Feb. 1876.

I. 1878. EARLDOM. He was *b.* 1 Oct. 1814, at Bradford, co. York; ed. at Shrewsbury school; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 22 Nov. 1832, 2nd class classics and B.A. 1836, M.A. 1861, being *cr.* D.C.L., 13 June 1866. Barrister of the Inner Temple 1840, becoming a Bencher 1868; was M.P. (Conservative) for Leominster, 1856-65, and for Oxford Univ. 1865-78; Under Sec. for Home Department, 1858-59; P.C. 6 July 1866; Pres. of the Poor Law Board, 1866-67; Home Sec. May 1867 to Dec. 1868; Sec. for War, Feb. 1874 to Apr. 1878, and for a fortnight Jan. 1886; Sec. for India, 1878-80. On 4 May 1878, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CRANBROOK OF HEMSTED, Kent.^(b) G.C.S.I. (extra) 20 Apr. 1880; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL^(c) June 1885 to Feb. 1886, and again Aug. 1886 to Aug. 1892, having been Chanc. of the Duchy of Lancaster for a fortnight in Aug. 1886. He was *cr.*, 22 Aug. 1892, BARON MEDWAY OF HEMSTED PARK, co. Kent, and EARL OF CRANBROOK. He *m.*, 29 Mar. 1838, Jane, da. of James ORR, of Ballygowan and Hollywood House, co. Down, by Jane, da. of Richard STEWART, of Ballymena, co. Antrim. She, who was C.I., *d.* 13 Nov. 1897, at Hemsted Park. Admon. 2 Jan. 1898, at £1,059. He *d.* there 30 Oct., and was *bur.* 3 Nov. 1906, at Benenden, Kent, aged 92. Will pr. over £274,000 gross.^(d)

(^a) His mother, being one of a large family of sons and daughters, in no way represented the very respectable yeoman family of Gathorne, and he himself, the 3rd son of such mother, apparently derived no property from her or from it.

(^b) This was one of the peerages conferred at the instance of Lord Salisbury on leaving office. See note *sub* 1 BARON LLANGATTOCK.

(^c) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(^d) "Gathorne Hardy, first Earl of Cranbrook, was not quite in the front rank of Victorian statesmen. He was not of the stuff of which Prime Ministers are made, though he might have made a more capable and vigorous leader of the House of Commons than Stafford Northcote, who was preferred to him when Disraeli went to the House of Lords. But he was a very eminent public man of his day, a strong, capable, and painstaking Minister, sagacious in counsel and powerful in debate, a tower of strength to his party, a very ready help to his colleagues in all emergencies, a Minister who early won the full confidence and warm personal regard of Queen Victoria and thoroughly justified both throughout a long and varied official career, a man of engaging personal character, of strong family affections, and of exemplary conduct in all the relations of private life. Always ready, always combative, very often cogent and even eloquent, and never quailing before the most redoubtable of his adversaries, lucid in exposition and versatile in debate, he stood forth as a Minister of high mettle and capacity and as a powerful Parliamentary force." (*The Times*, 24 Mar. 1910). A memoir of him, in 2 vols, ed. by his son, Alfred Gathorne-Hardy, was published in 1910. V.G.

[JOHN STEWART GATHORNE-HARDY, *formerly* (1839-78) HARDY, *styled* (1892-1906) LORD MEDWAY, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Mar. 1839; *ed.* at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. Sometime Lieut. in Rifle brigade. He *m.*, 12 June 1867, at Plaxtol, Cecily Marguerite Wilhelmina, da. of Joseph RIDGWAY, of Brandford, late of Fairlawn, Kent, and of Wallsoches, co. Lancaster. He *d.* 13 July 1911. His widow was living 1913. Having *suc.* to the peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,177 acres in Kent, and 11 in Sussex. Total, 5,188 acres, worth £6,426 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Hemsted Park, near Staplehurst, Kent. *Note.*—The Hemsted estate was bought in 1857 by the 1st Lord, who built the present mansion in the Elizabethan style; it was sold to Sir Harold Harmsworth, the newspaper proprietor, in June 1912.

CRANFIELD

BARONY.

1. 1621. I. "LIONEL CRANFIELD, Knt., Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, Keeper of the Great Wardrobe, Commissioner of the Treasury, &c.," was, on 9 July 1621, *cr.* "BARON CRANFIELD of Cranfield, co. Bedford."^(a) On 16 Sep. 1622 he was *cr.* EARL OF MIDDLESEX, both which titles, on the death of his yr. s., the 3rd holder of them, 26 Oct. 1674, became *extinct*. See "MIDDLESEX," Earldom of, *cr.* 1622; *extinct* 1674.

i.e. "CRANFIELD of Cranfield, co. Bedford," Barony (*Sackville*), *cr.* 4 Apr. 1675, with the Earldom of MIDDLESEX, which see; *extinct* (with the Dukedom and Earldom of Dorset), 1843.

CRANLEY AND CRANLEY OF IMBERCOURT

BARONY.

1. 1776. I. GEORGE ONSLOW, only s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Arthur O., Speaker to the House of Commons, 1727-61, was, on 20 May 1776, *cr.* BARON CRANLEY OF IMBERCOURT, Surrey. On 9 Oct. following he *suc.* his cousin as BARON ONSLOW, a Peerage *cr.* 1716.
1. 1801. On 19 June 1801 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CRANLEY, of Cranley, Surrey, and EARL OF ONSLOW, co. Salop. See "ONSLOW," Earldom, *cr.* 1801.

^(a) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

CRANSTOUN

BARONY [S.] 1. WILLIAM CRANSTOUN, s. of John C., of Moriestoun, was Capt. of the Guards to James VI [S.], by whom he was knighted. Having acquired with his wife (whose br. *d. s.p. legit.*) the lands of Cranstoun, he was *cr.*, 17^(a) Nov. 1609, LORD CRANSTOUN [S.],^(b) with rem. to his heirs male.^(c) He *m.*, before 15 Mar. 1581, Sarah, 1st da. of John CRANSTOUN,^(d) of Cranstoun, co. Roxburgh, by Margaret, da. of George RAMSAY, of Dalhousie. She was living 11 Mar. 1619.^(e) He *d.* at Cranstoun, and was *bur.* there 23 July 1627. Fun. entry in Lyon Office.

II. 1627. 2. JOHN (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h., served h. to his father, 10 Nov. 1627. Coroner of co. Roxburgh, Jan. 1638 for life. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 22 Nov. 1616), Elizabeth, da. of Walter (SCOTT), 1st LORD SCOTT OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], by Margaret [?], da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford. She was living 30 June 1619. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 23 Apr. 1623, Helen, da. of James (LINDSAY), 7th LORD LINDSAY OF BYRES [S.], by Eupheme, da. of Andrew (LESLIE), EARL OF ROTHES [S.]. He *d. s.p.* in or before 1648. His widow *d.* 1658.

III. 1648? 3. WILLIAM (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], nephew and h., being only s. and h. of James CRANSTOUN, of Crailing, co. Roxburgh, *styled* MASTER OF CRANSTOUN,^(f) by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Francis (STEWART), EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.], which James was next br. to the last Lord. In 1648 he was one of the "Engagers" for Charles I. He accompanied Charles II into England in 1651, fighting for him at Worcester, where he was taken prisoner and committed to the Tower. His estate was sequestrated, lands of £200 a year value being settled on his wife and children, and he was excepted from Cromwell's "Act of Grace," Apr. 1654. In 1656 he was allowed to levy 1,000

(^a) *Scots Peerage* says 19.

(^b) Sometimes, but apparently with no authority, called Cranstoun of Creeling [*i.e.* Nether Crailing, co. Roxburgh].

(^c) There is no mention of the limitation being to heirs *bearing the arms of Cranstoun* (as is generally supposed) in the patent recorded in the Reg. of the Great Seal.

(^d) He was great-grandson and h. of William of Cranstoun, one of the lesser Barons (but not a Lord of Parl.) in the Parl. of 18 Mar. 1481/2, who *d.* 1515.

(^e) Elizabeth Macgill, sometimes attributed to him as 2nd wife, was wife of his son James. V.G.

(^f) The heir *presumptive* to a Scottish Peerage was *styled* "MASTER," though it is presumed that this was only done where the appearance of an heir *apparent* was improbable. An instance of such use by the heir presumptive occurs in a charter 23rd July 1631, by "Alexander Lindesaye, Crafurdie Magister, frater legitimus et natu maximus Comitiss Georgii, Crafurdie Comitiss." See *Lives of the Lindsays*, edit. 1849, vol. i, p. 128, note.

men for the service of Charles Gustavus, King of Sweden, and, probably at his instance, was formally pardoned by Parl. in 1657. He *m.* (cont. 10 July 1643) Mary, "a vitious woman," 5th and yst. da. of Alexander (LESLIE), 1st EARL OF LEVEN [S.], by his 1st wife, Agnes, da. of David RENTON. He, being then of St. Margaret's, Westm., was found guilty, 15 Jan. 1661/2, of slaying "Alexander Skringer Esq." with a rapier in self-defence.^(a) He was living 29 July 1664.

IV. 1680? 4. JAMES (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h., had a charter of lands as "MASTER OF CRANSTOUN" 29 July 1664. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Alexander DON, Bart. [S.], of Newton, co. Roxburgh. He *d.* between 1685 and 1688.

V. 1687? 5. WILLIAM (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h. He was a supporter of the Scottish Union in 1707. He *m.*, before 1703, Jean, da. of William (KERR), 2nd MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Jean, da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 9th EARL OF ARGYLL [S.]. He *d.* 27 Jan. 1726/7.^(b) His widow survived him 41 years, and *d.* Mar. 1768.

VI. 1727. 6. JAMES (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h.^(c) Grand Master of Freemasons 1745-47. He obtained an act in 1756 for the sale of estates in Northumberland (settled on his marriage) for the disencumbering his Scottish estates. He *m.*, before 1749, Sophia, da. of Jeremiah BROWN, of Abscourt, Surrey, and by her had £12,000 (besides a larger fortune afterwards), an estate in the West Indies, &c. He *d.* in Portman Sq., 8, and was *bur.* 14 July 1773, in Westm. Abbey. Will, as "of Portman square," dat. 23 Mar., pr. 8 July 1773. His widow *m.* (4 months after his death), 10 Nov. 1773, Michael LADE, Barrister-at-Law. She *d.* 26 Oct., and was *bur.* 1 Nov. 1779, at St. James's, Westm., where on the 2 Dec. following, her 2nd husband was *bur.* also.

VII. 1773. 7. WILLIAM (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h., *b.* 3 Sep. 1749, at Crailing, co. Roxburgh. He *d.* unm., in St. James's Str., 30 July, and was *bur.* 6 Aug. 1778, in Westm. Abbey, aged 27. Will dat. 12 July, pr. 24 Nov. 1778.

^(a) See Midx. Sessions Rolls.

^(b) His 5th son, William Henry Cranstoun, was lover of the notorious Mary Blandy, who was executed in 1751. Her relations with him having led to her poisoning her father, she alleged that the powder which she administered was sent to her by Cranstoun as a love potion. V.G.

^(c) Among the Cambridge graduates is a "James Cranston, Jesus, A.B. 1711; A.M. 1715."

VIII. 1778. 8. JAMES (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], br. and h., *bap.* 26 June 1755, at Crailing afsd.; Lieut. R.N., 1776; Capt. 1782, in which year being in command of a ship, he distinguished himself in Rodney's victory (12 Apr.) over Count de Grasse. He received the thanks of Parl. 17 Nov. 1795 for his brave resistance to a French fleet of double his number. He was appointed Gov. of Grenada, 1796, but *d.* before going out. He *m.*, 19 Aug. 1792, at Darnhall, Elizabeth, yst. da. of Lieut. Col. Lewis Charles MONTOLIEU, Baron of St. Hypolite, in the Holy Roman Empire, by Elizabeth, da. of Peter LETREUP. He *d. s.p.*, 22 Sep. 1796, in his 42nd year, at Bishops Waltham, Hants, being accidentally poisoned,^(a) and was *bur.* in the Garrison Chapel at Portsmouth. Will pr. Mar. 1797. His widow *d.* of a decline, in St. James's Sq., Bath, 27 Aug., and was *bur.* 2 Sep. 1797, in the Abbey there, aged 27. Admon. Sep. 1797.

IX. 1796. 9. JAMES EDMUND (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Charles CRANSTOUN, of Creeling Castle, Midlothian, by Elizabeth, da. of (—) TURNER, of co. Worcester, which Charles was next br. to the last Lord. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Oct. 1802, at the age of 18. He *m.*, 25 Nov. 1807, at the Retreat, in the island of St. Christopher, Anna Linnington, 1st da. of John MACNAMARA, of that island. He *d.* 5 Sep. 1818, at St. Kitt's afsd. His widow *d.* 22 Nov. 1858.

X. 1818. 10. JAMES EDWARD (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], s. and h., *b.* 12 Aug. 1809, at Cranstoun House, St. Christopher's, afsd. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Oct. 1828. He *m.*, 1843, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir John Henry SEALE, 1st Bart., by Paulina Elizabeth, only child of Sir Paul JODRELL. He *d. s.p.*, 18 June 1869, at Duncroft House, St. John's Wood, Midx., aged 59. Will pr. 2 Aug. 1869, under £45,000. His widow *d.* 31 Dec. 1899, at Culver Lodge, Shanklin, I. of Wight, aged 84. Will pr. over £5,000 gross and over £4,000 net.

XI. 1869. 11. CHARLES FREDERICK (CRANSTOUN), LORD CRANSTOUN [S.], only br. and h., *b.* in St. Christopher's, 1813; matric. at Oxford (St. Alban Hall) 30 June 1829, at the age of 18, B.A. (Jesus Coll.) and 2nd class in classics, 1836, M.A. 1849. He *d.* unm., 28 Sep. 1869, at Brighton, aged 56, when the Peerage became either *dormant*^(b) or *extinct*.

(a) "By drinking cider which had been kept in a vessel lined with lead." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). V.G. By sign manual, 6 Mar. 1799, a pension of £300 a year was granted in trust for James, Lord Cranstoun. [*Query*, if not for his nephew?]

(b) The 5th Lord (who *d.* 1727) had a son, George, who *d.* at Edinburgh in 1788, leaving male issue. There were also two yr. sons (Henry and Thomas) of the 1st Lord who are unaccounted for. The heirs male of the 1st Lord, other than his issue, are unknown.

CRANWORTH

BARONY.

I. 1850 to 1868. ROBERT MONSEY ROLFE, 1st and only surv. s. of the Rev. Edmund R., Rector of Cranworth, Norfolk, by Jemima, da. of William ALEXANDER (and Charlotte, da. of the eccentric Messenger MONSEY, Physician to Chelsea Hospital, 1738-88). He was *b.* 18 Dec. 1790, at Cranworth Rectory; ed. at Bury Grammar school, and (1803) at Winchester College, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 17th Wrangler and B.A. 1812; Fellow of Downing Coll. and M.A. 1815; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1816; Recorder of Bury; K.C., 1832; M.P. (Liberal) for Penryn, 1832-39; Sol. Gen., 6 Nov. 1834, for about a month, and again 30 Apr. 1835, for about 4 years, being knighted 6 May 1835; one of the Barons of the Exchequer 1839-50, acting, from 19 June to 15 July 1850, as one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal; one of the Vice Chancellors 2 Nov. 1850, and P.C. 13 Nov. 1850. On 20 Dec. 1850, he was *cr.* BARON CRANWORTH of Cranworth, Norfolk.^(a) One of the two Lords Justices of Appeal, 8 Oct. 1851, being the next year, 28 Dec. 1852, appointed LORD CHANCELLOR;^(b) resigned 26 Feb. 1858, on the accession of the Derby ministry, and was not re-appointed (June 1859) by Lord Palmerston, till after the resignation of Lord Westbury, when, for the 2nd time, he became LORD CHANCELLOR 7 July 1865 to 6 July 1866. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1845, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Laura, yst. da. of Thomas William CARR, of Frognal, in Hampstead, Midx., and of Esholt Heugh, Northumberland, Solicitor to the Excise, by Frances, da. of Andrew MORTON, of Ouzeburne, Northumberland. She, who was *b.* in London, 30 Mar., and *bap.* 27 Apr. 1807, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, *d.* 15 Feb. 1868, at 40 Upper Brook Str., Midx., in her 81st year. He *d.* there, *s.p.*, within 5 months' time, 26 July 1868, in his 78th year, when his Peerage became *extinct.*^(c) Will dat. 23 Apr., pr. 15 Sep. 1868. Both were *bur.* (from his seat at Holwood) at Keston, Kent.

^(a) The first and only instance of a *Vice* Chancellor being so honoured.

^(b) For this and other great offices of state see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(c) "He had good practical sense and a sound knowledge of the law, if not in its great and leading principles, at all events in its *minutiae* and technicalities. He had good connexion among the Solicitors: he had also the highest reputation for honour, integrity and good faith, and, above all things, great faith in himself." (*Annual Register*, 1868). G.E.C. "Nobody is so agreeable as Rolfe . . . a clear head, vivacity, information, an extraordinary pleasantness of manner, without being either soft or affected, extreme good humour, cheerfulness and tact, make his society on the whole as attractive as that of anybody I ever met." (*Greville Memoirs*, 18 Jan. 1845). "Our Chancellor, Cranworth, was personally a most excellent and honest man. He had been a successful lawyer and an efficient judge. His charge to the jury in the case of the famous Norfolk murder by Rush was the admiration of all England at the time. . . . Nevertheless, Cranworth as Chancellor was not a very strong man. He was a great friend of mine, and on one occasion I ventured to advise him to show his teeth a little more to the aggressive lawyers round him in the House, who treated him sometimes with but scant respect." (Eighth Duke of Argyll: *Auto-*

CRANWORTH OF LETTON

BARONY.

I. 1899. I. ROBERT THORNHAGH GURDON, 1st s. and h. of BRAMP-
TON G., of Letton and Grundisburgh (*d.* 1881), by Henrietta
Susannah, 1st da. of Nicholas William (RIDLEY-COLBORNE),
BARON COLBORNE OF WEST HARLING, was *b.* 18 June 1829.
Ed. at Cambridge. Chairman of Quarter Sessions 1868-1901. M.P.^(a)
for South Norfolk 1880-85, for Mid Norfolk 1885-92, and 1895. Chairman
Norfolk C.C. 1889-1901. On 28 Jan. 1899, he was *cr.* BARON CRAN-
WORTH OF LETTON AND CRANWORTH, co. Norfolk.^(b) He
m., 1stly, 4 Sep. 1862, at Abbott's Leigh, Somerset, Harriet Ellen, 6th da.
of Sir William MILES, 1st Bart. [1859], of Leigh Court, by Catherine, da.
of John GORDON. She *d.* 7 Apr. 1864. He *m.*, 2ndly, 28 July 1874, at
St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Frances, da. of the Rev. Robert Boothby
HEATHCOTE, of Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex, by Jane Vere, only da. of
the Rev. Sir Cavendish FOSTER, 3rd Bart. [1831]. He *d.* 13 Oct. 1902,
at Letton Hall, Norfolk, and was *bur.* at Cranworth, aged 73. Will pr.
over £87,000 gross and over £64,000 net.^(c) His widow was living 1913.

[BERTRAM FRANCIS GURDON, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 2nd
wife, *b.* 13 June 1877, at 9 Oxford Sq., Hyde Park; ed. at Cambridge, B.A.
He served in the war in South Africa 1901-02.^(d) He *m.*, 18 July 1903,
at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Vera Emily, 1st da. of Arthur William RIDLEY,
of 92 Eaton Place, by Adriana Elizabeth, da. of F. NEWTON. She was
b. 9 Jan. 1885, at 5 Eaton Terrace. Having *suc.* to the peerage after
22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

biography). "The present Chancellor, Lord Cranworth, is charming, presiding with
most unaffected grace and suavity of manner, courteous, smiling, gentle, with a con-
stant attention to everything said by the counsel, and making all his interlocutory ob-
servations in a most musical voice." (J. L. Motley: letter, 18 May 1854). V.G.

(^a) He was a Liberal, but remaining a Unionist, became separated from his party
in 1886. V.G.

(^b) This was a consolation peerage for his defeat as Unionist candidate for Mid
Norfolk. He fought 9 elections in Norfolk between 1868 and 1899. For a list of
consolation peerages see vol. v, Appendix B. V.G.

(^c) In *Burke* it is stated that this family "came into England with the Con-
queror," though in the pedigree printed there the first ancestor named is said to have
d. 150 years after the Conquest. Walter Rye, in his *Norfolk Songs, Stories, and Sayings*,
1897, writes, "The Gurdons, once said to come from Adam de Gurdon, were really
descended from a London merchant, and were called Gurden *alias* Gordyng, *temp.*
Eliz." V.G.

(^d) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who fought in this war, see Appendix
B to this volume.

CRAVEN, CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL
and CRAVEN OF UFFINGTON

BARONY.

1. 1627
to
1697.

VISCOUNTCY
and EARLDOM.

1. 1665
to
1697.

BARONY.

1. 1666.

1. WILLIAM CRAVEN, s. and h. of Sir William C., Lord Mayor of London (1610-11), by Elizabeth, da. of William WHITMORE, was *bap.* 26 June 1608, at St. Andrew Undershaft, and *suc.* to his father's large fortune when aged about 10; five years later he matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 11 July 1623, being *cr.* M.A. 31 Aug. 1636. He was knighted 4 Mar. 1626/7, at Newmarket, and 8 days afterwards, on 12 Mar. 1626/7, was *cr.* "BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, Berks,"^(a) with rem. to the heirs male of his body, which failing, with rem. to John Craven, his brother,^(b) rem. to Thomas Craven,^(b) another brother, in like manner. He gained some military distinction under the Prince of Orange, as, also, in 1632, as commander of the English forces in Germany, at the taking of Kreuznach on behalf of the Elector Palatine, where he was wounded. Again, in 1637, he was with the force [to which he was willing to contribute £30,000] sent to assist the young Elector and his widowed mother, the Ex-Queen of Bohemia, which was defeated by the Imperialists, near Wesel, he himself being wounded and (together with Prince Rupert) taken prisoner, though released in Aug. 1639 for a ransom of £20,000. He is said to have, soon afterwards, contributed to the unfortunate Ex-Queen of Bohemia her English pension of £10,000 a year, which was unpaid. In her court at the Hague^(c) he continued till the restoration of Charles II, who, himself, had received at least £50,000 from him during his exile, in addition to large sums advanced to the late King. He placed his London house (in Drury lane) at the disposal of the Ex-Queen of Bohemia, where she resided 26 May 1661 till within a fortnight of her death, which occurred 23 Feb. 1662.^(d) During the great plague in 1665 he (with Archbishop Sheldon and the Duke of Albemarle)

^(a) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

^(b) See tabular pedigree.

^(c) He is sometimes said to have been her "Master of the Horse," a post which he may have nominally held at the Court of her husband Frederick; but *query* if this is not a confusion with Sir Robert Craven, who *d.* 6 Oct. 1672, aged 40, and who is stated on his monument in Bath Abbey to have been "sometime Master of the Horse to the Queen of Bohemia."

^(d) As to the popular belief that they were *married*, there appears to be no foundation for it, and the rumour was not even contemporary, the idea then current being that he wished to marry the Queen's 1st da., Elizabeth, who was but 7 years his junior. The matter is well discussed in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* It may also be mentioned that there being no executor named in the Ex-Queen's will, the proving it was granted 4 Mar. 1661/2 to her son Prince Rupert, which, there being no renunciation thereof on behalf of (the next of kin) her husband, certainly implies that she did not then possess one.

devoted himself to the relief of sufferers.^(a) Col. of a regt. of Foot, 1662. A Lord Proprietor of Carolina, 1663.^(b) On 16 Mar. (1664/5) 17 Car. II, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CRAVEN OF UFFINGTON, Berks, and EARL OF CRAVEN, co. York, receiving also an extension of the title of BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, Berks, to William Craven,^(c) s. and h. of Sir William C. of Lenchwick, co. Worcester, decd., with rem. to Sir Anthony Craven,^(c) br. of the said Sir William C. of Lenchwick, in like manner. Finally, on 11 Dec. 1666, he received a further extension of the title of BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, Berks, to Sir William Craven,^(c) s. of Thomas C. (another br. of the said Sir Anthony C. abovenamed) in like manner. P.C. 11 Apr. 1666 till 21 Apr. 1679, and 9 Mar. 1680/1 till Feb. 1688/9. High Steward of Cambridge Univ., 1667 till his death; Col. of the Coldstream Guards, 1670-89; Master of the Trinity House, 1670-71; Lord Lieut. of Midx. and Southwark, 1670-89; a commissioner for the government of Tangier, 1673; Lieut. Gen. 1678-89. When the Dutch troops came to take possession of the guard at St. James's and Whitehall, 27 Dec. 1687, he refused to lead off his troops till authorised by King James so to do. Under the new reign, having always been a staunch Tory, he was deprived of his regiment and his other appointments. He *d.* aged 88 years and 10 months, at his house in Drury lane, 9 Apr. 1697, unm., when all his honours, save the Barony conferred in 1666, became *extinct*. He was *bur.* at Binley, near Coventry. Will, dat. 4 July 1689 to 7 July 1691, pr. 11 Apr. 1697.^(d)

^(a) He gave a piece of land "wherein some thousand of corpses" of those that died of the plague, were buried. It was near Carnaby Str., Golden Sq. It was exchanged for a field in Paddington, called Craven Hill, to be used for a like purpose if a like plague should occur, which, again, in 1845 was exchanged for lands further off.

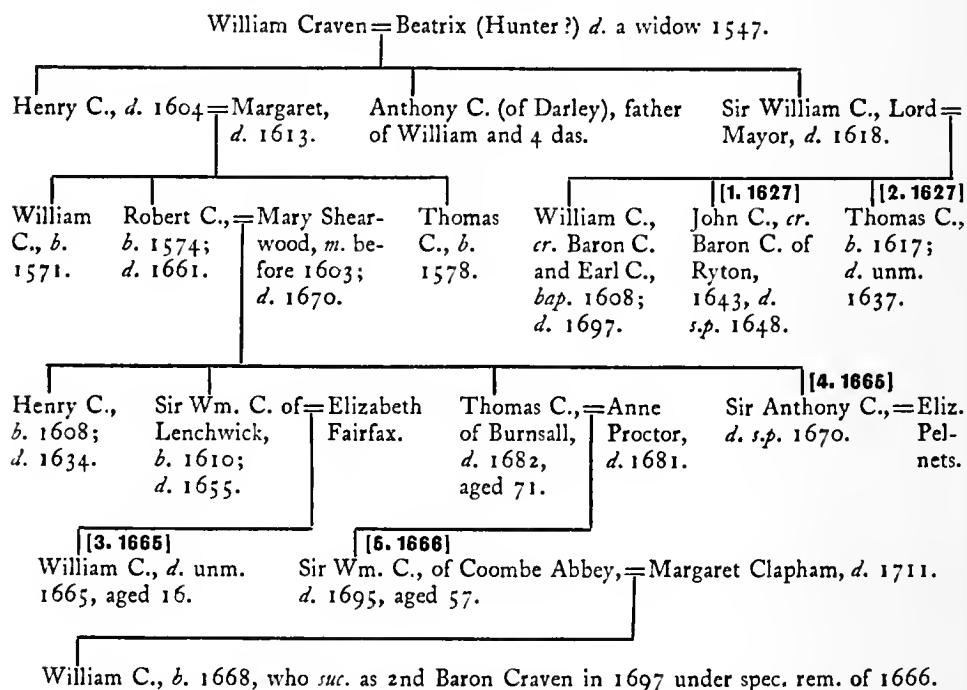
^(b) On 24 Mar. 1663, Charles II, by charter "granted to Edward, Earl of Clarendon, George, Duke of Albemarle, William, Lord Craven, John, Lord Berkeley, and others their heirs and assigns," all the tract of land in North America commonly called Carolina, to be held of the Crown of England as a County Palatine. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, House of Lords MSS., vol. vi, N.S. pp. 406-7). The Chief or President of these proprietors was known as Lord Palatine. V.G.

^(c) See tabular pedigree.

^(d) In the *Verney Papers* he is referred to as "Little Lord Craven, whose bounty makes him the subject of every man's discourse." In a letter of Sir Nathaniel Hobart he is thus described: "His wealth is his greatest enemy and yet his only friend. It begets in his inferiors a disguised friendship, in his equals envy. His vanity makes him accessible to the one, the meanness of his birth, person and parts, contemptible to the other; and though in those great ones envy may be the true motive, yet his many follies rendering him obnoxious to a just censure, that passes away unseen." His humble origin is mentioned in *England and the English*, by Price Collier, 1910, where the writer says:—"The Dukes of Leeds trace back to a clothworker; the Earls of Radnor to a Turkey merchant; the Earls of Craven to a tailor; the families of Dartmouth, Ducie, Pomfret, Tankerville, Dormer, Romney, Dudley, Fitzwilliam, Cooper, Leigh, Darnley, Hill, Normanby, all sprang from London shops and counting-houses, and that not so very long ago." He appears to have been ever ready to devote himself to the welfare of others, munificent in his gifts, and pre-eminently loyal. V.G.

PEDIGREE OF CRAVEN *

The relationships of the [5] various remainder men to the grantee and to one another is shown in the following tabular pedigree, in which the dates, within square brackets, [1627], [1665], [1666], indicate the persons mentioned in remainder in the grants of those dates, which persons are also numbered [1] to [5]. All of these died in the grantee's lifetime, *one* only, the one last mentioned, leaving male issue, who inherited the Barony of 1666.



* This pedigree is based on that published by the Rev. W. J. Stavert in *Yorks Archæol. Journal*, vol. xiii (1894).

II. 1697.

2. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, cousin and (apparently) h. male, who under the spec. lim. in the creation of that dignity, in 1666, *suc.* thereto, taking his seat in the House of Lords 6 Dec. 1697.^(a) He was *b.* 24 Oct., and *bap.*

^(a) He was placed between Arundell of Trefice (1664) and Dartmouth (1682), on taking his seat, but his permanent place was between Arundell and Ossulston (1682), who was senior to Dartmouth, but absent from the House on the day (6 Dec. 1697) when Craven took his seat. There were in 1697 three Baronies in existence conferred between those of Arundell of Trefice and Ossulston which were not then merged in higher titles or Baronies of older creation, *i.e.* Clifford (1672), then held by a Romanist, who, as such, was excluded from Parliament by the Test Act; Belasyse (1672), held by a female; and Carteret (1681), held by a minor. V.G.

at Speen, Berks, 12 Nov. 1668, being s. and h. of Sir Wm. CRAVEN^(a) (named in the remainder of 1666), by Margaret, da. of Sir Christopher CLAPHAM, of Beamsley, co. York. He *suc.* his father 28 Oct. 1695; Lord Lieut. of Berks, 1702 till his death; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 26 Apr. 1706; A Lord Proprietor of the Province of Carolina, 1705/6, and Lord Palatine 1708.^(b) A Tory. He *m.*, 12 Oct. 1697, Elizabeth, sister of Sir Fulwar SKIPWITH, 2nd Bart., of Newbold Hall, da. of Humberston S., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir George CONY. She *d.* in childbed, in Warwickshire, 16, and was *bur.* 27 May 1704, at Binley, aged 25. He *d.* suddenly, at Combe Abbey, co. Warwick, 9, and was *bur.* 13 Oct. 1711, at Binley, aged 43.^(c) Admon. 27 June 1712.

III. 1711. 3. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, s. and h., *b.* 1700. Ed. at Rugby school,^(d) and St. John's Coll. Cambridge, 1716; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 16 June 1722; was a Gov. of the Foundling Hospital, 1739. A Tory, like his father. He *m.*, 1 June 1721, Anne (a fortune of £4,000 *p.a.*), da. of Frederick TYLNEY, of Tylney Hall, in Rotherwick, Hants. An act 10 Geo. I enabled their descendants to take the name of Tylney in addition to that of Craven. She *d.* 5 Feb. 1729/30, in her 26th year, and was *bur.* at Binley. He *d.* *s.p.m.* and *s.p.s.*, 10 Aug. 1739, and was *bur.* at Binley, aged 39. Will pr. Sep. 1739.

IV. 1739. 4. FULWAR (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, br. and h. Ed. at Rugby school,^(d) and at Magd. Coll. Oxford, 1721. He also was a Tory. He *d.* unm., "after a lingering illness," at Benham Valence, Berks, 10, and was *bur.* 23 Nov. 1764, at Hampsted Marshall. Will pr. Feb. 1773, Dec. 1784, and May 1845.

V. 1764. 5. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, cousin and h., being s. and h. of John CRAVEN, of Whitley, co. Warwick, by Maria Rebecca, da. of Henry GREEN, of Wykin, in Coventry, which John was next br. to the 2nd Baron, and *d.* 6 Dec. 1726. He was *b.* 19 Sep. 1705, at Hope, co. Worcester; M.P. (Tory) for co. Warwick, 1746-64; High Steward of Newbury. He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1749, at Honnily, co. Warwick, Jane, da. of the Rev. Rowland BERKELEY, formerly GREEN, of Cotheridge, co. Worcester, by Mary, da. and coh. of George BOHUN, of Coundon, co. Warwick. He *d.* *s.p.*, 17 Mar. 1769, at Combe Abbey, and was *bur.* at Binley afsd., aged 63. Will pr.

^(a) See tabular pedigree.

^(b) See *ante*, p. 501, note "b."

^(c) "Hath a very good estate; loves field sports and a bottle; is very fat and fair; towards 40 years old." (Macky's *Characters*).

^(d) He is entered on the Rugby register on 8 Oct. 1704, when he must have been too young to be there. V.G.

Apr. 1769. His widow *d.* at Kenilworth, Oct., and was *bur.* 1 Nov. 1791, at Binley, aged 76. Will pr. Nov. 1791.

VI. 1769. 6. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Rev. John C., B.C.L., Vicar of Staunton Lacy, and Rector of Felton, Salop, by Mary, da. of the Rev. Baptist HICKES, of Stretton-on-the-Foss, which John was next br. to the last Lord and *d.* 21 Aug. 1752. He was *b.* and *bap.* 11 Sep. 1738, at Staunton Lacy; matric. at Oxford (Ball. Coll.) 20 Oct. 1756, Fellow of All Souls' Coll. and B.A., 1762, M.A., 1766; *cr.* D.C.L., 7 July 1773, on the installation of Lord North as Chancellor. Lord Lieut. of Berks, 1786 till his death. A Whig.^(a) He *m.*, 30 May 1767, at Spring Gardens, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Augustus (BERKELEY), 4th EARL OF BERKELEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Henry DRAX. He *d.* 27 Sep. 1791, at Lausanne in Switzerland, aged 52, and was *bur.* at Binley.^(b) Will pr. Nov. 1791. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Dec. 1750, in Spring Gardens afsd., and had been separated from her husband in 1780,^(c) took up her abode at Anspach, and *m.*, 13 Oct. 1791, at Lisbon (sixteen days after her husband's death), as his 2nd wife, Christian, MARGRAVE OF BRANDENBURG-ANSPACH. He (who was *b.* 24 Feb. 1736) sold his Principality to the King of Prussia, and settled in England at "Brandenburg House," Hammersmith, and *d.* 5 Jan. 1806, at Benham Valence, Berks, "of a pulmonary complaint," and was *bur.* in a mausoleum there. She *d.* at Naples, 13 Jan. 1828.

(a) *The Royal Register*, vol. ii, dismisses him in a line—"Is it my Lord that is in Opposition or my Lady?"—implying that his politics were dictated by his wife. V.G.

(b) He and a Mrs. Coxe appear in 1780, as "Lord C. . . and Mrs. C.xe," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xvi, p. 401; and in 1789 his wife and the Margrave appear therein as "The Literary Traveller and the German Correspondent," vol. xxi, p. 51. See Appendix B in the last vol. of this work for a list of these Portraits of Peers.

(c) According to her story, owing to his infidelity, but in this regard there does not seem to have been much to choose between the pair. A rather scandalous book, *The Whig Club*, 1794, speaks of her "unblushing profligacy." She was well known in contemporary society as the Margravine of Anspach. She was author of numerous plays, and of *A Journey through the Crimea to Constantinople*. She is often mentioned by Horace Walpole, who admired her beauty, talents, and her perfect frankness. "Serena" Holroyd writes from Bath, 23 Nov. 1791, "I was told that Lady Craven, on hearing of her Lord's death, put on deep mourning that very day, wept, and went through the whole ceremony of a widow. The next morn she wiped her tears, threw off her weeds, put on bridal trappings, and was married to the Margrave!" And again, from the same place, 18 Jan. 1792, "They told me the Margrave and Margravine of Anspach were all the amusement . . . Only think of her dancing a minuet and country dance . . . He is an insignificant-looking man, and undoubtedly he must be a poor, mean silly fellow to leave his country, &c., for such a purpose." V.G.

VII. 1791. 7 and I. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF
 EARLDOM. HAMPSTED MARSHALL, s. and h., *b.* in Hill Str., 1, and *bap.*
 28 Sep. 1770, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ent. the Berks
 II. 1801. Militia 1786, and the Army 1793, being Lieut. Col. of the
 84th Foot, 1793;^(a) of the 3rd Foot, 1794 (serving in
 the campaign in Flanders); and of the 40th Foot, 1799; Aide-de-Camp to
 the King 1798-1805, and Colonel, 1798; Col. of the 9th Battalion of
 Reserves, 1803-14; Major Gen., 1805; Lieut. Gen., 1811; and finally,
 May 1825, General. Recorder of Coventry 1811 till his death. He
 entertained the Prince Regent at Combe Abbey, in 1815; was Lord Lieut.
 of Berks, 1819 till his death. On 18 June 1801, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT
 UFFINGTON, co. Berks and EARL OF CRAVEN, co. York. He was
 opposed to Cath. emancipation. He *m.* (spec. lic.), 12 Dec. 1807, at his
 house in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., Louisa, 2nd da. of John BRUNTON,
 sometime a grocer in Drury lane, Midx., but subsequently an actor, and
 Manager of the theatre at Norwich. He *d.* 30 July 1825, at West Parade,
 Cowes, Isle of Wight, of rheumatic gout, aged 54, and was *bur.* at Binley.
 Will dat. 26 July, pr. 29 Aug. 1825, under £70,000. His widow,^(b) who
 was *b.* Feb. 1785, *d.* 27 Aug. 1860, at Hampsted Marshall, Berks, aged 75,
 and was *bur.* at Binley.

EARLDOM.	} 1825.	2 and 8. WILLIAM (CRAVEN), EARL OF CRAVEN,
III.		Esq., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 18 Aug. 1809, in Charles Str.,
BARONY.		Berkeley Sq.; ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch.
VIII.		Ch.) 17 Oct. 1827; Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick, 1854-56; Recorder of Coventry and High Steward of Newbury. A Liberal. He <i>m.</i> , 5 Sep. 1835, at Gorhambury, Herts, Emily Mary, 2nd da. of James Walter (GRIMSTON), 1st EARL OF VERULAM, by Charlotte, da. of Charles (JENKINSON), 1st EARL OF LIVERPOOL. He <i>d.</i> of paralysis 25 Aug. 1866, at Scarborough, aged 57. Will pr. 4 Jan. 1867, under £180,000. His widow, who was <i>b.</i> 4 Feb. 1815, <i>d.</i> 21 May 1901, in her 87th year, at 1 Great Cumberland Place, and was <i>bur.</i> at Binley. Will pr. over £22,000.

[WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FREDERICK CRAVEN, *styled* VISCOUNT UFFINGTON,
 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 24 Aug. 1838, at Gorhambury, Herts. Capt. Gren.
 Guards, 1862-63. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 18 Apr. 1865, aged 26, at
 16 Charles Str. abovenamed.]

(^a) For this "he is said to have given a larger sum than was ever paid before."
Annual Register, 1825.

(^b) She was a great beauty, and was an actress at Covent Garden from Oct. 1803
 till her marriage. For a list of peers who have *m.* actresses, singers or dancers, see
 Appendix C in the last volume.

EARLDOM.

IV.

BARONY.

IX.

3 and 9. GEORGE GRIMSTON (CRAVEN), EARL OF CRAVEN, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 16 Mar. 1841, in Charles Str. afsd.; ed. at Harrow school; Lieut. Scots Fusilier Guards, 1860; Capt., 1864-66. Lord Lieut. of Berks, 1881 till his death. A Liberal. He *m.*, 17 Jan. 1867, at Shrivenham, Berks, Evelyn Laura, 2nd da. and coh. of George William (BARRINGTON), 7th VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS [1.], by Isabel Elizabeth, da. of John MORRITT. He *d.* 7 Dec. 1883, after a long illness, in his 43rd year, at Ashdown Park, Berks, and was *bur.* at Binley, co. Warwick. Will pr. above £173,000. His widow, who was *b.* 16 July 1848, at Shrivenham House, was living 1913.

EARLDOM.

V.

BARONY.

X.

4 and 10. WILLIAM GEORGE ROBERT (CRAVEN), EARL OF CRAVEN [1801], VISCOUNT UFFINGTON [1801], and BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL [1666], s. and h., *b.* 16 Dec. 1868. Sometime A.D.C. to the Viceroy of Ireland; Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard 1911.^(a) Third Ministerial Whip in the House of Lords, Nov. 1912. He *m.*, 18 Apr. 1893, at Grace Church, New York, U.S.A., Cornelia, only da. of Bradley MARTIN, of New York, and of Balmacaan, co. Inverness.

[WILLIAM GEORGE BRADLEY CRAVEN, *styled* VISCOUNT UFFINGTON, s. and h. ap., *b.* at Combe Abbey, 31 July, and *bap.* 26 Aug. 1897, at Binley.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 19,225 acres in Berks; 8,447 in co. Warwick; 1,825 in the West Riding of Yorkshire; 803 in Salop; 419 in Wilts and 70 in Hants; Total, 30,789 acres, worth £37,593 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Combe Abbey, near Coventry, co. Warwick, and Ashdown Park, near Shrivenham, Berks.

CRAVEN OF RYTON

BARONY.

I. 1643

to

1648.

JOHN CRAVEN, next br. to William, BARON CRAVEN OF HAMPSTED MARSHALL, afterwards (1664) EARL CRAVEN, abovementioned, was 2nd s. of Sir William C., Lord Mayor of London (1610-11) by Elizabeth, da. of William WHITMORE. He was *bap.* at St. Andrew Undershaft, London, 10 June 1610; was M.P. for Tewkesbury, 1640 till the election was declared void in 1641; and is said to have been held in great esteem by King Charles I. On 21 Mar. 1642/3, he was *cr.* "BARON

(^a) He received this office from the Liberal Government, though described in *Dod* for that and previous years as a Conservative: he figures in that work for 1912 as a Liberal. V.G.

CRAVEN OF RYTON, co. Salop."^(a) He *m.*, 4 Dec. 1634, at Brington, Northants, Elizabeth, da. of William (SPENCER), 2nd BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON, by Penelope, da. of Henry (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON. He *d. s.p.*, 1647/8, aged 38, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will, in which he provided £100 a year for 2 poor scholars^(b) at Oxford and 2 at Cambridge, dat. 28 May to 25 June 1647, pr. 26 Feb. 1647/8. His widow *m.* (lic. Lond. 7 July 1648, he 28, and she 29) the Hon. Henry HOWARD, of Revesby, co. Lincoln (3rd s. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF BERKSHIRE), who *d. s.p.*, 1663. She *m.*, 3rdly, William (CROFTS), BARON CROFTS OF SAXHAM, who also *d. s.p.* in 1677. She, who was *b.* 16 Feb., and *bap.* 3 Mar. 1617/8, at Brington, *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 18 Aug. 1672, at Saxham.

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EARLDOM [S.] DAVID LINDSAY,^(d) *b.* about 1360, s. and h. of Sir Alexander L., of Glenesk, in Angus, by his 1st wife, Catherine (heiress of the same), da. of Sir John STIRLING, of Edzell (which Alexander was 3rd s. of

^(a) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

^(b) The value of these Craven scholarships has since been increased.

^(c) See *Lives of the Lindsays, or a memoir of the houses of Crawford and Balcarres*, by Alexander W. C. Lindsay, styled Lord Lindsay, afterwards [1869-80] Earl of Crawford [S.], 1843 and 1858. This valuable work is generally admitted to be a model for the history of a family.

^(d) Although the account of the Lindsay family here given begins no earlier than the title of *Crawford*, some allusion is not inappropriate to the continuous sittings in Parliament enjoyed by the ancestors of the first Earl, more especially as, though other families in Scotland may have more historic interest, none can in genealogical importance equal that of Lindsay, not only as to antiquity in the male line, but in all probability as to the number of Parliamentary sittings, such sittings beginning, also, at the earliest period of which any record exists, and, though not conferring of themselves (as has been held in England) an hereditary peerage dignity, shew at least the high position held from the remotest antiquity by that family. The first of their ancestors who settled in Scotland was Sir Walter Lindsay, who as "Noble and Knight" was a witness to the inquisition of the See of Glasgow, in 1116, having doubtless attended David, Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards King David I, in his colonization of the Lowlands. During a great part of the period of some 300 years that elapsed between that time and the creation of the Earldom, there were three contemporaneous branches of the family of Lindsay (descendants of the abovenamed Sir Walter), holding the following baronies; one branch holding Lamberton in Scotland, as also Kendal and Molesworth in England; another branch holding Luffness and CRAWFORD in Scotland, as also half the Barony of the Limesis in England; and the third branch holding Breneville and BYRES in Scotland, as also certain lands (such lands, however, not being held by Barony in chief of the King of England) in England. The heads of these three branches all sat in Parl. [S.], holding the highest offices of State in every generation, before the elevation in 1398 of the heir male and chief of the house to the rank of Earl. The family (as also was the case with some other families, most of which, however, are now extinct), were undoubtedly "MAGNATES" *ab initio*, although the first person

Sir David Lindsay of Crawford), *suc.* his father Oct. 1381; Justiciary, 1389; Sheriff of Banff; and is celebrated for having, on St. George's Day, 1390, as the representative of the Scottish chivalry, unhorsed the English champion, John, Lord Welle (formerly Ambassador to Scotland), in the presence of King Richard II and his Court, on London Bridge. In 1397 he *suc.* his cousin, Sir James Lindsay (who *d. s.p.m.*), in the Barony of Crawford,^(a) in Clydesdale, and other entailed estates of the house of Lindsay, of which he then became the Chief. He was, "by solemn belting and investiture in the Parl. held at Perth," 21 Apr. to 2 May 1398,^(b) *cr.* EARL

noticed in the text is he in whom there first existed an hereditary Peerage of the kind now recognised.

The Lindsays claim that "the predecessors of the 1st Earl of Crawford were Barons, at the period of the earliest Parliamentary records, and that, in fact, they were never ennobled in the modern sense of the term, but were among the *Pares*, of which Kings are *Primi*, from the commencement of recorded history."

(^a) The great mountain territory of Crawford, in Clydesdale, forms the southern extremity of Lanarkshire, and, being the highest district in the south of Scotland, was sometimes called the south Highlands. It was held by the family of Lindsay certainly as early as the 12th century, till the close of the 15th, when it passed to the family of Douglas, of the house of Angus.

(^b) The Earldom of *Crawford* was but "the third created since the extinction of the Celtic Dynasty [1290]; that of Douglas [1357] having been the second, and that of Moray [of which 1312, the charter being undated, is the probable date] the first." Two other then [1398] existing Earldoms, *Mar* and *Sutherland*, claimed an antiquity long prior. The question of precedence between the Earldom of Crawford and that of Sutherland, was, at the Union, 1707, "settled or rather reaffirmed, after long and learned investigations, in favour of the Earls of Crawford, who rank, accordingly, as *Premier Scottish Earls* on the Union Roll. If date of creation were the sole criterion, there is no doubt but that the Earldom of Mar would take precedence of all other existing British Earldoms, and that of Sutherland, would, in Scotland, assume the second place. Precedence, however, did not depend, in Scotland, exclusively on the date of creation; the will of the Sovereign and other collateral circumstances controlled it. For example, the Earls of Argyle, of later creation by 60 years, took precedence of those of Crawford, in virtue of the hereditary High Justiciarship of Scotland, bestowed upon the family in the 16th century; the Earls of Angus, similarly, had received a grant of perpetual precedence over all other Earls in Scotland, and they were accordingly ranked first, before those of Argyle, though much more recent than either Sutherland or Mar. Crawford can assert no such grant, nor were there any great public offices hereditary in the family, such as those possessed by Argyle, and yet, whether through the non-appearance of the Earls of Sutherland in Parl. previously to the year 1477, whether, through the honours having lapsed to female heirs, or through whatever cause, it was a fact that the Earldoms of Sutherland and Mar had lost the precedence, and that Crawford possessed it; and on this immemorial usage and prescription the family lawyers rested their defence on the two great occasions when the question was mooted [*viz.*] in 1606, when the 'Ranking of the Nobility' took place at the command of James I (with a view to settle the feuds then existing regarding precedence), and at the Union in 1707, at both which times the sentence was given in favour of the Earl of Crawford." See *Lives of the Lindsays*. To this it may be added that these Earls long held a position and influence beyond that of any others of that rank, excepting only the Earls of Douglas.

OF CRAWFORD [S.], "accompanied by a regrant of the principal fief of Crawford, *with a regality*, or, as it was technically phrased, *cum quatuor punctis coronæ*, conveying privileges to him and his posterity analogous to those enjoyed by the Earls Palatine of England and the Continent."^(a) He was Adm. of Scotland before Oct. 1403. In 1404, and again in 1406, he was on an Embassy to England. Dep. Chamberlain, North of the Forth, 1406. He *m.* (disp. 22 Feb. 1374/5) Elizabeth (not Jean, or Catherine), a da. of ROBERT II, by his 2nd wife, Eupheme, da. of Hugh, EARL OF ROSS [S.]. He *d.* Feb. 1406/7, aged 41, at his Castle of Finhaven, in Angus, and was *bur.* in Grey Friars Church,^(b) Dundee.

II. 1407. 2. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h. He was *b.* about 1387, and was a minor at his father's death; was styled "*consanguineus*" by Henry VI of England, in which kingdom he was engaged in negotiations for the ransom of the Scottish King in 1421, being also a hostage many times between 1406 and 1427; was knighted, 21 May 1424, at the Coronation of James I, and was Ambassador to England 1429-30. He *m.*, before 1410, Marjory, who was living 23 Apr. 1429. She not improbably was a da. of the EARL OF DUNBAR [S.]. He *d.* 1438, after 31 Mar.

III. 1438. 3. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], "and Lord the Lyndissay,"^(c) s. and h. Was knighted before 17 Nov. 1425. Sheriff of co. Aberdeen. He and the Earl of Douglas, being, during the minority of James II, "the most powerful subjects in Scotland,"^(d) and endeavouring "to rule paramount in the State,"^(e) were opposed by Bishop Kennedy, of St. Andrew's, whose lands they invaded and plundered, and by whom Crawford was excommunicated. Within a year

^(a) See *Lives of the Lindsays*.

^(b) Here "generation after generation of the Earls of Crawford were finally laid to rest, and their tombs were still to be seen in Gothic magnificence till the destruction both of convent and church at the Reformation." (*Lives of the Lindsays*).

^(c) He is so designated in 1443, and the designation has been "ever since borne by the Earls of Crawford." (*Idem*).

^(d) "That nothing should be wanting to the feudal power of the family, the Earls of Crawford acquired, early in the 15th century, the Sherifdom of Aberdeenshire [which they held till 1511, and only finally resigned in 1541] in hereditary right, and soon after the middle of the century that of Forfarshire. The Earldom of Crawford, therefore, like those of Douglas, of Moray, Ross, March, and others of the earlier times of feudalism, formed a petty principality, an *imperium in imperio*—the Earls affected Royal State, held their courts, had their heralds or pursuivants, and occasionally assumed the style of Princes, &c. They had also a *Concilium*, or petty Parliament, consisting of the great vassals of the Earldom with whose advice they acted on great and important occasions." (*Idem*).

^(e) *Idem*.

thereof he received his death wound while vainly endeavouring to prevent a bloody fray, fought 13 Jan. 1445/6, between the Ogilvies and Lindsays at Arbroath. He *m.* (mandate for Papal disp. to *m.* 4 Kal. Mar. 1422/3) Marjory, da. of Alexander OGILVIE, of Auchterhouse, Sheriff of Angus. His wife is said to have smothered her cousin, Alexander Ogilvie of Inverquharrit, then a wounded prisoner at Finhaven, in revenge for her husband's approaching death. He *d.* 17 Jan. 1445/6 (after great suffering) at Finhaven Castle (the day twelvemonth since he ravaged "St. Andrew's land," in Fife), and remained unburied 4 days till the excommunication was taken off. His widow was living 1476.

IV. 1446.

4. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h., the victor in the fray of Arbroath mentioned above, was knighted before 1 July 1445, and was known as "*the Tiger*" or "*Earl Beardie*." (a) Hered. Sheriff of Aberdeen 1446 till 1452, when he was deprived. Like his father, he allied himself with the Earl of Douglas (as also with the Lord of the Isles) (b) against the Court party. He was Ambassador to England, 1451. After the murder of Douglas by the King, he rebelled, but was defeated by the Earl of Huntly, 18 May 1452, after a desperate fight, near Brechin, when his "lands, life and goods" were declared forfeit, but were, on submission, restored in Apr. of the next year; Guardian of the Marches, 1453. He *m.* Margaret, da. and h. of Sir David DUNBAR, of Cockburn and Auchtermenzie, br. of George, last EARL OF DUNBAR, or MARCH [S.]. He *d.* at his Castle of Finhaven, Sep. 1453, but six months after his pardon, and was *bur.* "*regia prope pompa*" (c) in the Grey Friars, at Dundee. His widow, afterwards wife of Sir William WALLACE, of Craigie, about 1470, *d.* between July 1498 and Jan. 1499/1500.

V. 1453.

5. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h., b. 1440. (d) Sheriff of co. Forfar Oct. 1466. He greatly increased his influence through the interest of his wife's family. On 9 Mar. 1472/3 he was granted for life the Lordships of Brechin and Navar, which, joined with his former possessions, made him absolute in Forfarshire; on 17 July 1473 he was made Keeper (for 3 years) of Berwick, and in May 1476, High Adm. of Scotland. In 1474 he entailed the family estates on his heirs male for ever. He was "for 20 years employed in almost every embassy

(a) "*Dictus Tigris, qui totam Angusiam in subiectione tenuit*" (*De chronicis Scottorum Brevia*, MS.); surnamed *Beardie* or *David with the long beard* (Sir James Balfour, MS., Adv. Lib.), but "according to a comparatively modern authority" (Lord Strathallan, in his *House of Drummond*, 1681) it was "from the little reverence in which he held the King's courtiers," that he was known "by the designations of *Earl Beardie* or *Beard the best of them*."

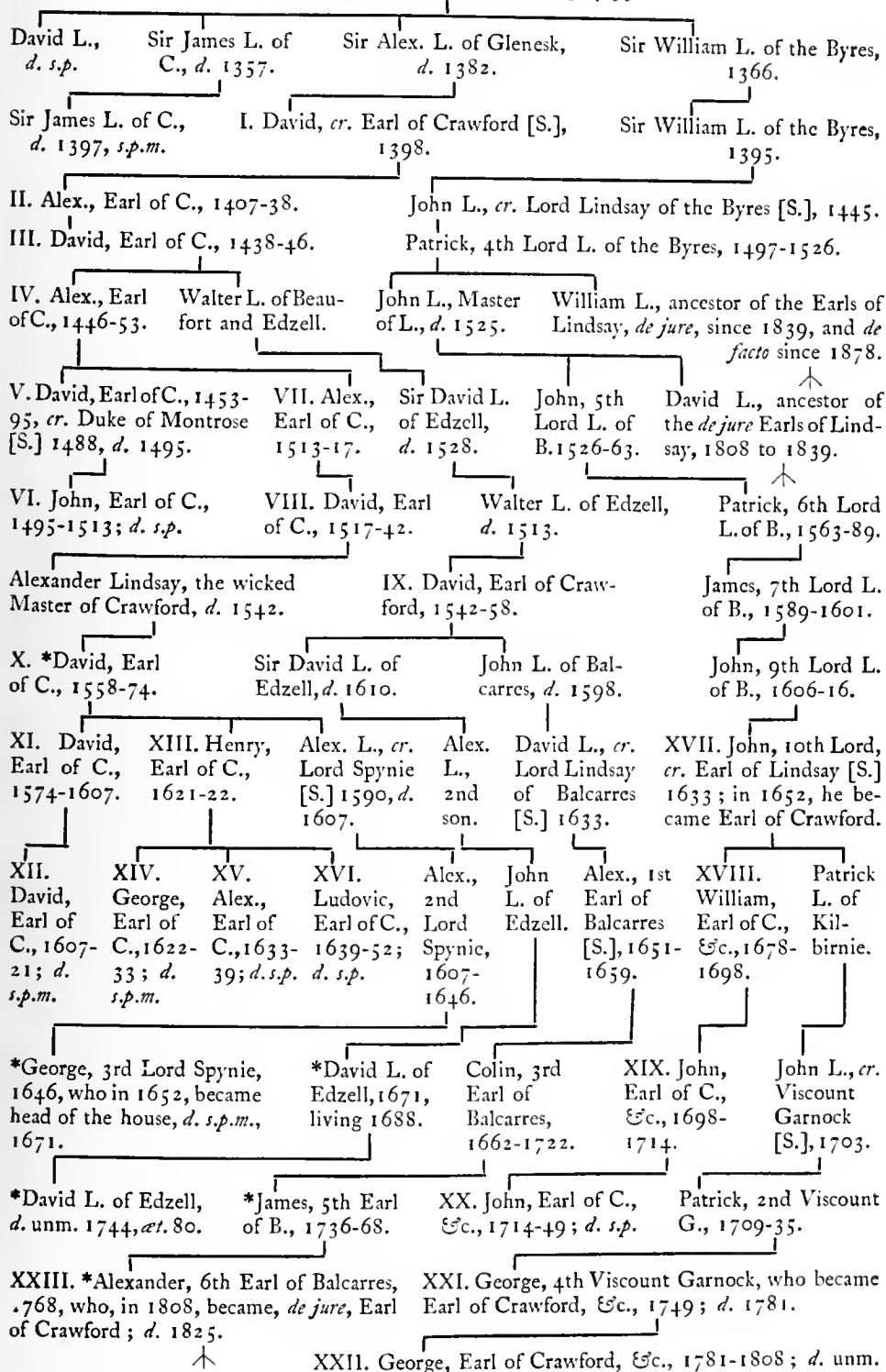
(b) *i.e.* "Macdonald," but that patronymic was not in use till a later date.

(c) "*Boethius*," fo. 376.

(d) See tabular pedigree.

The following table illustrates the descent of the Earldom, showing the relationship of the interpolated Earls (*viz.*, the 9th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd Earls) to the then existing head of the house of Crawford, such last (when *not* in possession of the Earldom, as also the 10th and 23rd Earls, who were not in possession of the Earldom during the *whole* time each was such head) being marked with an asterisk (*).

Sir David Lindsay of Crawford, 1314-55.



that took place between England and his native country.”^(a) Master of the Household, 1480; Lord Great Chamberlain [S.], in or before 1483; Joint High Justiciary of the North, 1487. On 18 May 1488, he was *cr.* DUKE^(b) OF MONTROSE [S.], the castle and borough of Montrose, &c., being erected into a Duchy and conveyed to him and his heirs. Soon afterwards he distinguished himself on the side of James III at the battle of Sauchieburn, 9 June 1488, where the King was slain, and himself taken prisoner and deprived of his public offices. His Dukedom was *forfeited* by “the Rescissory Act,” 17 Oct. 1488, annulling all grants made by the late King during the 8 months preceding.^(c) In Nov. 1488 he was constrained to resign to Lord Gray [S.] his hereditary Shrievalty of Angus. On 19 Sep. 1489, he, under the name of “David, Earl of Crawford and Lord Lindsay,” received a new patent^(d) of the *Dukedom of Montrose* [S.] under the Great Seal, in accordance with an Act of Parl. P.C. [S.]

(^a) For which “he was indeed well qualified, being princely in all his dealings,” and his “magnificence” being “unbounded.” See *Lives of the Lindsays*, where it is stated that “His heralds, the appendage of Sovereignty, are mentioned in the Exchequer Rolls, and as having exchanged their earlier name, ‘Endure’ for ‘Lyndesay,’ the former having apparently been suggested from the motto of the family ‘Endure fort.’ He seems to have been the first of the Nobility upon whom the honour of having a herald was conferred in Scotland [Endure Pursuivant became Lyndesay Herald in 1463 or 1464]. In England, however, *Lindsay Herald* is mentioned long previously, and in that Kingdom George Dunbar, the celebrated Earl of March, at the beginning of the 15th century, had a pursuivant under the title of *Shrewsbury*, evidently derived from his so signally conducting to the victory [1403] which fixed Henry IV upon the throne.”

(^b) The first Dukedom conferred in Scotland, save those granted to the Royal family.

(^c) Only one other peerage dignity, the Earldom of Glencairn, was affected by this act.

(^d) The analysis or abstract (all that is preserved) of the second patent commences thus:—“Data est litera Comiti Craufurdie, creando ipsum DUCEM DE MONTROSE, *pro toto tempore vite sue* et concedendo sibi cap. mess. et locum castri de Montrose, &c.” This has been generally considered as restraining the title to a *life* interest, but it is contended otherwise, and that “this new patent has been misunderstood, from an abbreviated phrase in the abstract, as restrictive of the honour to the Duke’s *lifetime*.” There were also other arguments in favour of the Dukedom continuing to the heirs of the grantee, as that the Duke was *not* affected by the act rescissory, “the young King having already taken steps which rendered it, *in his case*, nugatory;” and again, that even had it been so affected, the act was itself rescinded in Mar. 1503/4, when all things done by the then King, which were “either hurting his Soul, his Crown, or Holy Kirk,” were revoked. See *Lives of the Lindsays*. The chief arguments in favour of the claim, set forth in a long letter, written by the then Lord Lindsay in Sep. 1865 to Sir Bernard Burke (printed in full in Burke’s *Extinct Peerage*, edit. 1866), appear to be that the patent of 18 May 1488, “changing” the grantee’s Earldom into a Dukedom to him “et heredibus suis” could only be annulled (1) by resignation, (2) by attainder or (3) by *special* annulment. Neither of the first took place. As to the last (1), the act rescissory of 17 Oct. 1488, “being a general and penal act, could not *per se* and without specification affect a dignity,” as was “established by a leading case,

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Feb. 1489/90. He *m.*, 1stly (when only 18), in 1459, Elizabeth, da. and h. of James (HAMILTON), 2nd LORD HAMILTON [S.], by his 1st wife Eupheme, da. of Patrick (GRAHAM), EARL OF STRATHERN. She was divorced in or before 1484.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 27 Sep. 1484, Margaret, da. of (—) CARMICHAEL, of Meadowflat.^(b) He *d.* Christmas 1495, in his 55th year, at Finhaven Castle, and was *bur.* at Dundee. His widow *d.* in 1534, after 11 Nov.

[ALEXANDER LINDSAY, MASTER OF CRAWFORD, *styled* LORD LINDSAY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, had charter of lands, with the Shrievalty of Aberdeen, 1474, and sat in Parl., Mar. 1481/2. He *m.* Janet, 2nd da. of George (GORDON), 2nd EARL OF HUNTLY [S.]. Having led "a wild and ungovernable life," taking part against his father and quarrelling with his brother, he *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, 16 Sep. 1489, being "smothered in his bed at Inverqueich, and, as was thought, not without knowledge of his wife," and, apparently, of his brother also. His widow *m.*, between Feb. 1491/2 and Feb. 1492/3, Patrick (GRAY), 3rd LORD GRAY [S.], who *d.* Apr. 1541. This marriage must have been annulled between 1500/1 and 1507/8, when she *m.*, 3rdly, Patrick BUTTER, of Gormock. She *m.*, 4thly, before Nov. 1535, James HALKERSTON, of Southwood. She *d.* before Feb. 1558/9.]

VI. 1495. 6. JOHN (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife; retoured *h.* to his br. 15 June 1493; sat in Parl. 13 Mar. 1503/4, and was one of the 4 Governors from Tay to Shetland, 1503. He mortgaged the Shrievalty of Aberdeen in 1509 to William, Earl of Errol.^(c) He *m.*, in 1493, before Aug., Mariot, da. of Alexander (HOME), 2nd LORD HOME [S.], by his 2nd wife, Nichola, da. of Sir George KER, of Samuelstown. He *d. s.p. legit.*,^(d) 9 Sep.

that of the Dukedom of Norfolk [1425] in the same century." (2) "If any of the grants of James III survived the act rescissory *all* survived," inasmuch as the Earldom of Glencairn was held "in 1640 by the only competent tribunal" to have so survived, the Dukedom of Montrose must be held to have likewise so survived.

^(a) In 1502/3 she was wife of John Forrester of Niddrie; this marriage must also have been dissolved, for Forrester appears in record with another wife in 1507/8. The Countess was living 11 Mar. 1516/7, the date of her will, which is preserved in a fragmentary Register of Testaments indexed by the Rev. Hew Scott about 1815, soon afterwards lost, and only lately recovered, long after G. Burnett's remarks on the subject which are given in a note to the 1st edit. of this work. (*ex inform.* J. Maitland Thomson). V.G.

^(b) Her cousin was made Capt. of Crawford Castle, hereditarily, by which designation this branch of Carmichael was afterwards known.

^(c) "His career was not a happy one—his extravagance was great; he alienated lands held *in capite* of the Crown, &c., the charge of fratricide hung over his head, and his children all died in infancy."

^(d) Of his two sisters the elder (or her issue) was the heir of line, *viz.*: (1) Margaret, who *m.* John Blair, of Balmyle, and had issue; the other (2) Elizabeth, or Isabel, *m.* David Lyon, of Baikie, and had issue.

1513, being slain, with his King, at the battle of Flodden.^(a) He was *bur.* at Dundee. His widow was living 16 Jan. 1533/4.

VII. 1513. 7. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], uncle and h. male, being 2nd s. of the 4th Earl. He was of Auchtermenzie, Knt., Sheriff Dep. of Forfar, 1483. He, in 1513, was one of 4 Councillors appointed for the Queen Regent, and in 1515 was High Justiciary North of the Forth. He *m.*, before 18 Mar. 1470, Isobel, da. of (—) CAMPBELL, of Ardkinglass. He *d.* at Finhaven, May 1517, aged about 74, and was *bur.* at Dundee.

VIII. 1517. 8. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h., knighted in or before 1512, served h. 18 July 1517. He was deprived by the King of large estates in the Lowlands, as also of lands in the Hebrides. By charter, confirmed by the King (after resignation), he, 16 Oct. 1541, conveyed the Earldom (subject to his own life interest) to his cousin and (failing his own issue) next heir male, David Lindsay of Edzell, with rem. to his heirs in strict tail male. He *m.*, 1stly, before 6 Nov. 1500, Elizabeth, da. of William (HAY), 3rd EARL OF ERROLL [S.], by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of George (LESLIE), 1ST EARL OF ROTHES [S.]. She was living 24 Jan. 1510/1. He *m.*, 2ndly, Catherine STIRLING. He *m.*, 3rdly, before 1526, Isobel, da. of (—) LUNDY, of Lundy. He *d.* at Cairnie Castle, in Auchtermenzie, 27 Nov. 1542. His widow *m.*, before 10 Apr. 1543, as his 4th wife, George (LESLIE), EARL OF ROTHES, who *d.* 28 Nov. 1558. She *d.* before 2 Feb. 1549/50.

[ALEXANDER LINDSAY, MASTER OF CRAWFORD, usually known as "the wicked Master," 1st and only surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. "He had been put in fee of the Earldom by his father, and the Barony of Glenesk had been assigned to him." As early, however, as 1526, his father had claimed protection against him from "bodily harm," and on 16 Feb. 1530/1, he was arraigned at Dundee, found guilty of constructive parricide and various other crimes, and condemned to death. By this was effected "the legal exclusion of himself and his posterity from succession to the estates and honours of Crawford, blotting them out as if they had never existed." In this exclusion he acquiesced, renouncing all his right 30 Mar. 1537. He *m.* Jean,^(b) da. of Henry (SINCLAIR), LORD SINCLAIR [S.]. He was killed *v.p.*, in a broil, by a cobbler of Dundee, not long before 5 July 1542. His widow *d.* between 1546 and 1562.]

IX. 1542. 9. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], frequently called "*The interpolated Earl*," and in family papers, "*frank tenementar*" of the Earldom, cousin^(c) of the last Earl, and (the issue of

^(a) For a list of the nobles there slain see vol. v, Appendix D.

^(b) This Jean is styled "Countess of Crawford" in family deeds.

^(c) His relationship to the late Earl is best seen in the tabular pedigree, p. 511.

"the wicked Master" being legally excluded) heir male. His right to the lands was good under the entail of 1474, while that to the Earldom was confirmed by the Royal charter of 16 Oct. 1541 abovementioned. He was s. and h. of Walter LINDSAY (slain at Flodden, 1513), by (—), da. of John ERSKINE, of Dun, which Walter was 1st s. and h. ap. of Sir David L., s. and h. of Walter L., both of Edzell, the last named Walter being br. of the 4th and s. of the 3rd Earl.^(a) To him the late Earl had, in addition to the Lindsay estates (entailed in 1474) devised the Auchtermenzie estates inherited from the said late Earl's grandmother, Margaret Dunbar, in token of his "cordial love." This Earl, however, was not unmindful of these favours: he adopted the orphan boy of the late "Master," and, very generously (to the detriment of his own issue and more immediate race), reinstated him, 2 May 1546, with consent of the Crown, putting him "in fee of the Earldom as Master of Crawford." He sat in Parl. 1542-43; was a Member of the Privy Council, 1546. He spent the greater part of his revenue in freeing the estates from the incumbrances placed thereon by the later Earls. He *m.*, 1stly, before 12 June 1535, Janet, widow of Thomas (FRASER), LORD LOVAT [S.] (who *d.* 21 Oct. 1524), and before that of Alexander BLAIR, of Balthyock, da. of Sir Patrick GRAY, MASTER OF GRAY, by his 2nd wife, Annabel, da. of Alexander (FORBES), 1st LORD FORBES [S.]. By her, whose will is dat. 5 Feb. 1549, he had no issue.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1549, Catherine, widow of James OGILVIE, MASTER OF OGILVIE, da. of Sir John CAMPBELL, of Lorn (yr. s. of Archibald, 2nd EARL OF ARGYLL [S.]), by Muriel, da. and h. of John CALDER. He *d.* 20 Sep. 1558, at Invermark Castle, co. Forfar, and was *bur.* at Edzell. By his 2nd wife he left numerous issue.^(c) Will dat. 20 Sep., pr. 1 Oct. 1558. His widow *d.* 1 Oct. 1578, at Brechin Castle, in Angus. Her elaborate will, dat. 10 June to 10 Aug. 1578, pr. 2 June 1579. Both wills are among the family MSS.

X. 1558. 10. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], 1st s. and h. of Alexander LINDSAY, "the wicked Master," who was s. and h. ap. of David, the 8th Earl, was aged 24 on 14 Apr. 1551. He was served h. to his grandfather 23 May 1554, and *suc.* to the Earldom (to which, but for his father's disqualification, he would have been entitled) by virtue of the deed of 1546, on the death of the last Earl. With great ingratitude he obtained a new charter of the Earldom, 8 July 1559, limiting it to the heirs *general* of his body, thus preferring his own *female* issue to the issue male of the last Earl. This, however, was annulled by Queen

^(a) See pedigree.

^(b) Andrew, 2nd Lord Gray, mentions this Janet as his sister in his Will. V.G.

^(c) Of these (1) Sir David L., s. and h., was ancestor of the Lindsays of Edzell, who, on the death of George, Lord Spynie [S.], in 1671, became head of the House of Crawford, while (2) John L. of Balcarres was ancestor of the Earls of Balcarres [S.], who, in 1744, became head of Crawford, and to whom, in 1848, the Earldom of Crawford was allowed. See tabular pedigree, p. 511.

Mary, who, on 22 Mar. 1564/5, restored the right of succession to the line of Edzell, as in the deeds of 1546 and 1474.^(a) On 29 July 1565, he was Cupbearer to the Queen at her marriage, and was one of the faithful few who rallied around her at the battle of Langside in 1568, but submitted to the ruling party in 1570. Member of the Privy Council, taking his seat 29 Oct. 1565. He *m.*, with great pomp, at Finhaven (cont. 10 Apr. 1546), Margaret (whose dowry was 4,000 marks), illegit. da. of the celebrated David BETHUNE, CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S, by Marion, da. of James, 1st LORD OGILVIE OF AIRLIE [S.]. She surv. him. He *d.* at Finhaven, or at Cairnie, shortly before 1 Nov. 1574, and was *bur.* at Dundee. Will pr. 25 July 1579.

XI. 1574. II. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1557. He was, though "ane princely man, a sad spendthrift." He was P.C. from 28 Oct. 1575; was involved in a fray, 17 Mar. 1577/8, in which the Chancellor [S.] John (LYON), 8th LORD GLAMIS [S.] (a family always hostile to that of Lindsay), was slain. He, the Earl of Arran (Lieut. of the Realm), and the Earl of Montrose, were the only Peers with the King, when, 1 Nov. 1584, he fell into the hands of the insurgent Lords at "the raid of Stirling." On 11 Sep. 1587 he was made Hereditary Constable of Brechin. In 1588 he joined the faction to make the King of Spain supreme over Scotland, and, in 1589, with 2 other Catholic Earls (Huntly and Erroll), rose in rebellion in the North, but though he fell into the King's hands, was pardoned and allowed safe conduct through England to France in 1590. He *m.*, 1stly, at Perth, 12 Feb. 1572/3 (cont. dat. previous day), Liliass, da. of David (DRUMMOND), 2nd LORD DRUMMOND [S.], by his 2nd wife, Liliass, da. of William (RUTHVEN), 2nd LORD RUTHVEN [S.], receiving with her 10,000 marks. This lady, soon afterwards, he sent home in disgrace,^(b) where she died. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. dat. 1581, reg. 18 Jan. 1583), Dec. 1581, Grizell, 4th da. of John (STEWART), 4th EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Malcolm (FLEMING), 3rd LORD FLEMING [S.]. He *d.* at Cupar, in Fife, either early in Oct. or 22 Nov.^(c) 1607, aged 55, and was *bur.* at Dundee.

^(a) The entail of 1546 was renewed in 1589, and continued in force till 1642, when it was superseded, on the resignation of the 16th Earl, in favour of John, Lord Lindsay of Byres [S.] and the heirs male of his body, whereby the line of Byres "were interpolated between the [Lords Spynie] descendants of the *wicked Master* and the line of Edzell," whose succession to the Earldom was "thus unjustly postponed for two centuries," *i.e.* 1642 to (1808, or, rather, till its acknowledgment) 1848.

^(b) See the ballad thereon in *Lives of the Lindsays*, edit. 1849, vol. i, p. 472, where the reason given is her having made a light jest as to the paternity of her child, a son who *d.* young.

^(c) In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* it is pointed out that in the Privy Council Register (vol. vii, p. 448) of 15 Oct. 1607, his son is spoken of as "now Earl of Crawford," but the 1st edit. of this work, and the recent *Scots Peerage* give the date of death as

XII. 1607. 12. DAVID (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *bap.* 8 Mar. 1575/6, at Perth; was served h. 28 June 1608. P.C. [S.], taking oath as such 10 Mar. 1608. He slew his cousin, Sir Walter Lindsay, of Balgavies, 3rd s. of David, 9th Earl of Crawford, and was himself nearly slain in revenge (his uncle, Lord Spynie [S.], being actually so slain) by the young Laird (or h. ap.) of Edzell, nephew to the murdered man.^(a) He is called "*the prodigal Earl*," and sometimes "*the captive Earl*," from his having been incarcerated in Edinburgh Castle by his relatives to prevent the utter ruin of the family. He *m.*, between 4 Mar. 1606, and 16 Apr. 1610, Joan, widow of Robert BOYD, MASTER OF BOYD (who *d.* May 1597), da. of Mark (KERR), 1ST EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Margaret, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. From her he was divorced.^(b) She *m.*, 3rdly, before 16 Feb. 1618, Thomas HAMILTON, of Robertoun, who *d.* 17 Aug. 1632. She *d.* before 1633. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(c) June 1620, at Edinburgh Castle, and was *bur.* in the Canongate.

XIII. 1620. 13. HENRY (LINDSAY, afterwards CHARTERIS), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], uncle and h. male, being next br. to the 11th Earl. He had been Master of the Household to Anne of Denmark, the Queen Consort, but was "wild, prodigal, and tyrannical." He was best known as "Sir Harry Lindsay, otherwise Charteris," being by charter 25 Sep. 1584, the adopted son of John CHARTERIS, of Kinfauns, by Janet CHISHOLM, and having taken the name of *Charteris*, obtained a ratification of the said charter of adoption by Act of Parl. 20 Sep. 1587. He *m.*, 1stly, before 26 July 1586, Helen, da. of James CHISHOLM, of Cromlix, by Jean, da. of Sir John DRUMMOND, of Innerpeffry, probably niece, or perhaps a sister of his adopted father's wife. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 Dec. 1599, Margaret, da. of Sir James SHAW, of Sauchie, by Marjory, da. of James KIRKCALDY, of Grange. He *d.* at Finhaven Castle, 1623, and was *bur.* in the church there. His widow was living 2 Oct. 1644.

22 Nov. 1607 on the authority of his son's retour, and on 18 Oct. 1607 his successor is still called Master of Crawford in a Royal Charter, so if the 11th Earl was then dead it cannot have been long before. V.G.

(^a) He "exceeded even his father in recklessness and extravagance, riding through the country illegally armed and pursuing his feudal or personal enemies with unrelenting bitterness."

(^b) In the register of confirmed testaments she is styled "Dame Jeane Ker, Countess of Crawforde, and last spouse to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, of Robertoun in Edinburgh, who *d.* 17 Aug. 1632." V.G.

(^c) In spite of the date of his death as given in the text being established both by the Canongate Register and the Privy Council Register, his successor curiously enough is still called Sir Henry Lindsay only, in Feb. 1620/1. (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*). V.G. His only child, Lady Jean Lindsay, destitute and uncared for, ran away with a common "jockey with the horn," and lived latterly by mendicancy. She was, however, granted an annual pension of £100 by Charles II.

XIV. 1623. 14. GEORGE (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], 2nd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., served h. to his br. 11 Apr. or 1 Aug. 1615. He "sold Finhaven and the tombs of his ancestors" to his cousin, Lord Spynie [S.], and served abroad as "Col. of a Foot Company of Dutch" under Gustavus of Sweden. He *m.* (cont. dat. 21 May 1621) Elizabeth, da. of George (SINCLAIR), 5th EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], by Jean, da. of George (GORDON), 5th EARL OF HUNTLY [S.]. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(b) 1633, being "basely killed" by a Lieut. of his own regt., and was *bur.* at Staten, in Germany.

XV. 1633. 15. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], br. of the half-blood and h. male, being s. of the 13th Earl by his 2nd wife. He was a minor in 1617; first sat in Parl. [S.] in 1633. He *d. unm.*, 1639, before 29 Aug., being "frantic" or insane.

XVI. 1639. 16. LUDOVIC (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], br. and h., only surv. s. of the 13th Earl, was served h. to Earl David, his "*patruus*," 24 Aug. 1639. He, who was called "*the loyal Earl*," served, when young, in the Spanish service, but returned to support his own King in or before 1640. He (aided by Montrose) appears to have been chief contriver of the plot called "the Incident," whereby the leading Covenanters (Hamilton, Argyll, &c.) were to have been captured, but the plot being discovered, Crawford was imprisoned and his life in danger. He was, however, soon afterwards released by the influence, apparently, of his cousin, the Earl of Lindsay [S.], a leading Covenanter, who had (probably on that condition) induced him to surrender the Earldom of Crawford, 15 Jan. 1641/2, into the King's hands at Windsor, receiving it back, with a new destination, *viz.* (1) to Earl Ludovic and the heirs male of his body, (2) to the Earl of Lindsay in like manner, failing whom (3) to the heirs male collateral of the said Earl Ludovic.^(c) When war was proclaimed, he joined the King at Nottingham, 25 Aug. 1642, fought at the head of his regt. at Edgehill, 23 Oct. following, at Lansdowne, 5 July, and at Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643. Early in 1644 he joined Montrose in an attempt on Dumfries, for which he was excommunicated, 26 Apr. 1644, and after having been defeated at Marston Moor on 2 July, sentence of forfeiture was pronounced against him by Parl. [S.], 26 July 1644, and the Earldom of Crawford was propelled and ratified to the Earl of Lindsay (as *then* belonging to him) under the remainder of 1642.^(d) In Oct. 1644 he

(^a) His elder br., Sir John Lindsay, who had been *cr.* K.B. at the Coronation of James I in 1603, and who *m.* (cont. 8 Dec. 1607) Jean, da. of George (Abernethy), Lord Saltoun, *d. v.p.*, in 1615, leaving 2 daughters.

(^b) Lady Margaret Lindsay, his only child, *b.* 3 Nov. 1625, *d. unm.* 1655, in Caithness. Will dat. 24 May 1655.

(^c) See *ante*, p. 516, note "a."

(^d) "An assumption of authority on their part, to which they were confessedly incompetent." (*Lives of the Lindsays*).

was taken prisoner at Newcastle, carried to Edinburgh, and condemned to death, but was released after the battle of Kilsyth, Aug. 1645, being, however, excepted from pardon by the articles of Westm., 11 July 1646. In Aug. 1646 he escaped to Spain, and was living at Madrid, "in great honour and credit," during the year 1649. He *m.*, before 5 Oct. 1643, Margaret, widow of Alexander STEWART, styled LORD GARLIES (who *d.* 1638), da. of William (GRAHAM), EARL OF MENTEITH [S.], by Agnes, da. of Patrick, LORD GRAY [S.]. He *d. s.p. legit.*^(a) of ague, at the Hague, about 7 Nov. 1652. His wife was living 4 Dec. 1649, being said to have "turned Catholicke Romane."

XVII. 1652. 17. JOHN (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], EARL OF LINDSAY [S. 1633], LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S. 1445], and LORD PARBROATH [S. 1633], cousin, though *not* heir male,^(b) but who, under the *regrant* of 1642 (abovementioned), *suc.* to the Earldom of Crawford,^(c) and who, since 1644, had under a decree of Parl., 26 July 1644, abovementioned, which was alleged to have *propelled* to him the Earldom of Crawford, called himself "*Earl of Crawford-Lindsay*," as did also his successors. He was s. and h. of Robert (LINDSAY), 9th LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S.], by Christian,^(d) da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.]. He was *b.* 1596, *suc.* his father 9 July 1616. Hereditary Steward of the Regality of St. Andrew's, 1618. During the King's visit to Scotland he was, 8 May 1633, *cr.* EARL OF LINDSAY^(e) and LORD PARBROATH [S.], to him and his heirs male bearing the name and arms of Lindsay; his cousin, Sir David Lindsay of

(a) The following entry appears in the Douai Diary under date 7 Mar. 1656/7. "Henricus Lindsaius, æt. 12 . . . filius unicus Comitiss Crawford et Margaretæ Græmiæ Comitiss Monteithii filiæ. Dimissus quia illegitimus." V.G.

(b) Such heir was George (Lindsay), 3rd Lord Spynie [S.], in whom the remnant of the Crawford estate vested, but on his death *s.p.* in 1671, the heirship passed to Lindsay of Edzell, who, to avoid liability for Spynie's debts, "renounced the succession." David Lindsay of Edzell claimed the Earldom (as heir male of the grantee) in 1685. On the extinction of the line of Lindsay of Edzell, in 1744, the representation passed to James (Lindsay), 5th Earl of Balcarres, whose son (the 6th Earl) became, in 1808, entitled as such representative to the Earldom of Crawford.

(c) See his (very distant) relationship to the last Earl in tabular pedigree, p. 511.

(d) As "son of the celebrated Lady Christian Hamilton, better known by the name of her second husband as Lady Boyd, he had sucked in the tenets of Presbyterianism with his mother's milk, independently of the heritage of similar traditions derived from his paternal ancestry." (*Lives of the Lindsays*).

(e) John, Lord Lindsay, says Sir James Dalrymple, in anno 1633, was the first Lord in the Rolls of Parl., and there being a question of precedence betwixt the Lords of Parl. and the Earl's eldest sons (anciently called *Masters*, and then *Lords* according to the custom of England), the decision being in favour of the latter, the Lord Lindsay was *cr.* an *Earl*, as Earl of Lindsay. (*Lives of the Lindsays*). It is to be observed that at the decret of ranking, "Lindsay" is the first Barony, followed by (2) Forbes, (3) Glamis, (4) Fleming, (5) Saltoun, &c.

Balcarres, being, a few weeks afterwards, *cr.* Lord Lindsay of Balcarres [S.].^(a) In 1641, also, he was made P.C. [S.]; and (with Argyll, Glencairn, and Loudoun) Joint Treasurer of Scotland; an extraordinary Lord of Session 1641-49, and again 1661-64. By act of Parl., July 1644, confirmed by the King in 1646, the *Earl of Crawford-Lindsay*, as he was now styled, was made High Treasurer [S.], and in Jan. 1644/5, President of the Parl. [S.]. He acquired the revenues of at least 5 Bishoprics, and obtained a charter, 1 Mar. 1648 (invalid as not proceeding on resignation and Royal authority), with a view of extending the Earldom of Crawford to his own heirs *general*. He (with Hamilton and Cassillis) was one of those sent to the King at Newcastle, in Sep. 1646, to urge him to accept the English propositions. After this he appears to have befriended the King's side, was deprived of his offices 13 Feb. 1649, and was promoting the intended march of Charles II into England, when he was taken prisoner by the Parliamentary Col. Alured (together with the Earls Marischal and Leven), 28 Aug. 1651, at Alyth, co. Forfar, carried to Dundee, the Tower of London, and Windsor Castle, and not released till Mar. 1660. He had been specially excepted from Cromwell's "Act of grace and pardon," 14 Apr. 1654. In 1661 he was restored as High Treasurer [S.], and President of the Council. P.C. [S.] again 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 5 Sep. 1661. Original F.R.S. 20 May 1663. In 1663, scrupling to take the declaration and renounce the Covenant, he resigned his office in favour of his son-in-law, the Earl of Rothes [S.], and retired to his home at the Struthers. He *m.*, about 1630,^(b) Margaret, 2nd da. of James (HAMILTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.], by Anne, da. of James (CONYNGHAM), 7th EARL OF GLENCAIRN [S.]. She was living 1666. He *d.* at Tynninghame, 1678, in his 81st year.^(c)

XVIII. 1678. 18. WILLIAM (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD, EARL OF LINDSAY, &c. [S.], s. and h., who, owing to the incumbrances charged by his father and others on the estates, "disponed" them to trustees for his creditors, which trust lasted for above 70 years.^(d) He was *b.* Apr. 1644; was a principal leader in the Presbyterian party;^(e) Pres. of the Council [S.] 1689-93; Pres. of the Parl.; a Commissioner of the Treasury 1689-92, and for settling the government of the church. P.C. 3 June 1690.

^(a) As, however, in the Parl. which met directly afterwards he opposed the Royal measures, the patent was "kept up and did not pass the Seals" till 13 Nov. 1641, when the King allowed it, "conform to the warrant in 1633," at a time when he heaped honours and offices upon the Covenanters, "according to the capacity and ability they had of doing him mischief." (Clarendon's *History of the Rebellion*).

^(b) His 1st da. was *bap.* 1 Sep. 1631 (St. Andrew's Register). V.G.

^(c) Burnet describes him as "a sincere but weak man, passionate and indiscreet." V.G.

^(d) By the act for abolishing heritable jurisdictions, 1747, the trustees for the creditors on the Crawford-Lindsay estates got £3,000 for the bailliary of the Regality of St. Andrew's, North of Forth, in full of their claim for £4,000.

^(e) "The zealousteest man in the world for the Revolution." (*Macky*).

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He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Mar. 1670, at Leith, Mary, sister of William, 1st MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE [S.], 1st da. of James (JOHNSTONE), EARL OF ANNANDALE AND HARTFELL [S.], by Henrietta, da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.]. She was *b.* 31 Jan. 1651/2, and *d.* 8 Apr. 1681. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1689, Henrietta, widow of William (FLEMING), 5th EARL OF WIGTON [S.] (who *d.* 8 Apr. 1681), 1st da. of Charles (SETON), 2nd EARL OF DUNFERMLINE [S.], by Mary, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. He *d.* 6 Mar. 1698. Will pr. 7 Sep. 1698.^(a) Fun. entry at Lyon Office, 12 Apr. 1698. She was living June 1691.

XIX. 1698. 19. JOHN (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD, EARL OF LINDSAY, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* before 1672. P.C. [S.], 1702; Brig. Gen. 1703, Major Gen., 1707; Lieut. Gen., 1710; and Col. of the 2nd troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, 1704 till his death. A steady supporter of the Union, he was one of the Rep. Peers [S.], 1707 to 1710. He *m.*, in or before 1702, Emilia, widow of Alexander FRASER, of Strichen, da. and coh. of James STEWART, MASTER OF MORAY, styled LORD DOUNE, by Lady Catherine TOLLEMACHE, da. of Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF DYSART [S.]. She *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 21 Feb. 1711, at the Abbey Church of Holyrood. Fun. entry at Lyon Office. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1713/4, in London.^(b) Admon. 28 June 1714 to a creditor.

XX. 1714. 20. JOHN (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD, EARL OF LINDSAY, &c. [S.], s. and h., who was well known as "*the gallant Earl of Crawford*." He was *b.* 4 Oct. 1702; ed. at the Univ. of Glasgow, and at the military academy at Vaudeuil, in Paris, entering the army 1726, and becoming Capt. in the Scots Guards, 1734; Rep. Peer [S.], Jan. 1732 till his death in 1749; F.R.S. 15 June 1732; Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1733. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1734-35. In 1735 he joined the Imperial army, and was at the battle of Claussen, 17 Oct. 1735. In Apr. 1738 he served with the Russian army against the Turks, declining, however, a regt. of horse and the rank of Lieut. Gen. in that service. He greatly distinguished himself in various engagements, as also at the battle of Krotzha, near Belgrade, 22 July 1739, when his horse was killed under him, and he himself desperately wounded. He returned home, and was Adjutant Gen. 1739-43, and Col. of the 42nd (then called 43rd) Foot (the "Black Watch," then first made a regt., and known as "Lord Crawford-Lindsay's Highlanders") 1739-40; Col. of the 2nd troop of Horse Gren. Guards, 1740-43; Col. of the 4th troop of Horse Gren. Guards, known as the Scottish Horse Guards (disbanded 1746), 1743-46; Brig. Gen. 1744; Major Gen. 1745; Col. of the 25th Foot 1746-47, Col. of the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) 1747 till his death; and

^(a) "A selfish, cruel politician, who was not at all the dupe of his own cant." (*Macaulay*). As to his poverty, and his passion for Bishop's lands, see his letter to Melville, 4 Dec. 1690. V.G.

^(b) He is said to have had "neither genius nor *gusto* for business."

Lieut. Gen. 1747. He held a command at Dettingen, 16 June 1743, where he was made a Knight Banneret by the King;^(a) at Fontenoy (where he conducted the retreat in excellent order), 30 Apr. 1745; in Scotland to repress the Rising in 1745, and shared in the defeat of the Allies at Roucoux, in the Netherlands, 11 Oct. 1746. He *m.*, 3 Mar. 1747, at Belford, Jean, 1st da. of James (MURRAY), 2nd DUKE OF ATHOLL [S.], by his 1st wife, Jean, da. of Thomas FREDERICK.^(b) She *d.* within 6 months, of fever, 10 Oct. 1747, at Aix la Chapelle, and was *bur.* 12 Mar. 1748, at Ceres, in Fife. Fun. entry in Lyon Office. He *d. s.p.*, in Upper Brook Str., London, in great suffering (his wound of 1739 breaking out for the 29th time), 24 Dec. 1749, aged but 47, and was *bur.* at Ceres^(c) afsd., 18 Jan. 1750.^(d) Admon. 24 Apr. 1750 to a creditor.

XXI. 1749. 21. GEORGE (LINDSAY-CRAWFORD), EARL OF CRAWFORD, EARL OF LINDSAY, VISCOUNT GARNOCK, &c. [S.], cousin and h. male (retoured h. 18 Jan. 1757), being 2nd but only surv. s. of Patrick, 2nd VISCOUNT GARNOCK [S.], by Margaret, da. of George HOME, which Patrick was s. and h. of John, 1st VISCOUNT GARNOCK [S.], who was s. and h. of the Hon. Patrick CRAWFORD, formerly LINDSAY, 2nd s. of John, 17th EARL OF CRAWFORD and 1st EARL OF LINDSAY [S.] abovenamed.^(e) He was *b.* 14, and *bap.* 21 Mar. 1728/9, at Kilbirnie,^(f) and *suc.* his brother, the 3rd Viscount, 22 Sep. 1738. He served as Lieut. in Drumlanrig's regt., in the service of Holland. On his succession to the Earldom, he paid off many of the incumbrances on the estates. He *m.*, 26 Dec. 1755, Jean, 1st da. and h. of line of Robert HAMILTON, of Bourtree hill, co. Ayr, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Archibald HAMILTON, of Rosehall.^(g) He *d.* 11 Aug. 1781, at Crawford Lodge, co. Fife. Will pr. Dec. 1781. His widow *d.* at Rosel, 6 Oct. 1809, in her 74th year. Will pr. Jan. 1810.

(a) For a list of Knights Bannerets *cr.* by the King on this occasion, see *post*, p. 572, note "e."

(b) The marriage was clandestine, and much to her father's annoyance, as he was much older than his wife and deeply in debt. V.G.

(c) Not Cupar as in *Scots Peerage*. V.G.

(d) "The most generous, the most gallant, the bravest, and the finest nobleman of his time." (Chambers' *Traditions of Edinburgh*, p. 93). A life of him, written by John Rolt, was pub. 1753 and 1769. Among his pictures sold by auction at Edinburgh, on his death, were several interesting family portraits enumerated in the *Lives of the Lindsays*.

(e) See tabular pedigree, p. 511.

(f) The fine old castle of Kilbirnie, co. Ayr (which he had inherited from the family of Crawford through his great-grandmother, Margaret, wife of the Hon. Patrick Crawford, formerly Lindsay), was destroyed by fire, Apr. 1757, and never rebuilt. After that date, he settled at the old residence of the family of Lindsay of the Byres, at Struthers, co. Fife, building there a house, since called Crawford Lodge, or Priory.

(g) The marriage proved unhappy, and they were separated, the Earl having several bastard children. V.G.

XXII. 1781. 22. GEORGE (LINDSAY-CRAWFORD), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], EARL OF LINDSAY [S. 1633], VISCOUNT GARNOCK [S. 1703], LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S. 1445], LORD PARBROATH [S. 1633], and LORD KILBIRNY and DRUMRY [S. 1703], s. and h. He was *b.* 31 Jan. 1758, at Bourtree hill, co. Ayr; ed. at Eton from 1765; entered the army, 1776; Col. 2nd Batt. 71st, 1782-83, Col. of the 63rd Foot, 1789-1808, becoming finally, 1805, Major Gen. Lord Lieut. of co. Fife, 1794 to Mar. 1807, and May 1807 till his death. He *d.* unm., 30 Jan. 1808, aged 50, at his mother's house, Rosel, co. Ayr, and was *bur.* in the mausoleum at Crawford Lodge, co. Fife. Admon. June 1811. By his death the *issue male* of John, 17th Earl of Crawford and 1st Earl of Lindsay, became *extinct*, and the Earldom of Crawford devolved as below, while all the other honours, abovenamed, devolved on the heir male collateral of the said Earl John. See "LINDSAY," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633, under the 7th Earl.

[XXIII. 1808.] 23. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES [S. 1651], LORD LINDSAY OF BALCARRES [S. 1633], LORD LINDSAY AND BALNEIL [S. 1651], and *de jure* (*) EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], being h. male of Ludovic, 16th Earl of Crawford, and h. male of the body of the 1st (as also of the 2nd, 3rd, and 9th) Earl, (b) and, as such, entitled to that Earldom, on failure of the heirs male of the body of John the 17th Earl, under the regrant of 1642. He was s. and h. of James (LINDSAY), 5th EARL OF BALCARRES [S.], by Anne, da. of Sir Robert DALRYMPLE; was *b.* 18 Jan. 1752; *suc.* his father, 20 Feb. 1768, as Earl of Balcarres [S.]. He joined the army in 1767, served under Gen. Burgoyne in Canada, being wounded at Ticonderoga, 7 July 1777; Lieut. Col. 24th Foot, 1777; Col. of the 63rd Foot, 1789 till his death; Major Gen., 1793; Lieut. Gen., 1798; becoming, finally, Gen. in the army, 1803; Commander of the Forces in Jersey, 1793; Lieut. Gov. of Jamaica, 1794-1801, (c) sup-

(*) According to the decision of the House of Lords, in consequence whereof that Earldom was confirmed to the Earl of Balcarres, on 11 Aug. 1848.

(b) See tabular pedigree, p. 511.

(c) The journal of Maria, Lady Nugent, wife of Sir George N., K.B., who *suc.* Lord Balcarres as Gov. of Jamaica, is full of accounts of his dirty, slovenly habits. "I wish Lord B. would wash his hands and use a nail-brush, for the black edges of his nails really make me sick. He has besides an extraordinary propensity to dip his fingers into every dish. Yesterday he absolutely helped himself to some fricasee with his dirty finger and thumb." (31 Aug. 1801). On another occasion having gone to his country place with the idea of breakfast, the lady had to declare her intention of returning home for it "upon his secretary whispering me that there was but one whole teacup and saucer and a half." She also writes, "of Lord B.'s domestic conduct and his *ménage* here altogether, never was there a more profligate and disgusting scene, and I really think he must have been more than half mad." Notes under 5 Dec. 1801 show that the Chief Justice of Jamaica, then dead, was not a lawyer by calling, but had "had charge of Lord B.'s property, who, the scandalous chronicle said, received a *douceur* of 1,000 guineas for giving him the appointment." V.G.

pressing a dangerous revolt of the Maroon negroes. Rep. Peer [S.] 1784-96 and 1802-25. A Tory, but supported Cath. emancipation. He *m.*, 1 June 1780, at St. Marylebone, Elizabeth, da. of his maternal uncle, Charles DALRYMPLE, of North Berwick, and only child and heir of her mother, Elizabeth,^(a) da. and h. of John EDWIN, of Haigh Hall, co. Lancaster. He finally resided on her property, Haigh, selling his paternal estate of Balcarres^(b) to his yst. br. Robert Lindsay. She, who was *b.* 5 July 1759, *d.* 10 Aug. 1816. The Earl of Balcarres (for he never assumed the title of Earl of Crawford), *d.* 27 Mar.^(c) 1825, at Haigh Hall, aged 73, and was *bur.* with his wife, at All Saints', Wigan. M.I. Will pr. 25 May 1825.

XXIV. [1825] 24. JAMES (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES, &c. [S.],
 „ 1848. and *de jure* EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.],^(d) s. and h., *b.*
 at Balcarres, co. Fife, 23 Apr., and *bap.* 16 June 1783, at
 Kilconquhar; M.P. (Tory) for Wigan, 1820-25. On
 5 July 1826 he was *cr.* BARON WIGAN OF HAIGH HALL, co.
 Lancaster [U.K.].^(e) He claimed the Earldom of Crawford and Barony of
 Lindsay [S.] as heir male of the 16th Earl (the issue male of the 17th being
 extinct) under the regrant of 1642. His claim to the dignities of "*Earl of
 Crawford and Lord Lindsay*" was, after reference to the House of Lords,
 declared to have been made out 11 Aug. 1848, whereby he became *de facto*
 EARL OF CRAWFORD and LORD LINDSAY [S.]. He also unsuccessfully, in
 1853, claimed the *Dukedom of Montrose* [S.], which had, in 1488, been
 granted to the 5th Earl (whom see), as heir male [collateral] of that Earl.
 He was a Tory. He *m.*, 21 Nov. 1811, at Muncaster, Maria Frances
 Margaret, only da. and h. of John (PENNINGTON), 1st BARON MUNCASTER [I.],
 by Penelope, da. and h. of James COMPTON. She, who was *bap.* 28 Nov.
 1783, at Muncaster, *d.* at Haigh Hall, 16, and was *bur.* 25 Nov. 1850, at
 Wigan, aged 67. He *d.* at Dun Echt, co. Aberdeen, 15, and was *bur.*
 23 Dec. 1869, at All Saints', Wigan, aged 86. Will pr. 14 Mar. 1870,
 under £7,000.

XXV. 1869. 25. ALEXANDER WILLIAM CRAWFORD (LINDSAY), EARL
 OF CRAWFORD, EARL OF BALCARRES, &c. [S.], also BARON
 WIGAN OF HAIGH HALL, s. and h., *b.* at Muncaster Castle, co. York,

(^a) Through this match the estate of Haigh, co. Lancaster, for many centuries the property of the Bradshaigh family, passed to that of Lindsay. Elizabeth, sister of Sir Roger Bradshaigh, 4th and last Bart. (who *d.* 1787), *m.*, 8 Apr. 1731, John Edwin (5th and yst. s. of Sir Humphrey Edwin, Lord Mayor, 1697-98), and *d.* 24 June 1735, aged 37, leaving Elizabeth (as in the text), who *m.*, 29 Sep. 1758, in London (as his 1st wife), Charles Dalrymple. See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. vi, pp. 56-62, and vol. viii, p. 187.

(^b) This estate of Balcarres passed to the purchaser's son, Lieut. Gen. James Lindsay, and on his death, 4 Dec. 1855, to his son, Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart., whose trustees, in Apr. 1886, resold it to the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres for £150,000.

(^c) Not 27 May, as in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(^d) See note "a" on preceding page.

(^e) As to the choice of this title, see note *sub* John, EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [1803].

16 Oct., and *hap.* 6 Dec. 1812, at Muncaster; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1833.^(a) A Conservative. He *m.*, 23 July 1846, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., his 2nd cousin, Margaret, 1st da. of Lieut. Gen. James LINDSAY, of Balcarres, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Sir Coutts TROTTER, Bart. He *d.* at Villa Palmieri, Florence, 13, and was *bur.* 29 Dec. 1880, at Dun Echt,^(b) in Skene parish, co. Aberdeen, and subsequently at All Saints', Wigan. Will dat. 20 July 1871 to 10 July 1873, pr. 27 Oct. 1881. His widow, who was *b.* 31 Dec. 1824, *d.* at 8 Lennox Gardens, Chelsea, 28, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1909, at Clifton Hampden, Oxon, aged almost 86.^(c) Will pr. 11 Feb. 1910, over £27,000 gross, and £26,000 net.

XXVI. 1880. 26. JAMES LUDOVIC (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [1398], EARL OF BALCARRES [1651], LORD LINDSAY [as allowed in 1848], LORD LINDSAY OF BALCARRES [1633], and LORD LINDSAY AND BALNEIL [1651], in the Peerage of Scotland, also BARON WIGAN OF HAIGH HALL [1826], only s. and h., *b.* 28 July 1847, at St. Germain-en-Laye, in France, and *hap.* at the Episc. Church there; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll. Cambridge; sometime Lieut. Gren. Guards; M.P. (Conservative) for Wigan, 1874-80; F.R.S. 1878; Pres. of the Royal Astronom. Soc. 1878-80; F.S.A. 16 Apr. 1885; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1885; Pres. of the Camden Soc. 1888; K.T. 10 Dec. 1891; as Deputy Lord High Steward for Scotland he walked at the Coronation of Edward VII in 1902, and at that of George V, 1911. A Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, and a Commander of the Legion of Honour. He *m.*, 22 July 1869, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Florence, 2nd da. of Col. the Hon. Edward BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM (2nd s. of Edward, 1st BARON SKELMERSDALE), by Emily, da. of James RAMSBOTTOM. She was *b.* 3 Apr. 1848, in Portland Place. He *d.* at his town house in Cavendish Sq., 31 Jan., and was *bur.* 4 Feb. 1913, at Balcarres, aged 66.^(d) Will pr. Apr. 1913, at £436,279 gross and £321,509 net.

[DAVID ALEXANDER EDWARD LINDSAY, MASTER OF CRAWFORD, styled LORD BALCARRES, s. and h. ap., *b.* 10 Oct. 1871, at Dun Echt; ed. at Eton, and at Magd. Coll. Oxford, B.A.; M.P. (Conservative) for Chorley div. of Lancashire, May 1895 to Jan. 1913; F.S.A. 20 Dec. 1900. Trustee of the

(a) Well known as an accomplished writer, being author of *The Lives of the Lindsays, The history of Christian art*, &c.

(b) His body was mysteriously stolen therefrom, 3 Dec. 1881, and not recovered till 18 July 1882, when it was found near that place. V.G.

(c) She was beautiful in face and mind, and never wearied of doing acts of kindness. V.G.

(d) He was author of several astronomical works, a yachtsman taking long voyages to out-of-the-way places for scientific objects, and carrying with him a trained ornithologist. Owner of a magnificent library which was housed at Haigh Hall, he was also a collector of stamps, and in his early years an enthusiastic Freemason. He was also a director of public companies. See also note "a" on following page. V.G.

Nat. Portrait Gall. 1903. Chief Unionist Whip 1911 till his succession to the Earldom.^(a) He *m.*, 25 Jan. 1900, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Constance, 2nd da. of Sir Henry Carstairs Pelly, 3rd Bart., by Lilian Harriet, 2nd da., by his 1st wife, of Francis (CHARTERIS), 10th EARL OF WEMYSS. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 1,931 acres in Lancashire (worth £31,763 a year), 1,670 in Carmarthenshire, 24 in Westmorland, and 9,855 in Aberdeenshire. Total, 13,480 acres, worth £39,252 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Haigh Hall, near Wigan, co. Lancaster; Dun Echt House, co. Aberdeen; and Balcarres, near Colinsburgh, co. Fife. *Note.*—Dun Echt was sold to Mr. A. C. Pirie in 1899.

CRAWSHAW OF CRAWSHAW AND OF WHATTON

BARONY.

I. 1892. I. THOMAS BROOKS, a Banker, 4th s. of John B., of Crawshaw Hall (*d.* 27 Oct. 1849, aged 60), by Alice, da. of James MARSHALL, was *b.* 15 May 1825, and *bap.* at All Saints', Manchester; was High Sheriff of Lancashire 1884, and was *cr.* a BARONET, 9 Feb. 1891. On 25 Aug. 1892^(b) he was *cr.* BARON CRAWSHAW OF CRAWSHAW, co. Lancaster, AND OF WHATTON, co. Leicester. He *m.*, 7 Aug. 1851, at Donnington, Salop, Catherine, da. of John JONES, of Kelsall Hall in that co., by Anne, his wife. She was *b.* 9 June 1829, and *bap.* at Donnington. He *d.* 5, and was *bur.* 10 Feb. 1908, at Long Whatton, aged 82.

[WILLIAM BROOKS, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 Oct. 1853; ed. at Rugby school, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford, B.A. 1876, M.A. 1886. He *m.*, 12 Oct. 1882, at Coln St. Aldwyn's Church, co. Gloucester, Mary Ethel, yst. da. of William Frederick HICKS-BEACH, of Witcombe Park, co. Gloucester, by his 2nd wife, Susan, da. of Adm. Henry CHRISTIAN. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres. *Principal Seats.*—Crawshaw Hall, near Rawtenstall, co. Lancaster, and Whatton House, near Loughborough, co. Leicester.

^(a) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

^(b) This was one of 8 Baronies conferred on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury when leaving office, for a list of which see *sub* LLANGATTOCK. He was created a peer to console him for his defeat as Liberal Unionist candidate for the Rossendale division of Lancashire. For these Consolation Peerages see vol. v, Appendix B.

CREDAN

See "FORTESCUE OF CREDAN, co. Waterford," Barony [I.] (*Fortescue-Aland*), *cr.* Aug. and *extinct* Dec. 1746.

CREELING

See "CRANSTOUN" (according to some authorities, "CRANSTOUN OF CREELING [*i.e.* Nether Crailing], co. Roxburgh"), Barony [S.] (*Cranstoun*), *cr.* 1609; *extinct* or *dormant*, 1869.

CREMORNE

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1785
to
1813.

BARONY [I.]

I. 1797.

1. THOMAS DAWSON, 1st surv. s. and h. of Richard D., of Dawson Grove, co. Monaghan, Alderman and Banker of Dublin (who *d.* 29 Dec. 1766), by Elizabeth, da. of John VESEY, ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM, was *b.* 25 Feb., and *bap.* 2 Mar. 1725; M.P. for co. Monaghan, 1749-68. On 28 May 1770 he was *cr.* BARON DARTREY OF DAWSON'S GROVE, co. Monaghan [I.], and on 19 June 1785, VISCOUNT CREMORNE [I.].^(a) On 20 Nov. 1797, he was *cr.* BARON CREMORNE OF CASTLE DAWSON, co. Monaghan, with rem. to the heirs male of his body, which failing with rem. to his nephew,^(b) "Richard Dawson, Esq." in like manner. He *m.*, 1stly, 15 Aug. 1754, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Anne, yst. da. of Thomas (FERMOR), 1st EARL OF POMFRET, by Henrietta Louisa, da. and h. of John (JEFFREYS), 2nd BARON JEFFREYS OF WEM. She, who was *bap.* 25 May 1733, *d.* 1 Mar. 1769, at Castle Dawson, and was *bur.* at Ematrix, co. Monaghan. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 May 1770, Philadelphia Hannah, da. of Thomas FREAME, of Philadelphia, in the United States, by Margaretta, da. of the famous William PENN, founder of that city. He *d. s.p.s.*, 1 Mar. 1813, in Stanhope Str., Mayfair, London, in his 89th year, when the Viscountcy of Cremorne [I.] and the Barony of Dartrey [I.] became *extinct*. Will pr. 1813.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* in Philadelphia, *d.* 14 Apr. 1826, in Stanhope Str. afsd., in her 86th year. Will pr. June 1826.

II. 1813.

2. RICHARD THOMAS (DAWSON), BARON CREMORNE OF CASTLE DAWSON [I.], great-nephew, and h. according to the spec. rem. in the patent of 1797, being s. and h. of Richard Dawson

^(a) Cremorne is one of the Baronies of co. Monaghan.

^(b) His only s. by his 1st wife, Richard, having *d.* 3 Mar. 1778, at Cambridge, and his only s. by his 2nd wife, and only surv. child, Thomas, having *d.* 9 Oct. 1787, aged 16. V.G.

^(c) His Irish estates are said in 1799 to have been worth £8,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

(therein named), by Catherine, 4th da. of Arthur GRAHAM, of Hockley, co. Armagh, which Richard (M.P. for co. Monaghan 1797 till his death, 3 Sep. 1807), was s. and h. of Richard Dawson, of Ardee, co. Louth, next br. of the grantee. He was *b.* 31 Aug. 1788. M.P. (Whig) for co. Monaghan 1812-13. He *m.*, 10 Mar. 1815, at Ematris Church, co. Monaghan, Anne Elizabeth Emily, 2nd da. of John WHALEY, of Whaley Abbey, co. Wicklow, by Anne, da. of John (MEADE), 1ST EARL OF CLANWILLIAM [I.]. He *d.* 21 Mar. 1827, at Dawson Grove, aged 38. Admon. June 1827. His widow *m.*, 5 July 1828, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Major Gen. John Dawson RAWDON, who *d.* 5 May 1866, at 34 Princes Gate, Midx. She *d.* there 11 Apr. 1885. Will pr. 9 May 1885, above £8,000.

III. 1827. 3. RICHARD (DAWSON), BARON CREMORNE OF CASTLE DAWSON [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 7 Sep. 1817. On 20 Sep. 1847, he was *cr.* BARON DARTREY of Dartrey, co. Monaghan [U.K.], and, on 12 July 1866, EARL OF DARTREY. See "DARTREY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1866.

CRESSY^(a)

I. WILLIAM DE CRESSY,^(b) of Hodsock, Notts, Melton, co. York, Risegate, Braytoft, *Esc.*, co. Lincoln, s. and h. of Roger DE CRESSY (*d.* about 1245),^(c) of Hodsock and Melton, by Sibyl, da. and h. of John DE BRAYTOFT, of Risegate, Braytoft, *Esc.*, *b.* about 1245. He did fealty and had livery of his mother's lands, 15 Nov. 1282.^(d) He was sum. for Military Service from 16 Dec. (1295) 24 Edw. I to 12 Mar. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I, to attend the King wherever he might be,^(e) 8 June

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Argent, a lion rampant, tail forked, Sable. The name is derived from Cressy near Bellencombre in the Pays de Caux, not from Crécy-en-Ponthieu.

^(c) He paid a fine for marrying Sibyl (*m.* before July 1241) 26 Apr. 1242. Before 22 Mar. 1245/6 Sibyl was remarried to Alvred de Suliny (Subligny near Avranches). Roger was s. and h. of William, s. and h. of Roger de Cressy (dead 1200) by his 1st wife (the 2nd being Cicely, living 1203, da. of Gervase de Clifton). (*Oblate Roll*, 2 Joh., *m.* 14: *Chancellor's Roll*, 3 Joh., *m.* 17 r. and d.: *Fine Rolls*, 25 Hen. III, *m.* 5, 26 Hen. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 4, 30 Hen. III, *m.* 13, 36 Hen. III, *m.* 1: *Esc.*).

^(d) *Fine Roll*, 10 Edw. I, *m.* 1. His age is given as 36 in the undated *Inq. p. m.* (Ch., Edw. I, file 30, no. 1—writ of *diem cl. ext.* 15 Oct. 10 Edw. I) on his mother.

^(e) It was accordingly ordered that he should not be sum. for Gascony 14 June following.

(1294) 22 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Salisbury,^(a) 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, by writs directed *Willelmo de Cressy*. He *m.* Joan. He *d.* shortly before 28 Apr. 1311.^(b)

2. HUGH DE CRESSY, of Hodsock and Risegate,^(c) s. and h. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 7 Dec. 1317.^(d)

3. WILLIAM DE CRESSY, of Risegate and Braytoft, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Roger DE CRESSY of Braytoft (living 19 June 1305),^(e) br. of Hugh next above. He was *b.* 25 Dec. 1291. He did fealty and had livery of his uncle's lands, 29 Mar. 1318.^(f) He was sum. to attend a Council on 30 May 1324. He *d.* shortly before 15 Nov. 1334,^(g) aged 42.

4. SIR HUGH DE CRESSY, of Risegate, Claypole, and Braytoft, s. and h., *b.* 20 Sep. 1313. He did fealty and had livery of Risegate,

(a) As to the writs of 1294 and 1296/7, see Preface. V.G.

(b) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Apr. 4 Edw. II (*Fine Roll*, m. 9). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant. He held the manors of Hodsock in Blyth, 1½ fees, and Melton-on-the-Hill, ½ fee, of the honour of Tickhill; Risegate in Surfleet of the King in chief as of the Crown, by petty serjeanty, *viz.*, by the service of 40s. a year; also Claypole, ½ fee, Braytoft and Firsby, ½ fee, co. Lincoln, of other lords than the King.

(c) His father had granted these manors to him and the heirs of his body, rem., as to Risegate, to Robert [*sic*] de Cressy and the heirs of his body, rem., as to Hodsock, to Edmund de Cressy for life, with remainders in each case to the grantor and his heirs (*Feet of Fines*, case 135, file 76, no. 45: *Inq. a. q. d.*, file 72, no. 2, file 169, no. 10).

(d) "Hugo de Cressy." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 7 Dec. 11 Edw. II. *Inq.*, co. Lincoln, Monday after the Epiphany [9 Jan.] 1317/8. "Willelmus filius Rogeri de Cressy est nepos et propinquior heres prefati Hugonis de Cressy et fuit etatis viginti sex annorum die Natalis domini ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 59, no. 12).

(e) *Close Roll*, 33 Edw. I, m. 11. This Roger *m.* Christine, who was living in Oct. 1336 (*Idem*, 10 Edw. III, m. 10 d).

(f) *Fine Roll*, 11 Edw. II, m. 4.

(g) "Willelmus filius Rogeri de Cressy." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 15 Nov. 8 Edw. III. *Inq.*, co. Lincoln, 1 Dec. 1334. "Hugo filius predicti Willelmi filii Rogeri de Cressy est heres ejusdem Willelmi propinquior et fuit xxº die Septembris ultimo elapso etatis viginti et unius annorum." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 39, no. 19).

8 Dec. 1334.^(a) He *m.* Maud.^(b) He *d.* shortly before 16 Jan. 1346/7,^(c) aged 33. Will, directing his burial to be at Surfleet, dat. 1 May 1346, pr. 17 Jan. 1346/7 (*Lincoln Reg.*). His widow *m.* Simon SIMEON, of Gosberton, co. Lincoln, whom she survived. She *d.* 9 Aug. 1355.^(d) Admon. (*Lincoln Reg.*).

5. SIR JOHN CRESSY, of Hodsock, Risegate, Melton, and Braytoft, s. and h., aged 17 in Dec. 1355. He had livery of Risegate, 8 Feb. 1355/6.^(e) Sheriff of cos. Notts and Derby, 1377-78. He *m.* Agnes. He *d.* 19 Aug. 1383.^(f) Will, directing his burial to be at Surfleet, dat. 2 June 1383, pr. 7 Sep. 1383 (*Lincoln Reg.*).

6. HUGH CRESSY, of Hodsock, Risegate, Claypole, Melton, and Braytoft, s. and h., *b.* 23 June 1374 at Risegate and *bap.* at Surfleet.^(g) He did fealty, and had livery of Risegate, Claypole, Hodsock, &c., 29 Nov.

^(a) *Fine Roll*, 8 Edw. III, *m.* 2.

^(b) In Raine's *Blyth*, p. 135, this Maud is stated to have been sister and coh. of Robert de Paunton (of Ashby by Partney, co. Lincoln). But Cicely, not Maud, was the name of this Robert's sister and coh. (*Close Roll*, 13 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *mm.* 39, 40 d); and she *m.* another Sir Hugh de Cressy, of Selston, Notts, who was living in 1357 (*De Banco*, Easter, 31 Edw. III, *m.* 217).

^(c) "Hugo Crescy chivaler." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 16 Jan. 20 Edw. III (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 15). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant. On 24 May 1346 he had licence to enfeof Edmund de Cressy and others of the manor of Risegate. On 4 Sep. 1346 he had a pardon. On 25 Mar. 1346/7 these feoffees paid 6 marks to enfeof Maud "que fuit uxor Hugonis de Cressy" of Risegate. (*Patent Rolls*, 20 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 32, *pars* 4, *m.* 7; 21 Edw. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 23; *Fine Roll*, 20 Edw. III, *m.* 3: cf. *Inq. a. q. d.*, file 281, no. 6).

^(d) "Matill' que fuit uxor Hugonis de Cressy." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 1 Dec. 29 Edw. in England and 16 in France. *Inq.*, co. Lincoln, date obliterated. "Et dicunt quod Johannes de Cressy est propinquior heres dicte Matill' et quod predictus Johannes (est) etatis septemdecim annorum Et dicunt quod dicta Matill' obiit die dominica in vigilia sancti Laurencii [ultimo] preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 130, no. 24).

^(e) A writ *de non intramittendo* in his favour, 8 Feb. 1355/6, for the manor of Braytoft, also ordered the escheator to take his fealty, and to give him livery of the manor of Risegate, he being aged 17. (*Close Roll*, 30 Edw. III, *m.* 24).

^(f) "Johannes Crescy miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Sep. 7 Ric. II. *Inq.*, Notts, Friday the feast of St. Denis [9 Oct.] 1383. "Item dicunt quod predictus Johannes Crescy obiit die mercurii proximo post festum Assumpcionis beate Marie virginis anno supradicto Item dicunt quod Hugo Crescy filius predicti Johannis est propinquior heres dicti Johannis Et dicunt quod dictus Hugo est etatis octo annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 31, no. 26).

^(g) "Hugo Cressy filius et heres Johannis Cressy chivaler defuncti." Writ *de etate probanda* 20 Nov. 20 Ric. II. *Inq.*, Spalding, 25 Nov. 1396. "... dictus Hugo fuit etatis xxij annorum et amplius in festo Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste ultimo preterito et natus fuit apud Risgate in comitatu predicto et in fonte ecclesie sancti Laurencii de Surflete baptizatus fuit in vigilia Nativitatis sancti Johannis

1396.^(a) Sheriff of cos. Notts and Derby, 1403. He *d. s.p.*, 27 Sep. 1408,^(b) aged 34.

He left a sister and a nephew his coheirs. (1) Katherine, his 1st sister, aged 30 and more; she *m.*, 1stly, Sir John Clifton, of Clifton, Notts, who was slain, on the King's side, at the Battle of Shrewsbury, 21 July 1403;^(c) she *m.*, 2ndly, as 1st wife, Ralph Makerell, of Breaston, co. Derby; she was *bur.* in Blyth Priory;^(d) he *d.* 14 Jan. 1435/6;^(e) will, directing his burial to be in the Abbey of Dale, dat. 20 Jan. 1434/5. (2) Robert Markham, aged 9 and more, s. and h. of Elizabeth, his 2nd sister: which Elizabeth *m.*, as 1st wife, John Markham, of East Markham, Notts, Justice of the Common Pleas, and *d.* before 28 Nov. 1400;^(f) her husband *d.* 30 or 31 Dec. 1409,^(g) and was *bur.* in East Markham Church.^(h) M.I.

Baptiste anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum xlviii^o.” (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 96, no. 148).

(^a) *Fine Roll*, 20 Ric. II, m. 23; *Close Roll*, pars 1, m. 17.

(^b) “Hugo filius Johannis de Cressy chivaler.” Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 21 Oct. 10 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, cos. Lincoln, Notts, Friday after St. Leonard and Saturday before St. Martin [9, 10 Nov.] 1408. “Et dicunt quod predictus Hugo . . . obiit seisitus die Jovis proximo ante festum sancti Michaelis in mense Septembris ultimo preterito sine herede de corpore suo exeunte Et dicunt quod Johannes Clyfton’ mortuus est et quod predicta Katerina nuper uxor ejus post mortem predicti Johannis viri sui cepit in virum Radulfum Makerell’ . . . Et dicunt quod predicta Katerina soror predicti Hugonis et Robertus filius predicti Johannis Markham et Elizabethhe nuper uxoris sue alterius sororis ejusdem Hugonis sunt heredes propinquiore de sanguine ipsius Hugonis Et quod predicta Katerina est etatis triginta annorum et amplius Et quod predictus Robertus filius est etatis novem annorum et amplius.” (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 67, no. 30; Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 93, no. 12).

(^c) *Annales Henrici Quarti*, p. 369.

(^d) So stated in the will, dat. 25 Nov. 1453, of her s. and h., Sir Gervase Clifton.

(^e) “Radulfus Makerell’ armiger.” Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 3 Feb. 14 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, cos. Lincoln, Derby, Notts, 6, 8, 9 June 1436. “Et dicunt quod predictus Radulfus obiit die sabbati in crastino sancti Hillarii ultimo preterito.” (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 74, no. 21).

(^f) On 28 Nov. 1400, Hugh s. of John Cressy *militis* obtained licence to entail the manors of Risegate and Braytoft on himself and the heirs of his body; rem., as to one moiety, to John de Clifton knt. and Katherine his wife sister of Hugh and the heirs of her body, rem. to John Markham and his heirs of the body of Elizabeth his late wife sister of Hugh; remainders, as to the other moiety, *vice versa*: with further remainders, the same for each moiety (*Patent Roll*, 2 Hen. IV, pars 1, m. 1).

(^g) “Johannes de Markham.” Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 4 Jan. 11 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, co. Lincoln, Monday before the Conversion of St. Paul [20 Jan.] 1409/10. “Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes Markham obiit die lune proximo post festum Natalis domini ultimo preteritum [30 Dec.]” (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 78, no. 30; Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, Enrolments, no. 431). According to his M.I., he *d.* “in festo Sancti Silvestri [31 Dec.] 1409.”

(^h) The Cliftons obtained Hodsock and Claypole: the Markhams, Risegate, Melton, and Braytoft.

CRETING ^(a)BARONY BY
WRIT.

- I. JOHN DE CRETING,^(b) s. and h. of Sir Adam de C.,^(c) Sheriff of Cork 1293, and Marshal of the English army in Gascony, 1294 (who was killed at Risonce,^(d) 1295), possibly by Nicole his wife. He was *b.* at Strigul (*i.e.* Chepstow), in Wales, about 1275, being nearly of age at his father's death; he served under him in Gascony 1295, was captured by the French and taken to Paris,^(e) being still a prisoner in France Sep. 1298.^(f) By Mar. 1299/1300 he had been released and had done homage for his English and Irish lands.^(g) He was sum. to Parl. on three occasions in one year, *viz.* 27 Jan., 20 July, and 20 Oct. (1332) 6 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Cretyng*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CRETING.^(h) Except during the year 1332, neither he nor any member of his family was ever sum. to Parl., and at his death, the date of which has not been discovered, any Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the above writs is presumed to have become *extinct*.

CREW OF STENE

BARONY.

- I. JOHN CREW, s. and h. of Sir Thomas C.,⁽ⁱ⁾ of Stene, Northants (Speaker of the House of Commons 1623-25, who *d.* 31 Jan. 1633), by Temperance, da. and coh. of Reynold BRAY, of Stene afsd., was *b.* 1598; matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.), 26 Apr. 1616; M.P. for Agmondesham, 1624-26; for

^(a) This article is based on information kindly supplied by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B. V.G.

^(b) Creting is a village in Suffolk. Very little is known of this John, from the infrequency of any mention of his name in the various Rolls and Records of the time. He may be assumed not to have been of much importance, probably a good deal less than his father, the Marshal in Gascony, who was never sum. to Parl. V.G.

^(c) This Adam *m.*, 2ndly, some 12 years after John's birth, Julian, widow of Thomas de Clare, Lord of Thomond in Connaught, da. of Sir Maurice FitzMaurice, Lord Justice of Ireland. She was living in England in 1292. V.G.

^(d) His death was due to the treachery of Sir Walter Giffard. (*Rishanger*, p. 149). He held lands in cos. Suffolk, Hunts, Essex, and Flint. (*Inq. p. m.*) V.G.

^(e) *Rishanger*, p. 149. V.G.

^(f) *Close Rolls*, 1298, p. 175, and *Patent Rolls*, 1298, pp. 361-62. V.G.

^(g) *Patent Rolls*, 1300, p. 501, and *Close Rolls*, 1300, p. 340. V.G.

^(h) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume.

⁽ⁱ⁾ He was s. and h. of John C. of Wich Malbank (who *d.* 1598), by Alice, da. of Humphrey Mainwaring, and was yr. br. of Sir Randolph Crewe, of Crewe Hall, co. Chester, Ch. Justice of the King's Bench, 1625-26 (in which capacity he delivered the famous "opinion" of the judges on the claims to the Earldom of Oxford and the Lord Great Chamberlainship), ancestor, in the female line, of the Lords Crewe of Crewe. V.G.

Brackley, 1626; for Banbury, 1628-29; for Northants, Apr. to May 1640; for Brackley, again, 1640-48;^(a) and for Northants, again, 1654-55, and 1660.^(b) He appears to have taken a middle course during the civil troubles, being Chairman to Parl. on the Committee of Religion, 1640, but voting against the attainder of Strafford in 1641; subscribing £200 for the cause of the Parl., by whom he was appointed one of the Commissioners at Uxbridge, 1644-5, to treat with the King there, as also at Newcastle and Holdenby in 1646, and at Carisbrook in 1648, but disapproved of trying the King, and was consequently under arrest from 6 to 29 Dec. 1648; nom. one of Cromwell's "Other House," 1657, but never took his seat;^(c) and, lastly, when one of the Council of State, 23 Feb. 1659/60, favouring the Restoration, and being one of the deputation that met Charles II at the Hague.^(d) He was, accordingly, on 20 Apr. 1661, *cr.* BARON CREW OF STENE, co. Northampton.^(e) He *m.*, about 1623, Jemima, da. and coh. of Edward WALDEGRAVE, of Lawford Hall, Essex, by his 2nd wife, Dame Sarah BINGHAM, da. of Clement HEIGHAM, of Suffolk. She *d.* 14 Oct. 1675, aged 73.^(f) He *d.* 12 Dec. 1679, aged 81. M.I. to both at Stene. Will dat. 19 Aug. 1678, pr. 15 Dec. 1679.

II. 1679. 2. THOMAS (CREW), BARON CREW OF STENE, s. and h., M.P. for Northants, 1656-58; for Brackley, 1659-79;^(g) knighted 24 Dec. 1660,^(h) at Whitehall. He *m.*, 1stly, May 1650, Mary, 1st da. of Sir Roger TOWNSHEND, 1st Bart., by Mary, da. and coh. of Horatio (VERE), 1st BARON VERE OF TILBURY. She *d.* 4, and was *bur.* 5 July 1668, at Stene. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1674, Anne, widow of Sir Thomas WODEHOUSE, of Kimberley, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Sir William ARMINE or AIRMYN, 2nd Bart., by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir

(a) Being one of those then ejected at "Pride's Purge." V.G.

(b) For these and many other such dates, G.E.C. was indebted to W. Duncombe Pink, and they have been revised for this edition by the Rev. A. B. Beaven, these gentlemen's lists of Members of Parliament being as nearly complete as is now possible from the earliest date. V.G.

(c) See a list of these "Lords," in vol. iv, Appendix G.

(d) "He is frequently referred to in *Pepys*, who seems to have entertained a very high respect for him. Clarendon describes him as a man of the greatest moderation." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*).

(e) See an account of the creations of this date, *ante*, p. 264, note "d," *sub* "CLARENDON."

(f) According to Symonds D'Ewes, who was himself an unsuccessful suitor for the hand of "the gracious Mistress Jemima" in 1621, her married life was unhappy, and "there was no great contentment between them." (See "Courtship in the reign of James I," in *Blackwood*, Aug. 1850). Pepys refers to her (17 Jan. 1665) as "The same weake silly lady as ever, asking such saintly questions." V.G.

(g) In the House of Lords he voted with the Whigs, supporting the Exclusion Bill. V.G.

(h) In Shaw's *Knights* the date is given as 26 Sep. 1660. V.G.

Robert CRANE, Bart. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(a) 30 Nov. 1697, in his 74th year, and was *bur.* at Stene. M.I. Will dat. 11 July 1696 to 12 Nov. 1697. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, 1 Aug. 1704, Arthur (HERBERT), EARL OF TORRINGTON, who *d. s.p.*, 14 Apr. 1716. She *d.* 2 Apr. 1719. Will pr. Apr. 1719.

III. 1697 3. NATHANIEL (CREW), BARON CREW OF STENE, and
to Lord Bishop of Durham,^(b) next surv. br. and h. male,
1721. being 5th s. of the 1st Lord, *b.* 31 Jan. 1633, at Stene;
matric. at Oxford (Linc. Coll.), 8 June 1653, B.A. 1655/6,
M.A. 29 June 1658; Fellow, and subsequently (1668-72) Rector of Lincoln
College, Oxford; D.C.L. 2 July 1664; Clerk of the Closet to Charles II
and James II 1669-85; Dean of Chichester, 1669-71; Bishop of Oxford,
1671-74; and Bishop of Durham, 1674 till his death. P.C. 26 Apr. 1676
till 21 Apr. 1679, and 8 Jan. 1685/6 till Feb. 1688/9; Dean of the Chapel
Royal 1685-89. With James II he was in great favour, being made by him a
member of the Eccles. Commission. He, however, though a Tory, gave
his vote in favour of the throne being vacant in 1688, but was excepted
from the gen. pardon of May 1690, and deprived of the patronage of his
Cathedral stalls. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Dec. 1691, Penelope, widow of Sir
Hugh TYNTE, da. of Sir Philip FROWDE, of Kent, by his 1st wife, Margaret,
da. of Brian O'NEILE, of Ulster. She *d.* 9 Mar. 1699, in her 44th year,
and was *bur.* at Stene. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 July 1700, at Durham,
Dorothy,^(c) da. of Sir William FORSTER, of Bamburgh Castle,^(d) Northum-
berland. She *d.* of convulsions,^(e) 16 Oct. 1715, aged 42, and was *bur.* at
Stene. M.I. Admon. 18 May 1716. He *d. s.p.*, at Stene, 18 Sep. 1721,
aged 88, and was *bur.* there, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(f) M.I.
Will pr. Mar. 1722.^(g)

(a) Armine, his 2nd da. and coh. by his 2nd wife, *m.* Thomas Cartwright of Aynhoe, and *d.* 3 Feb. 1727/8, leaving issue male. V.G.

(b) It is believed that this is the first instance of a Peer holding a Bishopric.

(c) Aunt of the "Dorothy Forster" of Besant's novel. V.G.

(d) This estate was sold in 1704 by order of Chancery, and bought by Lord Crew for £20,679, under whose will it passed, together with most of his property, to charitable purposes. The Crewian oration at Oxford owes its origin to him.

(e) "The concern and agitation of mind which my Lady Crew had for fear the messenger should take him [her nephew, Thomas Forster, M.P., a General in the Jacobite army at Preston] up, killed her, for she fell into convulsions and died in four days." (Lady Cowper's *Diary*). V.G.

(f) "A vain Prelate, subservient to the men and religion of those times." (*Wood*). Horace Walpole calls him "as abject a tool as possible." He is known to have purchased the See of Durham from Nell Gwynne. V.G.

(g) The estate of Stene devolved at his death (under the marriage settlement of his brother, the 2nd Baron, with his *second* wife) on Jemima, Duchess of Kent, who was 3rd da. and coh. of that Lord, being 1st da. by the 2nd marriage. She *d.* 2 July 1728, and on the death of her husband (who occasionally resided there), 5 June 1740, it was sold by their coheirs to the famous Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, from whom it passed to the Earls Spencer, the house being pulled down before 1750.

CREWE OF CREWE

I. 1806. 1. JOHN CREWE, s. and h. of John C. (M.P. for co. Chester 1734 till his death, 18 Sep. 1752),^(a) of Crewe Hall,^(b) Cheshire, by Anne, da. of Richard SHUTTLEWORTH, of Gawthorp, co. Lancaster, was *b.* 27 Sep. 1742, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 19 Feb. 1760; was High Sheriff for Cheshire, 1764; M.P. (Whig) for Stafford, 1765-68; for Cheshire 1768-1802.^(c) Having been in Parl. above 48 years and a constant Whig, he was *cr.*, 25 Feb. 1806, BARON CREWE OF CREWE, co. Chester. He *m.*, 4 Apr. 1766, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances, da. of Fulke GREVILLE, of Wilbury, Wilts, by Frances, da. of James MACARTNEY. She *d.* 23 Dec. 1818, in Liverpool, and was *bur.* at Barthomley, co. Chester.^(d) He *d.* 28 Apr. 1829, in Grosvenor Str., Midx., aged 86. Will pr. Dec. 1829.

II. 1829. 2. JOHN (CREWE), BARON CREWE OF CREWE, only s. and h., *bap.* 1772, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; served in the army, Major Gen. 1808, Lieut. Gen. 1813, Gen. 1830, retired 1831. A Whig. He *m.*, 5 May 1807, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Henrietta Maria Anne, da. of George WALKER-HUNGERFORD, of Calne, Wilts, by Henrietta Maria, da. of John Hungerford KEATE.^(e) She *d.* 14 Jan. 1820, in Cavendish Sq., Midx., aged 48. M.I. at Calne. He *d.* 4 Dec. 1835, at his Château, near Liège.^(f) Will pr. May 1838.

^(a) He was s. and h. of John Crewe, formerly Offley, of Crewe Hall, who took the name of Crewe by Act of Parl. 1708, being s. and h. of John Offley, of Madeley manor, co. Stafford, by Anne, da. and h. of John Crewe of Crewe afsd.

^(b) Sir Randolph Crew (see *ante*, p. 532, note "i") built Crewe Hall 1615-36, from designs of Inigo Jones. It was restored in 1837, almost totally burnt in Jan. 1866, and rebuilt by Barry. V.G.

^(c) He is well known for having proposed and carried the Bill disfranchising Officers of Customs and Excise. He got his Peerage on the recommendation of Fox. V.G.

^(d) Fox "preferred Mrs. Crewe to all women living," but she "never lost an atom of character, I mean, female honour; she loved high play and dissipation, but was no sensualist." (See Mrs. Piozzi's note in *Wrexall's Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 10). In her honour the Prince of Wales gave the well-known toast of "*True Blue and Mrs. Crewe*" at a banquet to celebrate Fox's re-election for Westminster in 1784, the colours of which were, like those of General Washington (the same as the *Edinburgh Review* adopted for its cover) blue and buff. G.E.C. The Rt. Hon. Charles Arbuthnot says of her, about 1790, "She, I think, is a charming person, and I find her particularly pleasant . . . Instead of a fine lady she is a comfortable kind of creature that has read a great deal and is amazingly well informed." Madame d'Arblay, writing of her beauty, says, "I know not even now any female in her first youth who could bear the comparison. She uglifies everything near her." (*Diary*, 1792). V.G.

^(e) He was s. of John Keate, by Frances, da. of Sir George Hungerford.

^(f) The well-known portrait of him as a child (in fancy dress as Henry VIII), by Sir Joshua Reynolds, now (1913) belongs to the Marquess of Crewe. V.G.

- III. 1835 3. HUNGERFORD (CREWE), BARON CREWE OF CREWE,
to only s. and h., *b.* 10 Aug. 1812, in Cavendish Sq.; *ed.* at
1893. Eton; *matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 9 June 1831. F.S.A.
19 Mar. 1840; F.R.S. 17 June 1841. A Liberal.
He *d.* unm., 3 Jan. 1893, of influenza, at Crewe Hall, and was *bur.* at
Barthomley, aged 81, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will *pr.* at
£83,365 net.

- IV. 1895. I. ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON (MILNES, afterwards
CREWE-MILNES), BARON HOUGHTON, nephew (by the
sister) and h. of the above, being only s. and h. of Richard Monckton
(MILNES), 1st BARON HOUGHTON, by Annabella Hungerford, da. of John
(CREWE), 2nd BARON CREWE, was *b.* 12 Jan. 1858, in Upper Brook Str.,
and *bap.* at St. Mark's, North Audley Str.; *ed.* at Harrow school, and at
Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1880, M.A. 1885; *suc.* his father as 2nd
BARON HOUGHTON 10 Aug. 1885; F.S.A. 21 Jan. 1886; a Lord in Waiting
(Liberal) Feb. to Aug. 1886; P.C. 18 Aug. 1892; VICEROY OF IRELAND (as
Lord Lieut.) 1892-95. Having, on the death *s.p.*, 3 Jan. 1893, of his
maternal uncle, the 3rd and last Baron Crewe abovenamed, *suc.* to the
Crewe estates, he took, by Royal lic., 8 June 1894, the name of *Crewe*
before that of *Milnes*. On 17 July 1895, he was *cr.* EARL OF CREWE,
in the co. Palatine of Chester. Pres. of the Royal Literary Fund
1898-1903; LORD PRES. OF THE COUNCIL Dec. 1905 to Apr. 1908; LORD
PRIVY SEAL Oct. 1908 to Oct. 1911;^(a) Colonial Sec. Apr. 1908 to Nov.
1910; K.G. 5 May 1908; Sec. of State for India Nov. 1910 to Mar. 1911,
and since May 1911. On 22 June 1911, at the Coronation of George V,
he was *cr.* EARL OF MADELEY, co. Stafford, and MARQUESS OF
CREWE.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 3 June 1880, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Sibyl
Marcia, 3rd da. of Sir Frederick Ulric GRAHAM, 3rd Bart., of Netherby, by
Jane Hermione, 1st da. of Edward Adolphus (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET.
She, who was *b.* 23 July 1857, at Wimbledon Park, *d.* 19 Sep. 1887, at Crewe
Hall afsd., and was *bur.* at Barthomley. He *m.*, 2ndly, 20 Apr. 1899, at
Westm. Abbey, Edward VII being present, Margaret, 2nd da. of Archibald
Philip (PRIMROSE), 5th EARL OF ROSEBERY [S.], by Hannah, da. of Meyer-
Amschel ROTHSCHILD. She was *b.* 1 Jan. 1881,^(c) at the Durdans, Epsom.

[GEORGE RICHARD ARCHIBALD JOHN LUCIEN HUNGERFORD CREWE-
MILNES, *styled* EARL OF MADELEY, s. and h. ap. by 2nd wife, *b.* 7 Feb.,^(d)
and *bap.* 8 Apr. 1911, in the Chapel Royal, St. James's, the King in person
being sponsor.]

^(a) For the Great Officers of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(b) For a list of Coronation peerages see vol. ii, Appendix F.

^(c) Her portrait as a child, "Lady Peggy Primrose," by Millais, is well known.

V.G.

^(d) Within a day or two of his birth Crewe House caught fire, Lady Crewe
remaining in her room until the fire was extinguished, when she and her infant were
taken to her father's house in Berkeley Square. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,148 acres in co. Chester; 5,479 in co. Stafford; 4,093 in Durham; 2,467 in Northumberland, and 907 in Wilts. Total, 23,094 acres, worth £35,888 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Crewe Hall, near Nantwich, Cheshire. For an account of the Milnes property inherited from his father by the (1913) MARQUESS OF CREWE see *sub* HOUGHTON.

CRICHEL

See "ALINGTON OF CRICHEL, Dorset," Barony (*Sturt*), *cr.* 1876.

CRICHTON

BARONY [S.] I. WILLIAM CRICHTON, s. and h. of Sir John C.,^(a) of Crichton, co. Edinburgh, by Christian his wife, was I. 1443? knighted, May 1424, at the Coronation of James I; Gent. of the Bedchamber; on an embassy to Norway, May 1426, and on his return was appointed Keeper of Edinburgh Castle; Master of the Household before Apr. 1435; Sheriff of Edinburgh in or before 1435. As Keeper, he had the young King James II in his power; accordingly he was made Chancellor [S.] in May or June 1439. In 1443, or possibly later, but certainly before 1447, he was^(b) *cr.* LORD CRICHTON [S.]; he was one

(a) This Sir John was kinsman, though probably not (as is often stated) elder br. of Stephen Crichton, of Cairns, the father of George, Earl of Caithness [S.], 1452.

(b) "In the Exchequer Rolls [S.] he begins to be persistently called Lord Crichton (*dominus de Crechtoun*) in 1444. The evidence as to whether he was made a Lord of Parliament before or after his disgrace is in favour of the earlier date, as it was not till 1445, that, being besieged in Edinburgh Castle by the faction that then had the possession of the King, he, on capitulating, had a promise of remission for the past, and favour for the future." "The habitual use of *Dominus de*, for what would now be called the *Laird of*, renders it very difficult to distinguish that class of Lords, or Lairds, from the actual *Lords of Parliament*. Making, however, every allowance for the carelessness and laxity prevailing in the 14th and 15th centuries, the following conclusion seems in all probability to be correct.—When such designations are met with as '*Hugo Giffard, Dominus de Yester*,' '*Alexander Setoun, Dominus de Gordoun*,' or even, simply, '*Dominus de Calenter*,' they may be considered as *equally* applicable to the *Laird of the territory*, as to the *Lord of Parliament*; but when the christian name is found, *without* surname, followed by *Dominus de*, as '*Willelmus, Dominus de Crechtoun*' '*Patricius, Dominus de Glamis*,' and still more in a designation like '*Andreas, Dominus LE Gray*' (or, similarly '*David, Comes Craufurdie et Dominus LE Lyndessay*'), with the title taken from the *surname*, not from the lands, it is an almost certain assumption that the person referred to was a *Lord of Parliament*."

"James I [S.] created very few Lords of Parliament, though his successor, James II [S.], created a good many; such creations appearing to be one of the novelties brought out of England by the former in 1424. Before that date, none such existed, save, perhaps, Sir William Graham of Kincardine (*Willelmus, Dominus LE Graham*'), on whom the dignity was, apparently, conferred by the Regent Albany (under the

of the conservators of a nine years' peace with England from 1 May 1438; in temporary conjunction with his great rival Sir Alexander Livingstone, he was one of the chief contrivers of the murder of the Earl of Douglas 24 Nov. 1440; dismissed from the Chancellorship and *attainted* in 1443, being, in 1445, blockaded in Edinburgh Castle, but surrendering on such advantageous terms that he was pardoned in full; he was again received into favour and re-appointed Chancellor [S.] in 1448, which office he held till his death; he had a safe conduct through England as *Willelmus Dominus Creghton Miles, Cancellarius*, 23 Apr. 1448, to conclude the marriage of the King with Mary of Gueldres. He founded the Collegiate Church at Crichton, 26 Aug. 1449. He *m.* Agnes. He *d.* 1454, before July.^(a)

- II. 1454. 2. JAMES (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON [S.], s. and h.,
 ? May was knighted Oct. 1430, by James I, at the baptism of his twin sons. Under the designation of "Sir James Crichton of Frendraught," he is said to have been made in 1440, Great Chamberlain [S.], retaining that office till 1453.^(b) In the Parl. of June 1452 he was "belted EARL OF MORAY" [S.], in spite of the fact that the Earldom was then held by Archibald Douglas, br. of the Earl of Douglas abovementioned; he is so called in the *Exchequer Rolls*, both in his lifetime, July 1454, and after his death in 1456, but he appears never to have been in the actual possession of that Earldom, or, if so, not improbably resigned it to the Crown. His wife, however (the heir of line thereof), in 1454, appears to have assumed her father's Earldom, being styled *Janeta, Comitissa Moraviæ*,^(c) *Domina Frendraught et Crichton*. He *m.*, between 1442

exceptional powers exercised by that Regent), and subsequently confirmed or renewed by James I [S.]" (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon, who adds, as to this Barony of Crichton, "There are undoubtedly instances in the records where, apparently, *per incuriam*, the 1st Lord Crichton is designated '*Dominus Willelmus de Crechtoun*,' all of them about the year of his death, 1454: his son is designated as a *Lord of Parliament*, after his death in 1454 or 1455.")

(^a) According to Sir Walter Scott, as quoted in *Scots Peerage*, vol. iii, p. 61, he was "a consummate statesman according to the manner of his age . . . as destitute of faith, mercy, and conscience, as of fear and folly." V.G.

(^b) The Editor can give no real authority for this statement, which appears in Haydn's *Book of Dignities* and has been copied in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, and elsewhere. "No trace of his having ever exercised that office appears in the *Exchequer Rolls*." (*Scots Peerage*). V.G.

(^c) Archibald Douglas, who *m.* Mary, her younger sister, was (through the influence of the Douglas family) *cr.* Earl of Moray about June 1445. He was slain at Arkinholm 1 May 1455. In 1452 Sir James Crichton is said to have been "belted Earl of Moray," as in the text. "If the standing investiture of that Earldom was still that of 1371/2, his wife was, *de jure*, Countess of Moray, though supplanted by her younger sister, but there may have been an intervening resignation and regrant, not now on record, in favour of heirs male. Crichton is supposed to have made a compulsory resignation of the Earldom into the King's hands." (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

and 1446, Janet, 1st da. and coh. of James (DUNBAR), 4th EARL OF MORAY [S.], and, with her, acquired the Lordship of Frendraught. He *d.* within a few months of his father, Aug. 1454, at Dunbar.^(a) His widow *m.*, before 17 Jan. 1458/9, John SUTHERLAND, who was living at that date. In 1493 she resigned the Barony of Frendraught to her grandson, Sir James Crichton. She *d.* between 1494 and 1505/6.

III. Aug. 1454 3. WILLIAM (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON [S.], s. to and h. He sat in Parl. on 14 Oct. 1467. Joining 1484. in the rebellion of the Duke of Albany against James III, he was "*forfeited*" by Parl. 24 Feb. 1483/4, when all his honours became *extinct*. He *m.*, before 1478, Marion, da. of James (LIVINGSTON), 1st LORD LIVINGSTON [S.], by Marion, his wife. She is said to have *d.* before him. He *d.* before 23 Oct. 1493.^(b)

IV. 1642. 1. JAMES CRICHTON, s. and h. ap. of James C.,^(c) of Frendraught, was *v.p.*, in consideration of his father being the heir male of the Lord Chancellor Crichton, *cr.* 29 Aug. 1642, VISCOUNT OF FRENDRAUGHT and LORD CRICHTON, to him, his heirs male and successors. See "FRENDRAUGHT," Viscounty [S.], *cr.* 1642; *forfeited*, 1690.

CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR, AND CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR AND CUMNOCK^(d)

BARONY [S.] 1. SIR ROBERT CRICHTON, s. and h. of Sir Robert C., of Sanquhar (who *d.* 1478 or 1479), by Elizabeth.
I. 1488. He distinguished himself in defence of Lochmaben, 22 July 1484, against the Douglas incursion; Sheriff of Dumfries Aug. 1484. He was *cr.* a Lord of Parl., 29 Jan. 1487/8, as LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret HAY. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1457, Christian, widow of John CRICHTON, da. and h. of Sir John ERSKINE, of Kinnoul (Papal disp. to remain in marriage 3 Dec. 1457). She was living 1478. He *d.* between July 1494 and Feb. 1494/5.

^(a) *Auchinleck Chronicle*.

^(b) By Margaret, 2nd da. of James II, he had an illegit. da., Margaret, whose history is a strange one. See *sub* ROTHES [1513] in this work; see also *Exch. Rolls* [S.], vol. viii, Preface, p. lxiii.

^(c) This James Crichton was only s. and h. of James C., s. and h. of Sir James C., s. of William C., s. of Sir James C., who was only s. and h. of William, Lord Crichton [S.], the forfeited Lord, who was the grandson of the Lord Chancellor [S.], as mentioned in the text.

^(d) Considerable use has been made, in the rewriting of this article, of the excellent account of Crichton, Earl of Dumfries, by the Rev. John Anderson, in *Scots Peerage*. V.G.

II. 1495. 2. ROBERT (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR, grandson and h., being only s. of Robert CRICHTON, by Marion, 2nd da. of John (STEWART), 1st EARL OF LENNOX, which Robert (*m.* 1472) was only s. of the 1st Lord, but *d. v.p.*, between Feb. 1483/4 and Feb. 1491/2. He *m.*, about 1491, Marion MAXWELL. He *d.* between 13 July and 6 Nov. 1513, and doubtless was slain at Flodden, 9 Sep., being apparently "Le Comte de Lancar" of the English Flodden Gazette. His widow *d.* before 10 July 1527.

III. 1513. 3. ROBERT (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], only s. and h., had sasine of Sanquhar 6 Nov. 1513. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir John, and sister of Cuthbert MURRAY, of Cockpool. He *d.* between 12 July 1516 and 16 Oct. 1520. His widow *m.*, before July 1527, Herbert MAXWELL.

IV. 1520. 4. ROBERT (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], 1st s. and h. His wardship and marriage were granted 16 Oct. 1520. He *m.*, before 1 Dec. 1534, Elizabeth, widow of William WALLACE, the elder, tutor of Craigie, da. and h. of John CAMPBELL, of West Loudoun. He *d.* a minor, and *s.p.*, before 7 Jan. 1535/6. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, as his 2nd wife, William, 4th EARL OF GLENCAIRN, who *d.* in 1548, after Mar.

V. 1535? 5. WILLIAM (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], br. and h., being 2nd s. of the 3rd Lord. His marriage was granted 7 Jan. 1535/6, to Malcolm, Lord Fleming. He had sasine of Sanquhar, 7 Mar. 1538/9. He *m.*, before 24 May 1540, Elizabeth, 6th and yst. da. of Malcolm (FLEMING), LORD FLEMING [S.], by Lady Joan STUART, illegit. da. of James IV. He *d.* 11 June 1550, being stabbed in a fray in the house of the Regent Chatelherault, at Edinburgh, by Robert, Master of Sempill. His wife surv. him.

VI. 1550. 6. ROBERT (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h.^(a) He had sasine 10 Mar. 1557/8, though still a minor on 26 Nov. 1558. He *m.* Margaret, widow of Gilbert KENNEDY (*m.* 1537, *d.* 1547), da. of John CUNNINGHAM, of Caprington, by Annabella, da. of Sir Hugh CAMPBELL, of Loudoun. He *a.* 1561. His widow *d.* July 1603.

VII. 1561. 7. EDWARD (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], next br. and h., declared h. to his br. 24 Mar. 1561/2; was at the Coronation of James VI in 1567. He *m.* (cont. 4 June 1561), Margaret, da. of Sir James DOUGLAS, of Drumlanrig, by his 2nd wife, Christian, da. of John MONTGOMERY, Master of Eglintoun. He *d.* 23 May 1569. Will pr. 8 Mar. 1573/4, at Edinburgh. His widow *m.*,

(^a) His elder br., John, living 26 July 1549, *d.* a minor, unm. and *v.p.*

in 1571 (cont. 16 May 1571), William (GRAHAM), 5th EARL OF MENTEITH [S.], who *d.* Sep. 1578. She *m.*, 3rdly (cont. 22 May 1593), Robert WAUCHOPE, of Niddry.

VIII. 1569. 8. ROBERT (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1568, retoured h. to his father and infest Apr. 1589. He was a Rom. Cath.^(a) He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1608, at St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London (by lic.), Mary, da. of Sir George FERMOR, of Easton Neston, Northants, by Mary, da. of Thomas CURZON, of Addington, Bucks. Having, in Aug. 1604, when on a visit at Rycote, Oxon, been deprived of the sight of an eye by a thrust from a fencing master, John Turner, he, for more than 7 years planned his death, which was effected by his accomplices 11 May 1612. These having been hanged, he surrendered himself, and being refused (as a Scottish Peer) trial in the Court of the High Steward of England, was arraigned as "Robert Crichton, Esq.," in the King's Bench, found guilty, and hanged 29 June 1612,^(b) in Great Palace yard, Westm. He *d. s.p. legit.* His widow, who was *bap.* at Easton Neston, 12 Mar. 1591/2, *m.* there, 17 July 1615, Barnaby (O'BRIEN), 6th EARL OF THOMOND [I.], who *d.* 15 Nov. 1657. She was *bur.* 13 Apr. 1675, at Great Billing, Northants. Will dat. 22 Feb. 1672, pr. 17 May 1675.

His illegit. son, William Crichton, was, 15 July 1619, served heir *of entail* to him in the Barony of Sanquhar. He was *b.* in France, and was legitimated 8 Aug. 1609. He assumed the title and claimed the estates, on his father's death, but on 7 May 1614, James VI decided against him, holding that the legitimation did not make him his father's full successor.

IX. 1612. 9. WILLIAM (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR [S.], cousin and h., being s. and h. of William C., Tutor of Sanquhar, by Katherine CARMICHAEL, which William was 5th s. of William, 5th Lord Crichton of Sanquhar. He was served h. to Robert, the last Lord, 15 July 1619. On 2 Feb. 1622, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT OF AIR and LORD OF SANQUHAR, and on 12 June 1633, he was *cr.* EARL OF DUMFRIES, VISCOUNT OF AIR, and LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR AND CUMNOCK [S.]. See "DUMFRIES," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

(^a) He was one of the 12 performers (the costumes costing each about £300) at a splendid court masque, 8 Feb. 1608.

(^b) A full and interesting account thereof is in Craik's *Romance of the Peerage*, vol. iii, where also is mentioned a report of his relict's remarriage with "one Sands" within 6 weeks of his death, which, however, seems to have been false. In Osborne's *Elizabeth*, he is spoken of as "a man of eminent parts." Lord Bacon calls his execution "the most exemplary piece of justice that ever came forth in any King's reign." (*State Trials*, vol. vii, p. 86). V.G.

CRICKET ST. THOMAS

See "BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS, co. Somerset," Barony, *cr.* 1796, and Viscounty, *cr.* 1800 (*Hood*), both *extinct* 1814.

See "BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS, co. Somerset, &c.," Viscounty (*Hood*), *cr.* 1868.

CRIOL or KIRIEL ^(a)

NICHOLAS DE CRIOL,^(b) of Eynsford, Stockbury, Westenhanger, &c., Kent, and Croxton Kerrial, co. Leicester,^(c) s. and h. of Nicholas DE CRIOL, of Croxton, and of Cherry Hinton, co. Cambridge, sometime Warden of the Cinque Ports (who *d.* shortly before 2 July 1273),^(d) by his 1st wife, Joan, da. and h. of William D'AUBERVILLE, of Eynsford, &c., Kent. He was under age 30 Apr. 1277.^(e) He was sum. for Military Service from 24 May (1282) 10 Edw. I to 30 Mar. (1298) 26 Edw. I, to attend the King at Shrewsbury, 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, to attend the King wherever he might be,^(f) 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Salisbury,^(g) 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, by writs directed *Nicholao de Crioll*, *Cryoll*, or *Crioyl*. He *m.*, before 10 Feb. 1271/2, Margery, da. of Gilbert PECHE, of Westcliff, Kent.^(h) He *d.* 12 Oct. 1303.⁽ⁱ⁾ His widow's dower was ordered to be assigned, 1 Jan. 1303/4.^(h) Her will, directing her burial to be at the Friars Minors at Bedford, dat. 31 Mar. 1319 (*Lincoln Reg.*).

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Or, two chevrons and a quarter, Gules. The name is derived from Criel, in the *comté* of Eu.

^(c) He held the manor of Stockbury, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ fees, of the King in chief; Walmer, Oxney, Swingfield, &c., of the honour of Folkestone; Westenhanger and a moiety of Eynsford, of other lords than the King; all co. Kent: Croxton Kerrial, of the King in chief, and a moiety of Stockton, co. Hunts, of the Bishop of Lincoln.

^(d) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 2 July (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 7, no. 10).

^(e) *Close Roll*, 5 Edw. I, m. 9.

^(f) It was accordingly ordered that he should not be sum. for Gascony 14 June following: he had however set out thither before 10 Aug., in the retinue of Edmund, the King's brother (*Gascon Roll*, 22 Edw. I, m. 4).

^(g) As to the writs of 1283, 1294, and 1296/7, see Preface. V.G.

^(h) *Patent Roll*, 56 Hen. III, m. 22. *Close Roll*, 32 Edw. I, m. 16.

⁽ⁱ⁾ "Nicholaus de Cryel." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 19 Sep. [*sic*] 31 Edw. I (*Fine Roll*, m. 3). Inq. (5), Kent, 8, 11, 11, 14, 18 Nov. 1303. "Nicholaus filius predicti Nicholai de Criell est ejus propinquior heres et de etate xx annorum et xlv septimanarum." Inq., co. Leicester, Monday after St. Nicholas [9 Dec.] 1303. "Nicholaus filius predicti Nicholai defuncti est heres ejus propinquior Et erit etatis xxj annorum die sancti Thome Archiepiscopi et Martiris [29 Dec.] in septimana Natalis domini proxima subsequenti Item dicunt quod predictus Nicholaus obiit xij die Octobris anno etc. xxxj^o." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 108, no. 7, file 111, no. 19).

CROFTON OF MOTE

BARONY [I.] 1. ANNE CROKER, da. and h. of Thomas C., of Baxtown, co. Kildare, by Anne, da. and coh. of William RYVES, of Uppercourt, was *b.* 11 Jan. 1751. She *m.*, 13 Apr. 1767, Edward CROFTON, s. and h. of Sir Marcus C., 1st Bart. [I.], formerly Marcus LOWTHER, by Catherine, da. of Sir Edward CROFTON, 3rd Bart. [I.] (of a former creation), sister and h. of the 4th Bart. He was *b.* 17 Aug. 1746; was M.P. for co. Roscommon 1768-69 and 1776-97; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy, 16 Jan. 1784. He *d.* 28 Sep. 1797. On 8 Mar. 1798, his widow was *cr.* BARONESS CROFTON OF MOTE, co. Roscommon [I.], with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of the body of her said husband, for whom, had he lived, such honour was intended. She *d.* 12 Aug. 1817, aged 66.

II. 1817. 2. EDWARD (CROFTON), BARON CROFTON OF MOTE [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Edward CROFTON, 3rd Bart. [I. 1758], by Charlotte, 5th da. of John (STEWART), 6th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.], which Sir Edward was s. and h. ap. of the *suo jure* Baroness Crofton [I.] abovenamed, but *d. v.m.*, 8 Jan. 1816, aged 37.^(a) He was *b.* 1 Aug. 1806, in Clarges Str., Midx., and *suc.* his father as 4th Bart. [I.], 8 Jan. 1816. REP. PEER [I.] (Conservative), 1840-69; a Lord in Waiting, Feb. to Dec. 1852, Feb. 1858 to June 1859, and July 1866 to Dec. 1868. He *m.*, 19 Oct. 1833, at St. James's, Westm., Georgiana, 3rd da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, by his 1st wife, Caroline Elizabeth, da. of George (VILLIERS), 4th EARL OF JERSEY. He *d.* 27 Dec. 1869, at Mote Park, aged 63. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Aug. 1800, *d.* there 9 Nov. 1875, aged 75.

III. 1869. 3. EDWARD HENRY CHURCHILL (CROFTON), BARON CROFTON OF MOTE [I.], and a Bart. [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1834, in London; Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, Apr. 1867 to Dec. 1868; State Steward, 1880; Gent. in Waiting, 1886-92; REP. PEER [I.] (Conservative) Feb. 1873. He *d.* unm., at Clonbrock, Ahascragh, co. Galway, 22, and was *bur.* 27 Sep. 1912, at Kilmain, in his 78th year.^(b) He was *suc.* by his nephew, who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 11,053 acres in co. Roscommon, worth £7,332 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Mote Park, co. Roscommon.

^(a) He committed suicide at Mote Park.

^(b) He was a capable musician and composer of chants. His successor is Arthur Edward Lowther Crofton, 1st s. and h. of his next br., Charles St. George C. There are 3 Baronetcies in the family, and in all 3 the descent is traced from John Crofton, who accompanied Essex to Ireland, and obtained grants of land in cos. Roscommon and Leitrim. V.G.

CROFTS OF SAXHAM

BARONY.

- WILLIAM CROFTS, s. and h. of Sir Henry C., of Saxham, Suffolk,^(a) by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Richard WORTLEY, of Wortley, co. York, was *b.* about 1611. He was brought up at Court, being Master of the Horse to James, Duke of York. By Charles II, when in exile, he was, by patent dat. at Brussels, 18 May 1658, *cr.* BARON CROFTS OF SAXHAM, Suffolk.^(b) In 1660 he was sent on an embassy to Poland to announce the King's accession. Capt. of the Guards to the Queen Mother; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1661 till his death. On 31 Mar. 1667 he *suc.* his father in the Suffolk estates. In 1670 he entertained the King at Saxham. He *m.*, 1stly, about 1 Apr. 1661, Dorothy, widow of Sir John HELE (living 1645), and formerly of Hugh ROGERS, of Conington, Somerset, and (possibly) before that of Sir Thomas HELE, da. of Sir John HOBART, 2nd Bart. [1611], by his 1st wife, Philippa, da. of Robert (SYDNEY), 1st EARL OF LEICESTER. She, who was *bap.* 1 Jan. 1619/20, at St. Bartholomew-the-Great, London, *d.* at Whitehall, and was *bur.* 7 Feb. 1662/3, at St. Andrew's, Holborn. Her admon. as "*alias* HELE, *alias* ROGERS, late of Flanchford, Surrey, but decd. at Whitehall," granted 25 Feb. 1662/3 to her husband. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, widow of the Hon. Henry HOWARD, and before that of John (CRAVEN), BARON CRAVEN OF RYTON, da. of William (SPENCER), 2nd BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON, by Penelope, da. of Henry (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON. She, who was *b.* 16 Feb., and *bap.* 3 Mar. 1617/8, at Brington, *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 18 Aug. 1672, at Saxham. M.I. He *d. s.p.*, 11, and was *bur.* 13 Sep. 1677, at Saxham afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct.*^(c) M.I. Will pr. 1677.

CROM CASTLE

See "ERNE OF CROM CASTLE, co. Fermanagh," Barony [1.] (*Creighton*), *cr.* 1768; Viscountcy [1.], *cr.* 1781; Earldom [1.], *cr.* 1789.

CROMARTIE or CROMARTY

EARLDOM [S.].

- I. GEORGE MACKENZIE, s. and h. of Sir John M., 1st Bart. [S.], of Tarbat, by Margaret, yr. da. and coh. of Sir George ERSKINE, of Innerteil, was *b.* 1630, at Innerteil; ed. at Aberdeen Univ., and at King's Coll. Aberdeen; graduated there 1646; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy and

^(a) See an exhaustive pedigree in Gage's *Thingoe Hundred, co. Suffolk*, p. 134.

^(b) For a list of peerages *cr.* by Charles II while in exile, see vol. v, Appendix E. He had charge of the King's illegit. son (afterwards Duke of Monmouth), soon after the death, 1656/7, of the mother of the child, who was thenceforth known as "James Crofts," and brought over to England, in 1660, as "Captain Crofts."

^(c) He is spoken of in the *Gramont Memoirs* as that "madcap Crofts."

estates, 10 Sep. 1654, in which year he raised a force to attempt the King's restoration, and maintained it for a year, when he was forced to an honourable capitulation. He then escaped to the Continent, and remained there till the Restoration. On 1 June 1661 he was made a Lord of Session [S.], but was deprived 16 Feb. 1663/4, under the administration of Lauderdale. P.C. [S.], app. 23 Apr., sworn 5 June 1662; Lord Justice General [S.], Oct. 1678 to June 1680; Lord Clerk Register [S.], Oct. 1681 to Apr. 1689, and again (under William III, by whom he was not at first employed) Mar. 1692 to 1695; a Lord of Session [S.] again in 1681, having thenceforth the chief management of Scottish affairs till the deposition of James II. By that King, on 15 Apr. 1685, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT OF TARBAT, LORD MACLEOD AND CASTLEHAVEN [S.]. F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1692. By Queen Anne he was *cr.*, 1 Jan. 1702/3 (being her first creation of a Scottish peer), EARL OF CROMARTY, VISCOUNT OF TARBAT, LORD MACLEOD AND CASTLEHAVEN [S.], *sibi et hæredibus suis masculis et talliæ*.^(a) One of the principal Secretaries of State Nov. 1702 to 1705, when he resigned; Capt. Gen. of the Royal Co. of Archers [S.] May 1703 till his death; Lord Justice General [S.] again 1705, which office he resigned in 1710. He was a zealous promoter of the Union [S.], not only by votes and speeches, but by numerous writings. Orig. F.R.S.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, in 1654, Anna, da. of Sir James SINCLAIR, 1st Bart. [S. 1631], of Cunnisbay and Mey, by Elizabeth, da. of Patrick (LESLIE), 1st LORD LINDORES [S.]. She *d.* 1699. He *m.*, 2ndly, 29 Apr. 1700 (Cramond register), Margaret, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF WEMYSS [I.], widow of James (WEMYSS), LORD BURNTISLAND [S.]. She *d.* May, and was *bur.* 1 June 1705, in East Wemyss Church, aged 45. He *d.* 17 Aug. 1714, in his 84th year, at New Tarbat.

II. 1714. 2. JOHN (MACKENZIE), EARL OF CROMARTY, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv.^(c) s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about 1656; was M.P. for co. Ross in 1685, when it was resolved that "by reason his father was nobilitate," he could not represent that shire. He was tried Apr. 1691, before the Court of Justiciary, for the murder of the Sieur de la Roche (who had been killed in a brawl in a tavern at Leith), but was

(^a) "If the word *et* be read, as in the Polwarth case, as equivalent to *whom failing*, then the grant was to Viscount Tarbat and his heirs male, whom failing to his heirs of entail; but as no special entail is mentioned, the words as to the entail might probably be held to be too uncertain to create a valid destination. Lord Cromarty held several different estates, and the entail affecting each of them might be different." (*Hewlett*, p. 131).

(^b) In the Society's official list he is placed under 1692 with a query. "A gentleman of very polite learning and good parts; hath a great deal of wit, and is the pleasantest companion in the world; a great master in philosophy, and much esteemed by the Royal Society of London. He hath been very handsome in his person, is tall, fair complexioned, and now past 70 years old." (*Macky's Characters*).

(^c) His elder br., Roderick Mackenzie, *d.* young and *v.p.* V.G.

acquitted. He got into money difficulties, and his estates were sequestrated in 1724. He *m.*, 1stly, 1685 (cont. 2 and 10 Jan. 1685), Elizabeth, da. of Charles (GORDON), 1ST EARL OF ABOYNE [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of John (LYON), EARL OF KINGHORN [S.]. Her he divorced 28 July 1698. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 Apr. 1701, Mary, 2nd da. of Patrick (MURRAY), 3RD LORD ELIBANK [S.], by Anne, da. of Alexander BURNET, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREWS. She was *b.* 28 Aug. 1681 (Cramond register), and *d.* before 1717. He *m.*, 3rdly (cont. 23 Oct. 1717), Anne, widow of Peter FOTHERINGHAM, and before that of Norman MACLEOD, da. of Hugh (FRASER), LORD LOVAT [S.], by Amelia, da. of John (MURRAY), 1ST MARQUESS OF ATHOLL [S.]. He *d.* 20 Feb. 1730/1, at Castleleod, aged about 74. His widow *d.* 10 Aug. 1734.

III. 1731 3. GEORGE (MACKENZIE), EARL OF CROMARTY, VIS-
to COUNT TARBAT, LORD MACLEOD AND CASTLEHAVEN [S.],
1746. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* about 1703; Grand Master of
Freemasons [S.] 1737-38; was engaged in the Rising in
1745, being present with 400 of his clan at the battle of Falkirk, 18 Jan.
1745/6; was taken prisoner at Dunrobin, 15 Apr. 1746, pleaded guilty
before the Lord High Steward in the House of Lords in London, 28 July,
and was sentenced to death, 1 Aug. 1746, for high treason, whereby his
estates and peerage became *forfeited*.^(a) He, however, received a conditional
pardon, 20 Oct. 1749. He *m.*, 23 Sep. 1724, Isabel,^(b) da. of Sir William
GORDON, Bart. [S. 1704], of Dalpholly, by Christian or Isabel, da. and h.
of Sir John HAMILTON. He *d.* in Poland Str., 28 Sep., and was *bur.*
5 Oct. 1766, at St. James's, Westm.,^(c) aged about 63. His widow *d.* at
Edinburgh, 23 Apr. 1769, in her 64th year, and was *bur.* in the Canongate
churchyard. M.I.

[JOHN MACKENZIE, *styled* LORD MACLEOD, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 1727,
and, though but 18, was in the Rising of 1745, taken prisoner with his
father, tried before the Commissioners, 20 Dec. 1746, pleaded guilty, and
was sentenced to death. He, however, received a full pardon 26 Jan.
1748. He entered into the service of the King of Sweden in 1749, by
whom he was *cr.* COUNT CROMARTY, and made a Commandant of the Order
of the Sword of Sweden, a distinction recognised 9 Dec. 1778 by George III.
Having returned to England on the breaking out of the American war, he

^(a) For a list of Scottish peerages forfeited after the Risings of 1715 and 1745, see vol. i, Appendix E.

^(b) Known as "Bonnie Bell Gordon." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). V.G.

^(c) In later life he was in very poor circumstances, and writes in 1759 of his "miserable situation" and "load of debts." Horace Walpole, in describing the trial of the Scottish Lords, speaks of him as "an indifferent figure, much dejected, and rather sullen," and of his wife as very handsome, and actively interceding for her husband. V.G.

raised 2 battalions of Highlanders, and became Col. of the 73rd^(a) Foot in 1777, serving in the East Indies against Hyder Ali in 1779. M.P. (Tory) for Ross-shire 1780-84; Major Gen. in the army, 1782. In 1784 the family estates (on payment of a charge of £19,000 thereon) were restored to him by act of Parl. He *m.*, 4 June 1786, at Putachie, Margery, 1st da. of James (FORBES), 16th LORD FORBES [S.], by Catherine, da. of Sir Robert INNES, Bart. [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, at Edinburgh, 2 Apr. 1789, in his 62nd year, and was *bur.* in the Canongate churchyard. M.I.^(b) His widow *m.*, 11 Mar. 1794, at St. Marylebone, John (MURRAY), 4th DUKE OF ATHOLL [S.], who *d.* 29 Sep. 1830. She *d. s.p.*, 3 Oct. 1842, at Dunkeld, aged 80.]

EARLDOM. I. ANNE HAY-MACKENZIE, only da. and h. of John HAY-M., of Newhall and Cromarty, by Anne, 3rd da. of Sir IV. 1861. James GIBSON-CRAIG, 1st Bart., which John was s. and h. of Edward Hay-M., s. and h. of Edward Hay, of Newhall, by Maria, da. and h. of line of George (Murray), 6th Lord Elibank [S.], and Isabel, his wife, 1st da. and, in 1789, heir of line of George (Mackenzie), 3rd Earl of Cromarty [S.], being, in 1796, inheritrix of the estates of that family. She was *b.* 21 Apr. 1829; *suc.* her father 9 July following. She *m.*, 20 June 1849, at Cliefden House, Taplow, Bucks, George Granville William SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER, styled MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, who succeeded his father as 3rd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, &c., on 28 Feb. 1861. On 21 Oct. 1861, she was *cr.* BARONESS MACLEOD OF CASTLE LEOD, co. Cromartie, BARONESS CASTLEHAVEN of Castlehaven, co. Cromartie, VISCOUNTESS TARBAT of Tarbat, co. Cromartie, and COUNTESS OF CROMARTIE,^(c) for her life, with rem. of the said dignities (of Baron, Baron, Viscount, and Earl) to Francis SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER, her 2nd surv. son and the heirs male of his body, rem. to each other of her younger sons in like manner, in priority of

(a) Re-numbered as the 71st Foot in 1782. V.G.

(b) The Cromarty estates devolved on his cousin and h. male, Kenneth Mackenzie (who, but for the attainder, would have been 5th Earl of Cromarty), who was 2nd and yst. but only surv. s. and h. of the Hon. Roderick Mackenzie, 2nd s. of John, 2nd Earl of Cromarty abovenamed. He *d. s.p.m.*, in Orchard Str., Midx., 4, and was *bur.* 10 Nov. 1796, at Greenwich, when the male issue of the 1st Earl became *extinct*, and probably the peerage also, unless held to devolve on the heirs of entail. See *ante*, p. 545, note "a." The estates then (1796) devolved on the heir of line, *viz.* Isabel, Baroness Elibank [S.], widow of George (Murray), 6th Lord Elibank, eldest da. of George, the 3rd Earl of Cromarty. She *d. s.p.m.*, 28 Dec. 1801, in her 77th year. Her eldest da., Maria, *m.* 3 May 1790, Edward Hay, of Newhall, who took the name of Mackenzie, and whose only s. and h., John Hay-Mackenzie, of Newhall and Cromarty, *d.* 9 July 1849, leaving an only da. and h., Anne, Duchess of Sutherland, *cr.* Countess of Cromartie in 1861, as in the text.

(c) So spelt, though the *Scottish Peerage* of 1703 was spelt Cromarty.

birth, rem. to the said Francis S.L.G. and the *heirs of his body*,^(a) rem. to each other her younger sons in like manner in priority of birth, rem. to her da. Florence S.L.G. and the *heirs of her body*, rem. to each other of her daughters in like manner in priority of birth. "Provided^(b) that if the said Francis S.L.G. or any other person taking under the said letters patent shall succeed to the Earldom of Sutherland, and there shall upon or at any time after the occurrence of such event be any other younger son or any other^(c) daughter of the said Anne, Duchess of Sutherland, or any heir of the body of such other son or da., then, and so often as the same may happen, the succession to the honours and dignities thereby created shall devolve on the son or da. of the said Anne, or their heirs, who would be next entitled to succeed to the said honours if the person so succeeding to the Earldom of Sutherland were dead without issue." She was Mistress of the Robes, 1870-74; V.A., 3rd class. She *d.* 25 Nov. 1888, at Sutherland Tower, Torquay, and was *bur.* in Babbacombe cemetery, Devon.

V. 1888 2. FRANCIS (SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER), EARL OF
to CROMARTIE, VISCOUNT TARBAT, BARON MACLEOD OF CASTLE
1893. LEOD, and BARON CASTLEHAVEN, 3rd but 2nd surv. s., h.
to his mother's peerage under the spec. rem. in their
creation. He was *b.* 3 Aug. 1852, at Tarbat House. A Conservative.
He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1876, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Lilian Janet,
1st surv. da. of Godfrey William Wentworth (MACDONALD), LORD
MACDONALD, BARON OF SLATE [I.], by Maria Anne, da. and coh. of George
Thomas WYNDHAM, of Cromer, Norfolk. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Stafford House,
St. James's, 24 Nov. 1893, aged 41, and was *bur.* at Trentham, when the

(^a) One would have expected some words to have been here inserted (as in the Barony of Lucas of Crudwell, *cr.* 1663) to prevent the dignity from falling *into abeyance*. Possibly, however, the *Scottish* title of this [U.K.] peerage gave rise to a notion that it would devolve (without any special limitation) on the senior coh. as *heir of line*.

(^b) This extraordinary proviso, whereby the attempt is made to subject a peerage dignity to a shifting remainder (so that, on certain contingencies happening, it should pass from one person to another), was, at the time of its perpetration, unprecedented. It was, however, shortly followed, 27 Apr. 1864, in the case of the Barony of Buckhurst, and these two creations have been called "the *jumping* Peerages." In the case of Buckhurst, however, when the contingency (*i.e.* the succession of the then Baron Buckhurst to the Earldom of Delawarr) happened, on 23 Apr. 1873, the claim of the Hon. Mortimer Sackville-West to the Barony, under the shifting clause, in its creation was disallowed, the peerage not being allowed "*to jump*" from him who had sat therein to another. In the Scottish peerage, however, with sanction of the Crown, some such devolution of dignities (though not to the extent of depriving a living man or a peerage he actually held) has occasionally been essayed, and even (in 1748) effected in the case of the Earldom of Stair, thus kept separate from the Earldom of Dumfries. See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. viii, pp. 81-83.

(^c) This word "other" would appear to have the effect of excluding Florence, the eldest da., and the only one mentioned in the patent.

Earldom and all his other peerage dignities fell into *abeyance*. His widow, who was *b.* 21 Jan. 1856, at 23 Berkeley Sq., *m.*, 7 Oct. 1895, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Reginald Frederick CAZENOVE, sometime Licut. 6th Dragoon Guards, who *d. s.p.*, 5 Sep. 1905, at Boscombe, aged 33. She was living at North Lodge, Ascot, Berks, 1913.

* * * * *

VI. 1895. 3. THE HON. SIBELL LILIAN MACKENZIE, elder of the two daughters and coheirs; *b.* 14 Aug. 1878, at Stafford House; became, by letters patent,^(a) 25 Feb. 1895, terminating the abeyance of her father's peerage in her favour, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CROMARTIE, VISCOUNTESS TARBAT, BARONESS MACLEOD OF CASTLE LEOD and BARONESS CASTLEHAVEN. She *m.*, 16 Dec. 1899, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Edward Walter BLUNT, Major R.A. He was *b.* 19 May 1860.

[RODERICK GRANT FRANCIS SUTHERLAND-LEVESON-GOWER, styled VISCOUNT TARBAT, *s. and h. ap.*, *b.* 24 Oct., and *bap.* 2 Dec. 1904, at Adderbury Church, Oxon.]

Family Estates.—The amount of acreage in Ross-shire, in 1883, under the Duke of Sutherland (with the statement in Bateman's *Great Landowners* that almost all the Ross-shire estate belongs to the Duchess) was 149,999, worth £56,937 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Castle Leod, near Dingwall.

CROMER

BARONY. I. EVELYN BARING, 9th *s.* of Henry B., being 6th *s.* by his 2nd wife, Cecilia Anne, da. of Vice Adm. William I. 1892. WINDHAM, of Felbrigge Hall, Norfolk, which Henry (who *d.* 13 Apr. 1848, aged 71) was a *yr. br.* of Alexander, 1st Baron Ashburton. He was *b.* at Cromer Hall, Norfolk, 26 Feb., and *bap.* 13 Apr. 1841, at Felbrigge; *ed.* at Woolwich, entered the Royal Artillery 1858, retiring as Major, 1879; A.D.C. to the Gov. of the Ionian islands, 1861; Private Sec. to the Viceroy of India, 1872-76; C.S.I. 7 Mar. 1876; Commissioner of the Egyptian Public Debt, 1877-79, being Comptroller

(^a) The issue of these letters has been relied on as evidence that the doctrine of abeyance applies to Earldoms precisely as it does to Baronies, but the action of the Crown in this instance was based on a report from the Attorney Gen., not from the House of Lords: consequently the question was treated as an open one in the Earldom of Norfolk case, which was disposed of on another point. The question was again raised in the Earldom of Oxford case (1912), but this also was disposed of on another point before the question of abeyance was reached. An elaborate argument in favour of the application of the doctrine of abeyance to Earldoms was appended to the Petitioner's Case, a counter-memorandum being prepared for the Crown by J. H. Round, who has kindly furnished this note. V.G.

Gen. in Egypt 1879-80; Financial member of the council to the Viceroy of India, 1880-83; C.I.E., 1880; K.C.S.I., 4 Aug. 1883; Consul Gen. and Minister Plenipo. in Egypt, 1883-1907;^(a) Assistant at the conference in London on Egyptian finance, June to Aug. 1884; C.B. (civil) 14 Mar. 1885; K.C.B. (civil) 21 June 1887; G.C.M.G. (civil) 2 June 1888. On 20 June 1892, he was *cr.* BARON CROMER OF CROMER, Norfolk, and on 25 Jan. 1899, VISCOUNT CROMER.^(b) G.C.B. (civil) 8 Jan. 1895; 1st class of the Turkish order of the Medjidie. P.C. 17 Sep. 1900. On 8 Aug. 1901, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ERRINGTON OF HEXHAM, Northumberland, and EARL OF CROMER. O.M.^(c) 29 June 1906. He *m.*, 1stly, 28 June 1876, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Ethel Stanley, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Rowland ERRINGTON, formerly STANLEY, 11th Bart., by Julia, da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir John MACDONALD, K.C.B. She *d.* at Cairo, 16 Oct., and was *bur.* 11 Nov. 1898, in Bournemouth cemetery. Will *pr.* above £2,000. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 Oct. 1901, at St. Thomas's, Orchard Str., Marylebone, Katherine Georgiana Louisa, da. of John Alexander (THYNNE), 4th MARQUESS OF BATH, by Frances Isabella Catherine, 1st da. of Thomas (VESEY), 3rd VISCOUNT DE VESCI. She was *b.* 22 July 1865, at 18 Belgrave Sq.

[ROWLAND THOMAS BARING, *stylea* VISCOUNT ERRINGTON, 1st s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 29 Nov. 1877, at Cairo; *ed.* at Eton. Third Sec. in Diplomatic Service; Private Sec. to Perm. Under Sec. for Foreign Affairs. He *m.*, 4 Apr. 1908, at St. Margaret's, Westm. (Queen Alexandra being present), Ruby Florence Mary, 2nd da. of Gilbert John (ELLIOT-MURRAY-KYNYNMOUND), 4th EARL OF MINTO, by Mary Caroline, da. of Gen. the Hon. Charles GREY. She was *b.* 26 Sep., and *bap.* at the Chapel Royal 19 Nov. 1886.]

CROMLIX

i.e. "DRUMMOND OF CROMLIX," Barony [S.] (*Drummond*), *cr.* 1686, with "STRATHALLAN," Viscountcy [S.], which see.

i.e. "CROMLIX AND ERNE," Barony [S.] (*Hay*), *cr.* 1717. See "INVERNESS," Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 4 Apr. 1727, by the *titular* James III; and Appendix F, vol. i.

(^a) "A man of decided mind, his view may be right or it may be wrong, but it is always definite and he is always determined to push it through. It would be difficult to over-estimate what the work of England in Egypt owes to his sagacity, fortitude and patience." (*England in Egypt*, by Alfred [Viscount] Milner, 1893). V.G.

(^b) For a list of the various peerages acquired by this family since 1835 see *sub* REVELSTOKE.

(^c) The Order of Merit was instituted by Edward VII in 1902. Up to the present date (1913) 26 persons have received it, among whom are 9 peers, *viz.* Roberts, Wolseley, Kitchener, Rayleigh, Kelvin, Lister, Morley, Cromer, and Fisher.

CROMWELL or CRUMWELL^(a)

RALPH DE CROMWELL,^(b) s. and h. of Ralph DE CROMWELL,^(c) of Cromwell, Notts, West Hallam, co. Derby, &c.^(d) He was with the King in the Army of Wales, 10 Edw. I,^(e) and was sum. for Military Service from 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(f) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Radulfo de Crumwell*, *Crumbwell*, or *Crumbewell*. He m., 1stly, Mazere or Macerie, 2nd da. and in her issue coh. of Philip MARMION, of Scrivelsby, co. Lincoln, Tamworth, co. Warwick, &c., by his 1st wife, Joan, 2nd da. and coh. of Hugh DE KILPEK, of Kilpeck, co. Hereford. She d. s.p.m.^(g) He m., 2ndly, before 26 Jan. 1270/1,^(h) Margaret, widow of Ralph BASSET, of Drayton, co. Stafford (slain at Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265), 1st da. of Roger DE SOMERY, of Dudley, co. Worcester, by his 1st wife (to whom she was coh.), Nicole, 3rd da. and eventually coh. of William (D'AUBIGNY), EARL OF ARUNDEL. He d. shortly before 18 Sep. 1289.⁽ⁱ⁾ His widow took the veil between 5 Mar. and 18 June 1293.

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. 1375. I. RALPH DE CROMWELL, great-great-grandson of the above, being s. and h. of Ralph de C., of Cromwell and West Hallam (d. before 28 Oct. 1364), by Anice, da. and coh. of Roger DE BELLERS, which last named Ralph was s. and h. of Ralph de C. (aged 7 in 1298/9), by Joan de la Mare, his wife, which Ralph was s. and h. of another Ralph de C. (d. shortly before 2 Mar. 1298/9), who was s. and h. of the Ralph de C. (d. 1289) in the text abovenamed.^(j) He acquired with his wife the estate of Tattershall, co. Lincoln, livery being granted to them 18 Mar. 1366/7, it having been in

(a) The account of the first Ralph has been kindly supplied by G.W. Watson. V.G.

(b) His arms were, Argent, a chief Gules, over all a bendlet Azure.

(c) This Ralph was s. and h. of Ralph, s. and h. of Hugh, s. and h. of Haldane, temp. Hen. II, according to *Curia Regis*, roll no. 162, m. 31 d.

(d) He held West Hallam, 1 fee, and Cromwell, 1 fee, both of the Bishop of Lincoln: he held nothing of the King in chief save of the inheritance of his 2nd wife, viz.:—her purparty of Barrow-on-Soar, co. Leicester, and Campden, co. Gloucester.

(e) *Scutage Roll*, no. 9, m. 2.

(f) As to this writ, see Preface. V.G.

(g) Her only child, Joan, m. Alexander de Friville. They were ancestors of the Frevilles of Tamworth.

(h) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 40, no. 12.

(i) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 18 Sep. 17 Edw. I (*Fine Roll*, m. 4). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant. His s. and h., Ralph, d. shortly before 2 Mar. 1298/9, leaving a s. and h., Ralph, aged 7. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 87, no. 23). John de C., probably his yr. son, was sum. 1308. See p. 553.

(j) Banks, *Baronia Anglica*, vol. i, p. 168, has committed an error by altogether omitting the Ralph who d. in 1298/9. (G. W. Watson). V.G.

the King's hands owing to the death of Sir John de Kirketon. He was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 28 Dec. (1375) 49 Edw. III to 6 Nov. (1397) 21 Ric. II, by writs directed *Radulfo de Crombwell* or *Cromwell*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CROMWELL.^(b) In 10 Ric. II (1386-87) he was a Banneret, and retained to serve the King in the event of invasion. He *m.*, before 20 June 1366, Maud, sister and h. of William, and da. of John BERNAKE,^(c) of Tattershall afsd., by Joan, da. and coh. of John MARMION [LORD MARMION]. He *d.* 27 Aug. 1398. His widow *d.* 10 Apr. 1419.

II. 1398. 2. RALPH (DE CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL, s. and h., aged 30 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 19 Aug. (1399) 23 Ric. II to 3 Sep. (1417) 4 Hen. V, by writs directed *Radulfo de Cromwell*.^(d) Constable of Castle Rising, Norfolk, 1404 till his death. He *m.* Joan. He *d.* 1417. His widow *d.* between 26 July and 10 Aug. 1434, at which dates respectively her will was dated and proved. She was *bur.* at Lamley, Notts.

III. 1417 3. RALPH^(e) (DE CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL, s. and
to h., aged 16 on the death of his grandmother in 1419.
1455. He was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 29 Sep. (1422) 1 Hen. VI
to 26 May (1455) 33 Hen. VI; P.C. 7 Nov. 1422;
Constable of Castle Rising, 17 Feb. 1430/1. Lord High Treasurer,
Aug. 1433 to July 1443;^(f) Master of the King's Mews and Falcons,
1436; Constable of Nottingham Castle and Warden of Sherwood Forest,
1 Feb. 1444/5. Founder of the College of Tattershall. Being suspected
of complicity in a Yorkist Rising, he was examined by the Star Chamber
1452/3, and cleared himself.^(g) He *m.*, before 4 July 1424, Margaret, da.
of John (DEINCOURT), LORD DEINCOURT, by Joan, da. of Robert (GREY),
LORD GREY (of Rotherfield). She, being then aged 17, became one of the
two coheirs of her brother William, who *d.* 1422. She *d. s.p.*, 15 Sep. 1454.
He *d.* 4 Jan. 1454/5. Will dat. at Colley Weston,^(h) Northants, 18 Dec.

^(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(c) He was s. and h. of Sir William Bernake by Alice, da. and h. of Robert Driby and Joan, sister of Robert de Tateshale of Tattershall, and coheir to that family.

^(d) On 12 May 1406 he is described in the *Patent Roll* simply as "chivaler." V.G.

^(e) He signed himself "Rauf Lord Cromwell." (*Test. Ebor.*, Surtees Soc., vol. ii, p. 199, note). V.G.

^(f) For a list of great offices of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

^(g) In this year, on 6 Dec., The Lords Cromwell, Sudeley, Dudley, Stourton, and Berners, are mentioned in modern fashion in *Patent Rolls*, instead of being simply described as Knights. See also note *sub* HUNGERFORD [1459]. V.G.

^(h) He began the building of this mansion, adorning it with "divers baggs or purses cutt on the stonework" in allusion to his office as Lord High Treasurer. It was completed by Margaret, Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. V.G.

1451, pr. 21 Feb. 1455/6. Both were *bur.* at Tattershall.^(a) M.I. At his death the Barony fell into *abeyance* between his two nieces and coheirs^(b) till terminated (as is held by some) as below (see following page).

CROMWELL or CRUMWELL

BARONY BY WRIT.

- I. 1308 to 1335? I. JOHN DE CROMWELL, probably yr. s. of Ralph de C. (who *d.* 1289, see p. 551), by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Roger DE SOMERY. In 1305 he accused Sir Nicholas Segrave of treason, and was defied by him to battle; Constable of Chepstow Castle 1307-08, of the Tower of London 1307/8, and for life 1310, which office he ceased to hold in 1323, but was re-appointed by the new King 1326/7. He fought *ex parte Regis* at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2.^(c) He was sum. to Parl. from 10 Mar. (1307/8) 1 Edw. II to 1 Apr. (1335) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Crumwell* or *Crumbewell*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CROMWELL.^(d) He was Justice of the forest South of Trent Sep. 1317, and was engaged in the French and Scottish wars. Adm. of the Fleet 16 July 1324.^(e) He *m.*, before 25 June 1302, Idoine, widow of Roger DE LEYBURNE (*d.* 1283), 2nd da. and coh. of Robert DE VIPONT, of Brougham Castle, Westmorland, being niece and coh. of Richard FitzJohn [Lord FitzJohn]. She, who was heiress to large estates, *d. s.p.*, 1333, before 18 Nov., when the writ for her *Inq. p. m.* is dated. He *d.* before 8 Oct. 1335.^(f)

(a) In 1440 he re-built, at a cost of 4,000 marks, the fine castle of Tattershall, of which about a third part still stands. In 1551 it passed to Edward, Earl of Lincoln, and about 1700 to the Fortescues, who sold it in 1910. In Sep. 1911 the owner sold the three famous stone mantelpieces, which, in spite of general protests, were torn out with a view to their despatch to the United States. They were, however, recovered in 1912, by Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who had meanwhile bought the Castle in order to preserve it. As to some earlier owners of the property see *post*, note sub "TATESHALE." V.G.

(b) These were the daughters of his only sister, Maud, the 2nd wife of Sir Richard Stanhope, of Rampton, who *d.* an old man in 1436, leaving his grandson and heir aged above 26. [If this Maud was living 20 years later (which apparently was not the case) and so survived her brother, she, according to modern doctrine, would have been entitled to the Barony, which on her death would have fallen into *abeyance*.] These coheirs (sisters of the whole blood of Henry Stanhope, who *d. s.p.* 31 Hen. VI) were (1) Maud Stanhope, who *m.* Robert, Lord Willoughby of Eresby (by whom she had no issue), and *d.* 30 Aug. 1497, being *bur.* at Tattershall. In her M.I. she is called *consanguinea et hæres illustris domini Radulphi, nuper domini Cromwell*. (2) Joan Stanhope, who *m.* Sir Humphrey Bourchier, who, in 1461, was sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Humfrido Bourchier de Cromwell* (see following page). She *d. s.p.*, 1490.

(c) For an account of this battle see vol. ii, Appendix C.

(d) See note "b" on preceding page.

(e) For a list of great offices of State, see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(f) *Patent Roll*. It is not, of course, certain that he did not have issue by a previous wife, as, if such existed, they would not necessarily appear in the records. V.G.

V. 1461 4 OF 1. SIR HUMPHREY BOURCHIER, 3rd s. of Henry,
to 1st EARL OF ESSEX, by Isabel (aunt to Edward IV), da.
1471. of Richard (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, was
sum. to Parl. from 25 July (1461) 1 Edw. IV to 15 Oct.
(1470) 49 Hen. VI, by writs directed *Humfrido Bouchier de Cromwell*,
Humfrido Domino Cromwell Chl'r, *Humfrido Cromwell Chl'r*, or *Humfrido*
Bouchier de Cromwell Chl'r, whereby he is held to have become LORD
BOURCHIER or LORD CROMWELL. Constable of Nottingham
Castle and Steward of Sherwood Forest, 2 Mar. 1455/6. He *m.*, before
14 Feb. 1455/6, Joan, 2nd and yst. da. of Sir Richard STANHOPE, of
Rampton, by his 2nd wife, Maud, sister of [whose issue was coh. to] Ralph
(CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL abovenamed. He *d. s.p.*, 14 Apr. 1471,
being slain fighting for King Edward at Barnet field, and was *bur.* in Westm.
Abbey.^(a) Will pr. 18 June 1471. As he never had issue by his wife,
he was not tenant by the courtesy, and probably this Barony should be
regarded as a *new creation*,^(b) in which case it became *extinct* at his death; if,
however, it be considered as a Barony of 1375, it fell into *abeyance* between
his widow and her sister. His widow *m.* Sir Robert RADCLYFFE,
of Hunstanton, Norfolk, whose will dat. 24 Nov. 1496, was pr. 19 May
1498. She *d. s.p.*, 10 Mar. 1490,^(c) and was *bur.* at Tattershall afsd. M.I.

(^a) Sir John Paston, in a letter dated 18 Apr. 1471, mentions him, as "the Lord Cromwell," being "kyllyd uppon the ffelde halffe a myle ffrom Bernett on Esterne Daye." See note *sub* William, LORD SAYE AND SELE [1451]. V.G.

(^b) It seems to have been so considered in the "Return of all Baronies called out of Abeyance," made "pursuant to an order of the House of Lords, dat. 28 June 1858." To this return, three peerages are appended with the remark that "it is uncertain whether they can be regarded as [being] within the terms of the order." These are (1) Furnival, 1406; (2) Cherleton de Powys, or Powys, 1422; and (3) Cromwell, 1461. As to the last, the statement runs thus, "Maud, da. and after sole h. of Ralph, 2nd Baron, had issue 2 daughters, Maud and Joan; the latter *m.* Humphrey Bouchier, who was sum. in 1461 as Humphrey Bouchier de Cromwell. He had no issue by his wife, Joan, and was not a coheir himself, nor had he acquired that interest in his wife's inheritance, which would have entitled him to enjoy the dignity in her right, and it is scarcely possible to consider that this summons terminated the abeyance." On the other hand Cruise seems to have no doubt of the Barony being the *ancient* one, referring to it several times as the case of the younger coheir being preferred to the elder, and (at p. 184) when speaking of the prerog. of the Crown to terminate an abeyance, adding that "the nominee becomes entitled to the place and precedence of the ancient Barony to which he is thus nominated. Bouchier, Lord Cromwell, was, perhaps, the first person in whose favour the Crown exercised this prerogative, but there are so many subsequent instances of it that it cannot now be questioned." G.E.C. J. H. Round points out that the above return is based merely on Courthope's *Nicholas* (1857), where (p. xxxiii) the same doubt is expressed as to this alleged case of abeyance. V.G.

(^c) On her death the representation of the Barony devolved on her sister (see p. 553, note "b"), after whose death *s.p.* in 1497, it vested in the representatives of the three sisters of the 2nd Lord, *viz.* (1) Hawise, who *m.* Thomas, Lord Bardolph,

CROMWELL

BARONY.

THOMAS CROMWELL,^(a) only s.^(b) of Walter CROMWELL, otherwise SMYTH, of Putney, Surrey, fuller and shearer of cloth, as also brewer and blacksmith, was *b.* about 1485, and is stated, apparently in error, to have served at the battle of Garigliano, 27 Dec. 1503, being after June 1504 a trader at Florence and elsewhere abroad, but in 1513 was established in London, apparently as a lawyer, as well as a cloth-dresser; was, in 1514, Collector of the revenues of the Archbishop (Wolsey) of York; M.P. as early as 1523, representing Taunton 1529-36; admitted Gray's Inn, 1524;^(c) was, in Jan. 1525, one of the three persons appointed for the suppression of small monasteries, "incredible things" being spoken as to the way in which he so acted, and was from this time to the fall of Wolsey (17 Oct. 1529) that statesman's most important and trusted agent.^(d) At this period began his rapid rise in the Royal favour. P.C. early in 1531;

represented by the Earl of Abingdon and Lord Beaumont; (2) Maud, who *m.* Sir William Fitzwilliam of Sprotborough (from whom the Copleys of Sprotborough); and (3) Elizabeth, who *m.*, 1stly, Sir John Clifton (from whom the Knevitts of Buckenham), and 2ndly, Sir Edward Benstead.

^(a) See an able account of him in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, incorporating the recent discoveries of John Phillips, of Putney, as to the family of Cromwell, otherwise Smyth.

^(b) Of his two sisters, Catherine *m.* Morgan Williams, a Welshman, from Glamorganshire, Ale brewer and Innkeeper at Putney, by whom she had a son, Sir Richard Williams, otherwise Cromwell, who adopted the name of his uncle and patron, the Earl of Essex, and became of Hinchinbrooke, co. Huntingdon, being great-grandfather of the notorious Oliver Cromwell, who was s. of Robert, 2nd s. of Sir Henry C. of Hinchinbrooke, the s. and h. of Sir Richard Williams, otherwise Cromwell above-named.

^(c) Being the second nobleman on the roll of that society, though not ennobled till 12 years after his admission. Thomas (Fiennes), Lord Dacre, had been admitted 32 years earlier. V.G.

^(d) His "most devoted attachment to his old master in trouble" is generally assumed, and "as this view is set forth in Shakespeare it is, of course, indelible;" it was, indeed, at first (but, apparently, not latterly) believed in by Wolsey himself. Self interest, however, alone seems to have been Cromwell's ruling star, and his defence of Wolsey was limited accordingly. It has even been suggested that he stole from Wolsey's papers the all important Royal Licence for the use of the Legatine prerogative, a loss which enabled the King (who could hardly, in the face of his own permission, have done so) to proceed against the Cardinal under the statute of *præmunire*, and so possess himself (always a great point with his Majesty) of Wolsey's vast estates. Wolsey expressly states that this licence was "now in the hands of my enemies," and it is difficult to see who else but Cromwell could have had access to it so as to transfer it from its proper custody. See *Henry VIII and the English Monasteries*, by F. A. Gasquet. G.E.C. "Putney saw his cradle in a cottage, and England saw his coffin in a ditch; his original was mean, his end meaner. . . . His apprehension was quick and clear; his judgment methodical and solid; his memory strong and rational; his tongue fluent and pertinent; his presence stately and obliging; his heart large and

Master of the Jewel House 14 Apr., and Clerk of the Hanaper 16 July 1532, and is said to have been Master of the King's Wards in the same year.^(a) Chancellor of the Exchequer, Apr. 1533 and Recorder of Bristol, 1533, both till his death; Prin. Sec. to the King, Apr. 1534; Master of the Rolls, Oct. 1534 to 1536; Visitor Gen. of the Monasteries (well known as the *Malleus Monachorum*), Chancellor, High Steward and Visitor of the Univ. of Cambridge, 1535 till his death; PRIVY SEAL, July 1536 till his death. On 9 July 1536, he was *cr.* by patent^(b) BARON CROMWELL,^(c) taking his seat on the 18th;^(d) VICAR GENERAL^(e) and VICE REGENT OF THE KING IN SPIRITUALS, 18 July 1536, being knighted the same day; nom. K.G. 5, and inst. 26 Aug. 1537; Warden and Ch. Justice in Eyre, North of Trent, 1537 till his death; Gov. of the Isle of Wight 1538-40. He also held ecclesiastical appointments, being May 1536, Prebendary of Sarum, and, 1537 till his death, Dean of Wells. Having been instrumental in effecting the King's marriage (6 Jan. 1539/40) with Anne of Cleve, he was (as it were in reward) *cr.*, 17 Apr. 1540, EARL OF ESSEX,^(f) and the

noble; his temper patient and cautious; his way industrious and indefatigable." (Lloyd, 1665). J. S. Brewer calls him "clever, facile, if not unprincipled yet troubled by no stern dogmatic faith or unbending integrity." V.G.

(^a) The joint holders of this office (according to James Gairdner's Preface to *Letters and Papers Henry VIII*, vol. v, p. 7, as also in *Doyle and Dict. Nat. Biog.*) from 3 Nov. 1526 to 21 Dec. 1534 were Serjeant Englefield and Sir William Paulet. But the statement that Cromwell held the office, or that his appointment to it was contemplated, is borne out (1) by a letter from Sir William Paulet addressed to him as "Master of the Wards" (*Letters and Papers Henry VIII*, vol. v, p. 574), and (2) by a letter dat. 18 Oct. [1532], from John Legh to him beginning "I am told you are Master of the King's Wards. If so I have need of a substantial favor." (*Id.* p. 610). V.G.

(^b) His name appears on p. 499 of Dugdale's *Summons* as last of a list of persons alleged to have been summoned to Parl. 8 June (1536) 28 Hen. VIII, by writ directed *Thomæ Cromwell (de Wimbleton) Chlr.* The whole of this list is a pure fabrication, as is that on pp. 501, 502, of the same work, as to which see note "d" on following page. Dugdale's statement has no doubt gained increased currency from an old MS. in the College of Arms (printed in *Summons*, p. 500), which speaks of Thomas Cromwell as being admitted a peer by "writ and patent." V.G.

(^c) *Patent Roll*, 28 Hen. VIII, part 1, m. 17. In the writ of 1 Mar. 1538/9 he is called Lord Cromwell of Wimbledon. There is no authority for the statement of Dugdale and others that he was *cr.* "Baron Cromwell of Oakham, co. Rutland," and indeed he did not acquire that estate till later in that year. V.G.

(^d) *Journals of the House of Lords*, vol. i, p. 101. V.G.

(^e) By royal injunction, pub. by him as Vicar General, 29 Sep. 1538, the duty of keeping *Parish Registers* was, for the first time, imposed on the parochial clergy.

(^f) He had considerable property in that county, *viz.* that formerly of the Monastery of St. Osyth, &c. He had, also, Launde Abbey in Leicestershire; the Grey Friars, Yarmouth; the vast estates of the Priory of Lewes in various counties as far north as Yorkshire, &c.; the manor of North Elmham, Norfolk, &c.; a portion of the lands taken from the see of Norwich; also the Lordship of Oakham, Rutland (forfeited by the family of Stafford), &c. His *personal* property at his death was worth £24,000, a very large sum for that period.

same day made GREAT CHAMBERLAIN. The disgust of the King with this wife was the ruin of the Minister who had introduced her, so that, being no longer sheltered by Royalty, and being exceedingly unpopular, as an upstart, among his fellow nobles, he was accused of treason 10 June following, at the Council table, by the Duke of Norfolk, and sent a prisoner to the Tower. On 29 June 1540 a bill of *attainder* passed both houses, whereby all his honours were *forfeited*.^(a) He *m.*, about 1513, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas WILLIAMS, Yeoman of the Guard, da. of Henry WYKES, of Putney, Surrey, shearman, Usher of the Chamber to Henry VII. She *d.* 1527, at Stepney, before his advancement to honours. He was condemned to death without trial, and executed 28 July 1540, on Tower Hill, declaring that he died "in the catholic faith." Will dat. 12 July 1529.^(b)

BARONY.

I. GREGORY CROMWELL, only s. and h. of the above was, 1528, ed. at Cambridge.^(c) He (being then in the King's service) was, some 5 months after his father's death, under the designation of "Gregory Crumwell," *cr.*, 18 Dec. 1540,^(d) BARON CROMWELL.^(e) He was one of the 40 Knights (made as K.B.'s) 20 Feb. 1546/7,^(f) at the Coronation of

(a) He is called therein "a man of very base and low degree," and it was publicly proclaimed that none should call him by any title of honour, but merely "Thomas Cromwell, cloth carder."

(b) A copy of this will (query whether his last will) is printed in *Letters and Papers, Henry VIII*, vol. iv, part 3, pp. 2573-4. V.G.

(c) Probably at Pembroke Hall, whence his tutor, John Chekyng writes, 27 July 1528 to his father, that Gregory "is rather slow but diligent." V.G.

(d) Dugdale's statement that he was *v.p.* sum. 28 Apr. 1539, by writ directed *Gregorio Cromwell chl'r*, which has led astray Professor Gairdner in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, vol. xiii, p. 201, is pure myth. No writs at all were issued 28 Apr., which was the day of the meeting of Parl., and Gregory was never sum. at all till he was *cr.* a peer by patent. A similar misstatement by Dugdale with regard to Gregory's father having been sum. by writ before he was *cr.* a peer by patent has already been exposed on the preceding page. The list of persons given in Dugdale's *Summonses*, pp. 501-502, is neither a copy of the Parl. Pawn in the Petty Bag Office nor an extract from the *Lords' Journals*. The genesis of Dugdale's error is doubtless that he found in the *Journals of the House* that both the Earl of Essex and Lord Cromwell were sitting at the same date, and wrongly assuming that the former was Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex (whereas in fact it was *Bourchier*, Earl of Essex), inferred that the latter must relate to Thomas Cromwell's son; accordingly, after his manner, he *fabricated* writs to suit a condition of things which he imagined to have occurred. It is really comic that some 60 years afterwards a lady should have walked as a peeress (see *post*, p. 559) at the funeral of Queen Mary in consequence of this misstatement of Dugdale. V.G.

(e) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep., D.K. Pub. Records.

(f) See note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

Edward VI, who granted him the manor of Liddington, Rutland. He *m.*, before 1538, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Anthony OUGHTRED, sister of Edward, DUKE OF SOMERSET, and da. of Sir John SEYMOUR, of Wolfhall, Wilts, by Margery, da. of Sir Henry WENTWORTH, K.B. He *d.* at Launde, co. Leicester, 4, and was *bur.* 7 July 1551, in the Abbey there.^(a) *Inq. p. m.* 25 Sep. 1551. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, John (PAULET or POWLETT), 2nd MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, who *d.* 4 Nov. 1576. She, who was living 25 Oct. 1552, at Launde, was *bur.* in Basing Church.

III. 1551. 2. HENRY (CROMWELL), BARON CROMWELL, s. and h., *b.* before 1538, but a minor at his father's death. He was first sum. to Parl. (1563) 5 Eliz. He *m.*, before 1560, Mary, da. of John (PAULET or POWLETT), 2nd MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Robert (WILLOUGHBY), 2nd LORD WILLOUGHBY of Broke. She *d.* at North Elmham, 10, and was *bur.* 23 Oct. 1592, at Launde Abbey. He *d.* 20 Nov. following, and was *bur.* there 4 Dec. 1592. Will dat. 15 Nov., pr. 16 Dec. 1592.

IV. 1592. 3. EDWARD (CROMWELL), BARON CROMWELL, s. and h., aged 33 in 1593. Ed. at Jesus Coll. Cambridge, M.A. 1592/3. He served in the expedition against Spain with the Earl of Essex, by whom he was knighted, in Dublin, 12 July 1599, and joined in his rebellion, for which he was fined £3,000, and imprisoned for some months, but received a special pardon 2 July 1601. Having alienated all his English estates,^(b) he purchased, in 1606, the Barony of Lecale, co. Down, in Ireland. He *m.*, 1stly, 1581, Elizabeth, da. of William UPTON, of Puslinch, Devon, Serjeant at Arms, by Mary, da. of Thomas KIRKHAM, of Blakedon, in that co. She *d. s.p.m.* in London, 5, and was *bur.* 15 Jan. 1592/3, at Launde Abbey. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1593, Frances, 1st da. of William RUGGE, otherwise REPPS, of Felmingham, Norfolk, by Thomasine, da. of Sir Robert TOWNSHEND, Justice of Chester. He *d.* 27 Apr. 1607, and was *bur.* in the Chancel of the Abbey Church at Down Patrick. His widow *m.* Richard (WINGFIELD), 1st VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT [I.], who *d. s.p.*, 9 Sep. 1634. She *d.* before 30 Nov. 1631.

V. 1607. 4. THOMAS (CROMWELL), BARON CROMWELL, s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 11 June 1594. He was, on 22 Nov. 1624, *cr.* VISCOUNT LECALE [I.], and, on 7 Jan. 1644/5, EARL OF

^(a) In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* it is wrongly stated that he died in 1557. V.G.

^(b) The estate of Oakham was sold in 1596 to Sir John Harington; that of Launde, co. Leicester, was in possession of Sir William Smith in, or before, 1603.

ARDGLASS [I.], with which dignities the Barony of Cromwell remained united till the death of the 4th Earl, *s.p.m.*, 26 Nov. 1687, when they all became *extinct*. See "ARDGLASS," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1645; *extinct* 1687.

LADY ELIZABETH CROMWELL, only da. and h. of Vere Essex (CROMWELL), 4th EARL OF ARDGLASS AND VISCOUNT LECALÉ [I.], and BARON CROMWELL, *b.* 3 Dec. 1674, assumed the style of BARONESS CROMWELL on the death of her father, 26 Nov. 1687, in the erroneous belief that that Barony was one *in fee*, *cr.* by a supposed writ of 28 Apr. 1539,^(a) instead of one *in tail male*, *cr.* by the patent of 18 Dec. 1540. She, however, walked *as a Peeress*, both at the funeral of Queen Mary II and at the Coronation of Queen Anne. She *m.*, 29 Oct. 1704, the Rt. Hon. Edward SOUTHWELL, who *d.* 4 Dec. 1730, aged 63. She *d.* of consumption, 31 Mar. 1709, and was *bur.* at Henbury, co. Gloucester, aged 34, when the assumption ceased.^(b) Admon. as the "Hon. Elizabeth Southwell, *alias* Cromwell," granted 7 Dec. 1710 to her husband, the "Hon. Edward Southwell, Esq."

CRONE

MATTHEW CRONE, "Brigadier Gen. in the service of his Catholic Majesty, and Governor of Lerida," in Catalonia, had a certificate from King James II, dat. 14 Mar. 1696/7, at St. Germain-en-Laye, that he was descended from a good family in Ireland. He was *cr.* LORD CRONE [I.], with the usual rem., 16 Feb. 1727/8, by the *titular* James III. See also vol. i, Appendix F.

CROSBIE

VISCOUNTCY [I.] WILLIAM (CROSBIE), 2nd BARON BANDEN [I.], was, 30 Nov. 1771, *cr.* VISCOUNT CROSBIE OF ARDFERT, co. Kerry [I.]. On 22 July 1776 he was *cr.* EARL OF GLANDORE [I.]. See "GLANDORE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1815.

(a) No such writ, however, ever issued; see *ante*, p. 557, note "d." V.G.

(b) Lady Wentworth writes, 1 Apr. 1709, that "she made a very good wife and he a fond husband." V.G. Edward Southwell, her s. and h., *b.* 1 June 1705, *d.* 16 Mar. 1755, having never assumed (*jure matris*) the style of Lord Cromwell. His s. and h. (another) Edward Southwell, *b.* 6 June 1738, likewise never assumed such style, but in his favour the abeyance of the much more ancient Barony of Clifford was, in 1776, terminated, he being (through his mother, Lady Catherine Watson) a coh. of that dignity.

CROSS OF BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1886. 1. RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS, 3rd s. of William C.,^(a) of Red Scar and Cottam, Dep. Prothonotary for co. Lancaster, by Ellen, da. and coh. of Edward CHAFFERS, of Everton and Liverpool; was *b.* 30 May 1823, at Red Scar, and *bap.* at Grimsargh, in Preston, co. Lancaster; ed. at Rugby, from Aug. 1836, and at Trinity Coll. Cambridge; Pres. of Cambridge Union Soc., 1845;^(b) B.A., 1846; Student (Linc. Inn) 1844; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1849; Bench. May 1876; M.P. (Conservative) for Preston, 1857-62; for S.W. Lancashire, 1868-85; and for the Newton Division, 1885-86; P.C. 21 Feb. 1874; Home Secretary, Feb. 1874 to Aug. 1880, and June 1885 to Feb. 1886;^(c) Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 13 June 1877; Hon. LL.D., Cambridge, 1878, and of St. Andrew's 1885; F.R.S. 3 Apr. 1879; G.C.B., 20 Apr. 1880;^(d) Sec. of State for India, Aug. 1886 to Aug. 1892. On 19 Aug. 1886 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CROSS OF BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, co. Lancaster. G.C.S.I., 1 Aug. 1892; Chanc. of the Duchy of Lancaster June to July 1895; PRIVY SEAL June 1895 to Nov. 1900;^(e) Treasurer of the Inner Temple 1895. He *m.*, 4 May 1852, at St. Matthew's, Stretton, co. Chester, Georgiana, 3rd da. of Thomas LYON, of Appleton Hall, co. Chester, by Eliza, da. of George CLAYTON, of Lostock Hall, co. Lancaster. She, who was C.I., *d.* of heart failure following influenza, in her 80th year, at Eccle Riggs, co. Lancaster, 20, and was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1907, at Broughton-in-Furness.

[WILLIAM HENRY CROSS, 2nd but 1st surv.^(f) s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Aug. 1856, at Appleton Hall. M.P. for Liverpool 1888-92. He *m.*, 19 Aug. 1880, at St. Anne's Church, Thwaites, Cumberland, Mary, da. of William LEWTHWAITE, of Broadgate, in that co. He *d.* of typhoid fever, 11 Dec. 1892, at 93 St. George's Road, Pimlico, aged 36. His widow was *b.* 8 Mar. 1855.]

(a) He was only s. of John Cross, also Dep. Prothonotary for co. Lancaster, by Dorothea, da. of Richard Assheton, of Preston, co. Lancaster, a scion of the family of that name long settled at Downham, Cuerdale, and Whalley in that county.

(b) For a list of peers who have been Presidents of the Union Soc. at Oxford or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

(c) He is described in *Men and Manners in Parliament*, 1874, as "a sensible, amiable, shrewd man of business, but neither a strong man nor a great administrator." He proved in fact a particularly capable Home Secretary. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. It is said that he acted as private financial adviser to Queen Victoria. V.G.

(d) This was considered a novel reward for a politician and minister, and led to the grantee's nickname of "Grand Cross."

(e) For this and the great offices of State see vol. ii, Appendix D.

(f) His elder br., Thomas Richard Cross, *b.* 23 Apr. 1853, *d. v.p.* and unm., 22 Sep. 1873. V.G.

CROSS

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[RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS, grandson and h. ap., being only s. and h. of William Henry CROSS abovenamed, by Mary his wife. He was *b.* 28 Jan. 1882, at 93 St. George's Road afsd.; ed. at Eton, and at Univ. Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1904, M.A. 1908; a clerk in the Treasury.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres.

CROWHURST

i.e. "CROWHURST, co. Surrey," Viscountcy (*Pepys*), *cr.* 1850 with the EARLDOM OF COTTENHAM, which see.

CROXTETH

i.e. "SEFTON OF CROXTETH, co. Lancaster," Barony (*Molyneux*), *cr.* 1831. See "SEFTON," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1771, under the 2nd Earl.

CRUDWELL

See "LUCAS OF CRUDWELL, co. Wilts," Barony (*Grey*, born *Lucas*), *cr.* 1663.

CRUM CASTLE or CROM CASTLE

See "ERNE OF CROM CASTLE, co. Fermanagh," Barony [I.] (*Creighton*), *cr.* 1768; Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1781; Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1789.

CRYOLL see CRIOL

CUERCHY or COURCHY see GLEAN O'MALLUN

CULLEN

VISCOUNTCY AND BARONY [I.] I. CHARLES COKAYNE, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of Sir William C.,^(a) of Rushton Hall, Northants, and Elmessthorpe manor, co. Leicester, Lord Mayor of London (1619-20), by Mary, da. of Richard MORRIS, sometime Master of the Ironmongers' Company, was *b.* at Cokayne House,^(b) Old Broad Str., London, 4, and *bap.* 11 July 1642.

(*) His funeral certif. (1626) and the elaborate and much more interesting one of his father (1599) are both at the College of Arms (I. viii, 62, and I. xxiii, 12). In each are the six quarterings (Herthull and five others) brought into the family, *temp.* Ric. II, by the match of Edmond Cokayne, of Ashbourne, co. Derby, with Elizabeth Herthull, of Pooley, co. Warwick, and each is signed by the son of the deceased; the first by "William Cokayne," the future Lord Mayor, and the last by "Charles Cokayne," the future Viscount.

(b) This which, according to Aubrey, was "a noble house," was exactly opposite the Church of St. Peter le Poer, and was standing in 1770, and probably a good deal later, having thereon the Cokayne crest. It was sold in 1653 by Lord Cullen to

1602, at St. Peter le Poer; *suc.* his father 20 Oct. 1626; M.P. for Reigate 1628-29; High Sheriff of Northants, 1636, when he supported the royal measure for levying "ship money." He raised a troop of Horse for the King, and is said, including fines and sequestrations (he was a "compounder" for £7,515) to have lost above £50,000 in the royal cause, whereby he was compelled to sell his manor of Coombe Nevill in Kingston, Surrey, and other his outlying estates. He was *cr.*, 11 Aug. 1642,^(a) BARON AND VISCOUNT CULLEN,^(b) co. Tipperary [I.], with a spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to "Peregrine Bertie, Richard Bertie, Vere Bertie, and Charles Bertie, 4 yonger sons of the Lo. Willoughby of Erisby,^(c) and the heires males of their bodies successively."^(d) He *m.*, 24 June 1627, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx., Mary, 1st da. and coh. of Henry (O'BRIEN), 5th EARL OF THOMOND [I.], by Mary, da. of William (BRERETON), 1st BARON BRERETON OF LEIGHLIN [I.]. He survived the Restoration but a short time,^(e) being *bur.* 19 June 1661, at St. Peter's, Rushton, aged 59. Will dat. 21 May, pr. 17 June 1661. His widow *m.*, as his 1st wife, George BLOUNT, of Sodington, co. Worcester, who *d.* May 1732, and was *bur.* at Mamble, aged 80. By her he had no issue. She was *bur.* (with her 1st husband) 31 May 1686, at St. Peter's, Rushton.

II. 1661.

2. BRIEN (COKAYNE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CULLEN [I.], only surv. s. and h., *bap.* 12 Sep. 1631, at St. Giles's,

Eliab Harvey, merchant of London; was, in 1680, the Excise Office, and, subsequently, the (*old*) South Sea House (running back, at that period, as far as Threadneedle Street), and finally, having been completely rebuilt, 1833-34, became, and still (1913) is, the City Club, No. 19 Old Broad Str.

(^a) In an undated letter to the Duke of Buckingham, he states that he has had so many "mulcts of monies for his Majesty" that he cannot pay the sums necessary on becoming an English Viscount. (*State Papers* [I.], 1625-1660, p. 64). V.G.

(^b) The Sept of Macnamara "hereditary Marshals of the O'Briens, Kings of Thomond," was anciently the Lords of Clan-Cullen, of whom was Shedagh Cam Mac Namara, Lord of Clan Cuilein, the founder, 1402, of Quin Abbey. In 1543 the Privy Council [I.] advised the King that "an Irish Captain, called Shedagh Mac Namara, bordering on O'Brien's lands, and possessing those of Clan-Cullen in Thomond, sought to be advanced to the honour of *Baron of Clan-Cullen*, with his place in Parl., &c.," and recommended him to the Royal favour. See D'Alton's *King James's Irish Army List*, 1689, edit. 1855, p. 152. Cullen is three miles N.W. of Tipperary, on the western border of the Barony of Clanwilliam.

(^c) The mother of these four young men, and of their eldest brother, Robert, 3rd Earl of Lindsey, ancestor of the Dukes of Ancaster (1715-1809), was Martha, Dowager Countess of Holderness (who *d.* 1641), wife of Montague (Bertie), Lord Willoughby of Eresby (afterwards, 1642, 2nd Earl of Lindsey), being 3rd da. of Sir William Cokayne abovementioned, and sister of Charles, 1st Viscount Cullen [I.] the grantee.

(^d) See "Partition Book," vol. iv, p. 37, at the College of Arms.

(^e) His name accordingly occurs in a list (in the handwriting of Sir Edward Walker) in Addit. MSS. 12,614, fo. 187, of "Noblemen and their wives who have died since his Majesty's happy restauration, the 29 May 1660, to the 10th of Oct. 1661."

Cripplegate. He was introduced to the House of Lords [I.] by proxy, 2 Sep. 1662. He was app., 18 June 1685, Capt. of "an independent troop of Horse" raised for H.M.'s service. He *m.*, before 1 Apr. 1657, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Francis TRENTHAM, of Rocester Priory, co. Stafford, by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir William BOWYER, of Knipersley, in that co. He *d.* July 1687, and was probably *bur.* at St. Peter's, Rushton, aged 55.^(a) Will dat. 20 May 1687, pr. (the exors. having renounced 8 Dec. 1688) 11 May 1689 and 12 June 1713. His widow, who was *bap.* 22 Oct. 1640, at Biddulph, co. Stafford, *suc.*, on the death of her great-uncle, Sir Christopher Trentham, not only to the estate of the Trentham family at Rocester abovenamed, but also in 1654 to that of the family of de Vere, Earls of Oxford, at Castle Hedingham, Essex; the two together amounting to £6,000 a year, at the then value of money.^(b) She, who was Lady of the Bedchamber to Catherine, the Queen Consort, *d.* at Kettering, 30 Nov., and was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1713, at St. Peter's, Rushton. M.I. Will dat. 5 June 1711, pr. 8 Feb. 1713/4.

III. 1687. 3. CHARLES (COKAYNE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CULLEN [I.], s. and h., *b.* 15, and *bap.* 25 Nov. 1658, at St. Peter's, Rushton. He was app., 10 July 1685, "Captain of that troop of Horse whereof Bryan, Viscount Cullen was Captain." He *m.*, 26 Dec. 1678, at Swarkeston, co. Derby, Katherine, 5th da. of William (WILLOUGHBY), 6th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM, by Anne, da. (whose issue became h.) of Sir Philip CARYE or CAREY, of Aldenham, Herts, brother of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.]. He *d.* in St. Michael's parish, Oxford, of small-pox, 30 Dec. 1688, aged 30, and was *bur.* 3 Jan. 1688/9, at St. Peter's, Rushton.^(c) Admon. 27 Feb. 1688/9, to Frances, Countess of Bellomont [I.], maternal aunt and guardian of his children. His widow, who was *b.* at Stansteadbury, Herts, 14 May 1655 (baptism reg. at Hunsdon, Herts), *d.* also of small-pox,^(d) within 6 weeks of her husband, at Elmesthorpe manor-house, co. Leicester, 11, and was *bur.* 13 Feb. 1688/9, at St. Peter's, Rushton.

(a) The Parish Register is not very accurately kept at this period.

(b) Her extravagance, however, was such, that the whole of her property was alienated before her death, her husband having even to obtain, in 1676, a private Act of Parl. to enable him to pay her debts and raise portions out of his entailed estate at Elmesthorpe for the younger children. She was known as "the beautiful Lady Cullen." Two portraits of her by Lely still exist in the family, one when about 25, threequarter length, with long ringlets, and the other, when about 16, recumbent and whole length, as Venus, perfectly nude. This last is a picture of great merit and beauty. She is very coarsely alluded to in the well-known "State Poems."

(c) He was among "The Nobility in Arms with the Prince of Orange, 1688" (though one who refused to join the association for killing all the Papists in England), and formed part of Bishop Compton's escort of the Princess Anne to Oxford. See vol. ii, Appendix H.

(d) Said to have been conveyed to her in a ribbon round a locket worn by her late husband.

IV. 1688.

4. CHARLES (COKAYNE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CULLEN [I.], only surv. s. and h., *b.* at Swarkeston, co. Derby, 4, and *bap.* 17 Jan. 1686/7 (from Elvesthorpe manor-house) at Barwell, co. Leicester.^(a) In 1710, having obtained a private Act of Parl. for that purpose, he sold the estate of Elvesthorpe to Dame Mary Noel. He *m.*, 11 July 1706, at Melbourne, co. Derby, Anne, 1st da. of Arthur WARREN, of Stapleford Hall, Notts, by Anne, da. of Sir John BORLASE, Bart., sister and coh. of the 2nd and last Bart. She, who was *bap.* 2 Nov. 1684, at Stapleford, was *bur.* there 17 Jan. 1713/4. He *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 8 Apr. 1716, at St. Peter's, Rushton, aged 29. Will dat. 2 Apr., pr. 12 June 1716.

V. 1716.

5. CHARLES (COKAYNE, otherwise COCKAYNE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CULLEN [I.], only surv. s. and h., *b.* 2 Sep. 1710; ed. at Eton; inherited, in 1714, the manor of Grindlow, in Hope, co. Derby, from his great-aunt the Countess of Bellomont [I.] abovenamed.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Apr. 1732, at Stapleford, Notts, Anne,^(c) 1st surv. da. of his maternal uncle, Borlase WARREN, of Stapleford Hall, by Anne, da. of Sir John HARPUR, 3rd Bart., of Calke, co. Derby. She, who was *bap.* 26 May 1703, at Stratton Audley, Oxon, *d.* 28 June, and was *bur.* 1 July 1754, at St. Peter's, Rushton. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 Dec. 1754, at Uppingham, Rutland, Sophia, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of John BAXTER, Storekeeper of the Ordnance at Gibraltar, by Sophia, da. of Edmund WOODWARD, of Stratton Audley, Oxon, and sister and coh. of George W., of Stoke Lyne, in that county, Envoy to Poland 1728-35. He *d.* at Rushton Hall, 7, and was *bur.* 13 June 1802, at All Saints,^(d) Rushton, in his 92nd year.^(e) M.I. Will dat. 10 June 1771, pr. 28 June 1802. His widow, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1737, at Upnor Castle, and *bap.* at Frindsbury, Kent, survived

(a) His name occurs as one of the absentees from the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689, for a list of whom, as well as of the peers present, see Appendix D to this volume. V.G.

(b) He was a keen sportsman, and well known on the turf. One of the two, now extremely rare, engravings, of his famous stallion called "The Cullen Arabian," was re-issued in Taunton's *Race Horses*, 1887, vol. i, p. 5.

(c) "A beautiful young lady." (*Gent. Mag.*). V.G.

(d) The Church of St. Peter, which formed one side of the outer quadrangle of Rushton Hall, had (together with the buildings forming the opposite side) been pulled down about 1780, a serpentine drive being made over its site, with a view to render the place less "gothic"! A scarce engraving (W. Winstanley *del.* 1741) was pub. by Toms in 1750, giving a bird's-eye view of the park and of the fine old mansion in its pristine state.

(e) He had then been in possession of his peerage and estates above 86 years, a longer period, apparently, than has been attained by any other nobleman. Charles (St. Clair), Lord Sinclair [S.], *b.* 30 July 1768, *d.* 30 Sep. 1863, was in possession of the family estates 87 years, since his father's death 24 Dec. 1776, but his claim to the peerage not having been allowed till 25 Apr. 1782, he must be considered as having been in possession of his peerage for only 81 years.

him but six weeks;^(a) she *d.* at the King's Arms Hotel, Oxford, 13, and was *bur.* 19 July 1802, at All Saints, Rushton. M.I. Admon. 17 Feb. 1803.

VI. 1802 6. BORLASE (COCKAYNE), VISCOUNT AND BARON CULLEN
to [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* and *bap.*
1810. 30 Sep. 1740, at St. Peter's, Rushton. He *d.* unm., at
St. Albans, Herts, 11, and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1810, at All
Saints, Rushton, in his 70th year. M.I. Admon. 17 Sep. 1810. By his
death the issue male of the grantee came to an end, and the Peerage was
considered *extinct*,^(b) on the exact date at which 168 years before, it had
been created.

Family Estates.—These vested in the ten daughters and coheirs^(c) of the Hon. William Cockayne, of Rushton Hall, 2nd surv. and only s. that had issue, being only child by 2nd wife, and testamentary heir of the 5th Viscount. He *d.* 8 Oct. 1809, aged 53, ten months before his elder br., the last Viscount. The estate of Rushton (about 3,000 acres, with the advowson worth about £800 a year) was sold in 1828 for £140,000 to William Williams Hope, of Amsterdam.

i.e. "OGILVY OF CULLEN," Barony [S.] (*Ogilvy*), *cr.* 1695 with the VISCOUNTCY OF SEAFIELD [S.], which see.

i.e. "OGILVY OF DESKFORD AND CULLEN," Barony [S.] (*Ogilvy*), *cr.* 1701 with the EARLDOM OF SEAFIELD [S.], which see.

(^a) The same period as that between the death of his grandparents abovementioned.

(^b) It was used in 1819 as one of the three extinctions required under the Act of Union [I.] for the creation of the Barony of Howden [I.]. According, however, to the spec. rem. in the creation (which see), Albemarle (Bertie), 9th Earl of Lindsey, would, in 1810, have been entitled thereto (he being h. male of the body of Charles Bertie, the last person mentioned in the remainder) and, at that Earl's death, his heirs male of the body, the subsequent Earls of Lindsey. The patent, however, which probably was produced at the sitting of 1662, has long been lost and was never enrolled.

(^c) Of these ladies, Frances Annabella, the 9th da., wife of William Assheton, of Downham Hall, co. Lancaster, *d.* 25 July 1835, aged 40; Elizabeth Charlotte, 10th, and yst. da., widow of the Hon. Edmond Sexten Pery (s. of the 1st Earl of Limerick [I.]), *d.* 21 Apr. 1883, aged 84; while, of the other eight, four *d.* unm. and (1) Matilda Sophia Austen, widow, *d.* 23 Feb. 1869, aged 90, *s.p.m.s.* (2) Mary Anne Adams, widow, *d.* 16 June 1873, aged 91, leaving, among other issue, a son, George Edward Cokayne [compiler of the 1st edition of this work], who by royal lic. 15 Aug. 1873, took the name of Cokayne, in lieu of that of Adams, under her testamentary direction. (3) Georgiana, wife of John Edmond Maunsell, *d.* 19 Dec. 1864, aged 80, *s.p.* (4) Caroline Eliza, wife of Thomas Philip Maunsell, of Thorpe Malsor, Northants (M.P. for North Northamptonshire), *d.* 12 Mar. 1860, aged 72. The four last named ladies were raised by royal warrants (23 Sep. 1836 and 4 Sep. 1838) to the same rank as if their father had succeeded to the Viscountcy.

CULLODEN

i.e. "CULLODEN in North Britain," Barony (*Prince Adolphus Frederick*), *cr.* 1801, *extinct* 1904, with the DUKEDOM OF CAMBRIDGE, which see.

CULMORE

See "DOCKWRA OF CULMORE, co. Derry," Barony [I.] (*Dockwra*), *cr.* 1621; *extinct* 1631.

i.e. "CULMORE OF LONDONDERRY," Barony [I.] (*Bateman*), *cr.* 1725 with the VISCOUNTCY OF BATEMAN [I.], which see; *extinct* 1802.

CULPEPER see COLEPEPER

CULROSS

See "COLVILL OF CULROSS," Barony [S.] (*Colvill*), *cr.* 1604 or 1609.

CUMBERLAND^(a)

EARLDOM.

I. 1525. I. HENRY (CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, s. and h. of Henry, LORD CLIFFORD ("the Shepherd Lord"), by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Sir John ST. JOHN, of Bletso, Beds, was *b.* 1493; K.B., 23 June 1509, at the Coronation of Henry VIII; is said to have been dissolute in his youth, and on bad terms with his father;^(b) was Sheriff of co. York, 1522; *suc.* his father in the Peerage and as Hereditary Sheriff of Westmorland, 23 Apr. 1523, and had livery of his father's lands as Lord Clifford, Westmoreland and Vescy, 18 July 1523. Shortly afterwards was, as "Henry Clyfford, Knt., Lord Clyfford, Westmoreland and Vescy,"^(c) on 18 June 1525, *cr.* EARL OF CUMBERLAND.^(d)

(a) See as to the exploded theory of this Earldom having been conferred by the Conqueror on Randolph le Meschin, *ante*, p. 30, note "a," *sub* "CARLISLE."

(b) His father complained of his "ungodly and ungudely disposition," and expressed his desire that he would leave the counsel of "certain ill disposed persons as well young Gents as others." V.G.

(c) See as to this style *ante*, p. 294, note "b," *sub* "CLIFFORD."

(d) He is described in the Signed Bill as Sir Henry Clyfford, Knt., Baron Clyfford, Westmoreland, and Vesey. "This nobleman was advanced in dignity on the occasion of the creation of the King's natural son, Henry Fitzroy, to be [Earl of Nottingham and] Duke of Richmond: the King at the same time made one Marquess (Exeter); three [other] Earls (Rutland, Cumberland, and Lincoln); and two Viscounts (Fitz-Walter and Rochford). An ancient MS. in the College of Arms (Collect. Vinc. 31) says, 'These were advanced uppon y^e joyefull newes of y^e Emperours victorie at Pavie in Italy where the K. of France was taken prisoner and Richard de la Pole the King's

He subscribed the letter to the Pope praying him to sanction the King's divorce from Catherine of Arragon, and was rewarded by large grants of divers monastic lands in Yorkshire, the Priory of Bolton in Craven (1541), &c. In 1536 he bravely held his castle of Skipton during Aske's rebellion. He was Warden of the West Marches, Capt. of Carlisle 1525-28, and 1534 till his death; Constable and Steward of Knaresborough, and of Penrith, &c. Nom. K.G. 23 Apr., inst. 13 May 1537. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of George (TALBOT), 4th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by Anne, da. of William (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS. She *d. s.p.*, soon after marriage. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1516, Margaret, 1st da. of Henry (PERCY), 5th EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Catherine, da. and coh. of Sir Robert SPENCER, of Spencer Combe, Devon. She was *bur.* 25 Nov. 1540, at Skipton. He *d.* 22 Apr., and was *bur.* 2 May 1542, aged about 50, at Skipton, the value of his estates at that time not exceeding £1,720 a year. Will dat. 2 Apr. 1542, pr. 4 June 1543.^(a)

II. 1542. 2. HENRY (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, aged 25 at his father's death; K.B. 30 May 1523, at the Coronation of Anne Boleyn; Constable and Steward of Knaresborough 1542; Bearer of the third sword at the Coronation of Queen Mary, 1 Oct. 1553. Lord Lieut. of Westmorland, 1553-59; High Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster estates co. York, 1557; appears first to have favoured and afterwards opposed the insurgent Earls in 1569. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. Mar. 1533), in the summer of 1537, at her father's house in Suffolk Place, London (the King being present), Eleanor, yst. da. and coh. of Charles (BRANDON), DUKE OF SUFFOLK, by his 3rd wife, Mary, QUEEN DOWAGER OF FRANCE, da. of HENRY VII. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Brougham Castle, 27 Sep. 1547,^(b) and was *bur.* at Skipton, aged about 28.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1552 or 1553, at Kirk Oswald, Anne,^(d) da. of William (DACRE), LORD DACRE (of Gilsland), by Elizabeth, 5th

dreaded enemy was slaine a little before A° 1525.' The Signed Bill for the creation of the Earldom of Cumberland is remaining amongst the Records at the Rolls, but without a Recepi, and there is no enrolment of the Patent; it might, therefore, have been concluded that no Patent had passed the seal, had there not been a full account of the creation of these Peers remaining in the College of Arms (2nd M. 16, p. 68), in which it is stated that 'all their patentees were presented to the Kinges personne by Sir Thomas Wriothesley Garter Principall Kyng of Armes.'" (Courthope's *Nicolas*, sub "Cumberland," p. 135, footnote).

(a) It is printed in full in *Test. Ebor.*, vol. vi, p. 127. V.G.

(b) Her only surv. child, Margaret, *m.* 1555, Henry (Stanley), Earl of Derby, 1572-93.

(c) The Earl was so much affected that, "on learning he was a widower he swooned and lay as one dead," and did not revive till his attendants, who supposed him actually dead, were making arrangements for embalming the body. V.G.

(d) See *ante*, p. 405, note "a," sub "CONYERS." Not, as usually stated, the Anne (her aunt) who was widow of Christopher, Lord Conyers. V.G.

da. of George (TALBOT), 4th EARL OF SHREWSBURY. He *d.* 2 Jan. 1569/70, at Brougham Castle, and was *bur.* at Skipton, aged about 72.^(a) His widow *d.* at Skipton Castle and was *bur.* 31 July 1581, at Skipton.

III. 1570. 3. GEORGE (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND, LORD CLIFFORD, and Hereditary Sheriff of Westmorland, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 8 Aug. 1558, at Brougham Castle; *ed.* at Peter House, and Trinity Coll. Cambridge, 1571-74, M.A., 1576. He was Councillor of the North, 1582, and in Feb. 1587, was on the Commission for the execution of Mary Queen of Scots;^(b) knighted 1588; nom. K.G. 23 Apr., and inst. 19 June 1592; Hon. M.A. Oxford, 27 Sep. 1592; Constable and Steward of Knaresborough, 1597; Admiral of a Fleet, 1598; Lieut. Gen. in London, 1599 and 1601; Col. of the London Trained Bands, 1599; High Steward of the Honour of Grafton and Ranger of Salcey Forest, 1602; P.C. 10 Apr. 1603; Warden of the West and Middle Marches, Gov. of Carlisle and Harbottle Castle, Custos Rot. of Cumberland (probably a re-appointment on the accession of James I) 1603.^(c) He *m.*, 24 June 1577, at St. Mary's Overy, Southwark, Margaret, 3rd and yst. da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 2nd EARL OF BEDFORD, by Margaret, sister of Oliver, 1st BARON SAINT JOHN OF BLETSO, da. of Sir John ST. JOHN. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, of the bloody flux, aged 47, at the Duchy House, Midx., 29 Oct., and was *bur.* 29 Dec. 1605, at Skipton, being £1,000 in debt.^(d) By his will, dat. 19 Oct. 1605, he left his lands to his br. in tail male, with a final rem. to his da. *Inq. p. m.* 24 Apr. 7 Jac. I. His widow, who was *b.* 7 or 8 July 1560, at her father's house in Exeter, *d.* at Brougham Castle (in the chamber where her husband was born), 22 May, and was *bur.* 7 July 1616, at St. Laurence, Appleby.^(e) M.I. Will dat. 19 Oct. 1605,

(a) His granddaughter states that he was "studious of all manner of learning and much given to alchemy." V.G.

(b) For a list of these see note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

(c) *Dict. Nat. Biog.* states that he had been Lord Lieut. of this County 10 years before his death, but the Editor has been unable to find any official confirmation; probably he was appointed both Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. in 1590 or 1591 in succession to Shrewsbury. V.G.

(d) He was a great mathematician and navigator, performing nine voyages as commander or captain, mostly to the West Indies, taking "the strong town of Fiall in the Zorrou [Azores] islands in 1589, and in his last viage (1598) the strong forte of Pontereco [Puertorico]." See the memoirs of his celebrated daughter Anne, Countess of Pembroke, &c. (*suo jure* Baroness Clifford), who mentions how her father "fell to love a lady of quality," whereby his "affections from his well-deserving wife" were alienated. Dr. Whitaker mentions that "there are families in Craven who are said to derive their origin from the low amours of the 3rd Earl."

(e) She distinguished herself by her resolute efforts to obtain for her daughter the family estates, which had been much wasted by her husband. The great lawsuit concerning them was compromised 10 months after her death. She is described as "happier in the filial affections of her daughter than the conjugal tenderness of her husband." G.E.C. and V.G.

pr. 7 July 1606. On his death the right to the Barony of Clifford passed to his da. and *heir general* (see that title), but the Earldom to the *heir male*, as under.

[FRANCIS CLIFFORD, *styled* LORD CLIFFORD, 1st s. and h. ap., aged 1 in 1585, *d.* at Skipton Castle, early in Dec. 1589, and was *bur.* at Skipton.]

[ROBERT CLIFFORD, *styled* LORD CLIFFORD, 2nd and yst. but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* at North Hall [? Northaw], Herts. He *d.* there, in childhood, 24 May 1591, and was *bur.* with his maternal ancestors at Chenies, Bucks.]

IV. 1605. 4. FRANCIS (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND and Hereditary Sheriff of Westmorland, br. and h. male, being yr. s. of the 2nd Earl. He was *b.* in 1559, at Skipton Castle; M.P. for Westmorland, 1584-87, for co. York, 1604-05;^(a) Sheriff of co. York, 1600; Joint Constable and Steward of Knaresborough 1604; K.B. 6 Jan. 1604/5, at the creation of the Duke of York; Custos Rot. of Cumberland 1606-39, and Lord Lieut. 1607-41; Lord Lieut. of Northumberland, Westmorland and Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1611-39. In 1618 he entertained the King at Brougham Castle. He *m.*, soon after Mar. 1589, Grisold, widow of Edward (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENNY, da. of Thomas HUGHES, of Uxbridge, Midx., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Griffith DWNEN. She *d.* 15 June 1613, at Londesborough, and was *bur.* there. M.I. He *d.* in the same chamber in which he was born, 21, and was *bur.* 28 Jan. 1640/1, at Skipton, aged 81.

V. 1641 5. HENRY (CLIFFORD), EARL OF CUMBERLAND [1525]
to and LORD CLIFFORD [1628], Hereditary Sheriff of West-
1643. morland, only s. and h. He was *b.* 28 Feb. 1591/2, at
Londesborough; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 30 Jan.
1606/7, as "Baro de Skypton," B.A. 16 Feb. 1608/9; K.B. 3 June 1610,
at the creation of the Prince of Wales; M.P. for Westmorland, 1614 and
1621-22; Councillor of the North, 1619. From 17 Feb. (1627/8) 3 Car. 1
to 20 Feb. (1639/40) 15 Car. 1, he was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*^(b) by writs
directed *Henrico Clifford, Chevalier*, under the (erroneous) presumption that
the ancient Barony of Clifford (*cr.* 1299) was vested in his father,^(c) he
being, accordingly, placed in several Parliaments in the precedence of

^(a) In the official return of M.P.'s the election of the successor to the 4th Earl in the representation of Yorkshire is accidentally misdated 7 Apr. 1605 instead of that day in 1606. V.G.

^(b) For a list of eldest sons of peers so summoned see vol. i, Appendix G.

^(c) See *ante*, p. 301, note "e."

1299.^(a) Lord Lieut. of Westmorland, joint 1626-41, sole 1641, and (on the nom. of Parl.) Feb. 1642; Lord Lieut. of co. York, July 1642; Gen. of the Royal forces in the north, 1642.^(b) He *m.*, 25 July 1610, at Kensington, Midx., Frances, da. of Robert (CECIL), 1st EARL OF SALISBURY, by Elizabeth, da. of William (BROOKE), LORD COBHAM. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(c) of a fever, at one of the Prebendal houses at York, 11, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1643, at Skipton, aged 51. His widow, who was *b.* 1593, *d.* within 3 months' time, also at York, 14 Feb., and was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1643/4, in York Minster, aged 50. On his death the Earldom of Cumberland became *extinct*, but the Barony of Clifford (*cr.* by the writ of 1628) devolved on his da. and sole h., Elizabeth, Countess of Cork [I.],^(d) while the hereditary Shrievalty passed to his 1st cousin, Anne, xivth Baroness Clifford.

DUKEDOM.

PRINCE RUPRECHT (RUPERT), COUNT PALATINE OF THE RHINE,^(e) DUKE OF BAVARIA, 3rd s. of FRIEDRICH, KING OF BOHEMIA, ELECTOR PALATINE OF THE RHINE, by the Princess Elizabeth, da. of James I, was *b.* 27 Dec. 1619, at Prague. He served in the Army when but 13; *ed.* at the Univ. of Leyden; Hon. M.A. Oxford, 30 Aug. 1636^(f); was taken prisoner by the Imperialists, near Wesel, in 1637, and detained 3 years at Linz, when he came to England; naturalised 19 Jan. 1641/2; nom. K.G. at York, 20 Apr. and *inv.* Aug. 1642, at Nottingham (installation dispensed with, at Oxford, 2 Mar. 1644/5, he not being personally installed till 22 Apr. 1663); Gen. of the Horse 1642. On 24 Jan. 1643/4, he was *cr.* (by his uncle, Charles I) "EARL OF HOLDERNESS, co. York, and DUKE OF CUMBERLAND."^(g) President of the Council in Wales, Master of the Horse, and Com. in chief of the Royal army, 1644-45. He was Master of the Horse to Charles II in exile, 1653-55, by whom he was sent as Envoy to Vienna, in June 1654. P.C. 28 Apr. 1662; F.R.S. 22 Mar. 1664/5. As Adm. of the White he served under the Duke of York in the crushing defeat of the Dutch off Lowestoft, 3 June 1665; Col.

^(a) See an account of precedency (wrongfully) allowed to this and other Baronies *cr.* by writs issued *in inadvertence*, in vol. i, Appendix D.

^(b) Not, however, being "in any degree active or of a martial temper." (*Clarendon*). The same writer speaks of him, as in 1643, "of entire affection to the King, but much decayed in the vigour of his body and mind." V.G.

^(c) His s. Henry *d.* at Londesborough, 30, and was *bur.* 31 Aug. 1622, at Skipton; and his s. Charles, *bap.* at Skipton 10 Aug. 1620, *d.* at Londesborough 19, and was *bur.* 21 Feb. 1621/2, at Skipton. V.G.

^(d) See under "CLIFFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1628.

^(e) For some remarks on Surnames attributed to Foreign Dynasties, see vol. viii, Appendix E.

^(f) For a list of these creations see note *sub* Henry, BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON [1643, June].

^(g) As to the only record of this creation see note *sub* BYRON. According to Beatson's Index, he was *cr.* at the same time "BARON KENDAL, co. Westmorland."

of a regt. of Horse, 1667; Constable of Windsor Castle 1668; Lord Lieut. of Berks, 1670, of Surrey, 1675, both till his death. Gov. of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1670, and Vice Adm. of England 1672, both till his death. Adm. of the Fleet and First Lord of the Admiralty, July 1673 to Feb. 1678/9, distinguishing himself in several engagements against the Dutch. He *d. unm.*, at his house in Spring Gardens, 29 Nov., and was *bur.* 6 Dec. 1682, in Westm. Abbey, aged nearly 63, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(a) Will dat. 27 Nov., pr. 1 Dec. 1682.^(b)

II. 1689 GEORGE, PRINCE OF DENMARK, DUKE OF SCHLESWIG-
to HOLSTEIN AND COUNT OF OLDENBURG, yst. s. of FREDERIK
1708. III, KING OF DENMARK, by Sophie Amalie, da. of Georg,
DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG, was *b.* 2^(c) Apr. 1653, at
Copenhagen; Knight of the Elephant of Denmark; was naturalised, 20 Sep.
1683; nom. and inv. K.G. 1 Jan. 1683/4, inst. 8 Apr. 1684; was chief mourner
at the funeral of Charles II; P.C. 9 Feb. 1684/5 to (James II) and (to William
III) 14 Feb. 1688/9. He was, on 6 Apr. 1689, as "George Prince of Denmark

(a) "He was brave and courageous even to rashness; but cross-grained and incorrigibly obstinate: his genius was fertile in mathematical experiments, and he possessed some knowledge of chemistry: he was polite even to excess unseasonably, but haughty and even brutal when he ought to have been gentle and courteous: he was tall, and his manners were ungracious; he had a dry, hard favoured visage, and a stern look even when he wished to please." (Gramont, *Memoirs*, cap. x). In 1664/5 he was suffering from tertiaries, which had broken out to "a horrible degree" in his head; for this he was successfully trepanned. He was one of the earliest masters of work in mezzotint. There is a fine portrait of him, by Vandyke, in Warwick Castle, and another by the same artist at Hinchinbrooke. His fiery temper, insubordination and rashness on several occasions, and notably at Marston Moor, were most damaging to the Royal cause, but it was not till his surrender of Bristol, 11 Sep. 1645, that his uncle the King ceased to favour him. V.G.

(b) By Frances, da. of Henry (Bard), Viscount Bellomont [I.], he left an illegit. son, called "Dudley Bard," who was slain at the siege of Buda, 13 July 1686, aged about 20. The chief of his property he left to another illegit. child, Ruperta, *b.* 1671, and to the child's mother, Mrs. Margaret Hughes, the celebrated actress. Ruperta *m. Gen.* Emanuel Scrope Howe, br. of the 1st Viscount Howe [I.]. G.E.C. A document purporting to be the marriage certificate of Frances Bard, as to the genuineness of which the Editor can express no opinion, was (1906) *penes* Mrs. Deeds, of Saltwood Castle, Hythe, Kent.

"July ye 30 1664

These are to certifie whom it may concern that Prince Rupert and the Lady Frances Bard were lawfully married at Petersham in Surrey by me

Henry Bignell,
Minister."

See also vol. ii, p. 106, note "c." V.G.

(c) Coffin plate. His birth is also given as 29 Feb., 11 and 21 Apr. 1653. See Col. Chester's note to *Westm. Abbey Regs.*, p. 265.

and Norway,"^(a) *cr.* BARON OCKINGHAM [*i.e.* Wokingham], co. Berks, EARL OF KENDAL, co. Westmorland, and DUKE OF CUMBERLAND;^(b) Ch. Com. of Greenwich Hospital, 1695; chief mourner at the funeral of William III, on whose death, 8 Mar. 1701/2, his wife became Sovereign as Queen Anne. Generalissimo of all the Forces, Constable of Windsor Castle, Lord High Admiral, Lord Warden of the Cinque ports, and Capt. Gen. of the Hon. Artillery Co., all from 1702 till his death; F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1704. He *m.*, 28 July 1683, at the Royal Chapel, St. James's, the Princess Anne, 2nd da. of James (STUART), DUKE OF YORK (afterwards, 1685, James II). He *d. s.p.s.*, at Kensington Palace, 28 Oct., and was *bur.* 13 Nov. 1708, aged 55, in Westm. Abbey, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(c) The Queen, his widow, who was *b.* 6 Feb. 1664/5, at St. James's Palace, *d.* 1, and was *bur.* 24 Aug. 1714, near her husband.

III. 1726 *H.R.H.* WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, PRINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN
to AND IRELAND, also DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG, 2nd s.
1765. of King George II (then Prince of Wales), by Caroline, da.
of Johann Friedrich, Margrave of BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH,
b. 15 Apr. 1721, at St. James's Palace, was, when 4 years old, nom. K.B.,
27 May, inst. 17 June 1725, being the first Knight companion of that, then
newly revived, order. Next year he was *cr.*, 27 July 1726, by his grand-
father, BARON OF ALDERNEY, VISCOUNT TREMATON, co.
Cornwall, EARL OF KENNINGTON, co. Surrey, MARQUESS OF
BERKHAMPSTEAD, co. Hertford, and DUKE OF CUMBER-
LAND;^(d) nom. and inv. K.G. 18 May and inst. 18 June 1730; Col.
Coldstream Guards 23 Apr. 1740 to 1742, when still under age, of the 1st
Foot Guards 1742-57, and of the 15th Dragoons 1746-49; Major Gen.
26 Feb. 1742/3 (antedated 31 Dec. 1739); Lieut. Gen. 16 July (antedated
28 June) 1743; was wounded at Dettingen 16 June 1743;^(e) was Capt.

(a) *Patent Rolls*, 1 Will. and Mary, part 2. V.G.

(b) The first of nine Dukedoms *cr.* by William III in the short space of six years. See note *sub* CLARE.

(c) A quite exceptionally stupid man, his favourite reply to all statements was "est il possible?" When he deserted his father-in-law to join the Prince of Orange, James remarked, "Is 'est il possible' gone too?" Charles II said of him "I have tried George drunk and I have tried him sober, and drunk or sober, there is nothing in him." While nominal head of the Admiralty the administration of that department was so feeble and ineffective as to lead to a committee of inquiry being appointed by the Lords in 1704, which reported adversely. Before her marriage Queen Victoria expressed the hope that her consort would never fill the "subordinate part played by the very stupid and insignificant husband of Queen Anne." V.G.

(d) The Dukedom of York was not extinct till 2 years later, on the death of his great-uncle; this accounts for that title not having been conferred on him.

(e) The King made the following Knights Bannerets on the field of Dettingen.
(1) The Duke of Cumberland (2) the Duke of Marlborough (3) the Earl of Stair
(4) the Earl of Dunmore (5) the Earl of Crawford (6) the Earl of Rothes (7) the

Gen. of the Army, Mar. 1744/5-57, being chief in command at the bloody, well fought, but unsuccessful battle of Fontenoy 1745, and at the battle of Culloden, 1746.^(a) He resigned all his military commands, after concluding the convention of Klosterseven with the French, signed Sep. 1757 (whereby 38,000 Hanoverians laid down their arms), a treaty considered very humiliating by the King. P.C. 17 May 1742; LL.D. Glasgow 1746; Chancellor of the Univ. of St. Andrew's 1746, and of the Univ. of Dublin 1751, both till his death; Ranger of Windsor Forest and Great Park July 1746, and of Cranborne Chase 1751, both till his death. From Apr. to Sep. 1755 he was one of the Lords Justices of the Realm. F.R.S. 4 Dec. 1760. A Whig. He *d. unm.*, suddenly, from the bursting of a blood vessel in his head, at his house in Upper Grosvenor Str., 31 Oct., and was *bur.* 10 Nov. 1765, aged 44, in Westm. Abbey, when all his honours became *extinct.*^(b) Admon. Nov. 1765.

IV. 1766 *H.R.H.* HENRY FREDERICK, 4th s. of Frederick,
to PRINCE OF WALES, by Augusta, da. of Friedrich, DUKE
1790. OF SAXE GOTHA, was *b.* at Leicester House, 26 Oct.,
and *bap.* there 19 Nov. 1745, in the parish of St.
Anne's, Soho, Midx. Ranger of Windsor Forest and Great Park
July 1766 till his death. He was *cr.*, 22 Oct. 1766, EARL OF DUBLIN [I.] and DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND STRATHEARN [G.B.].^(c) P.C. 3 Dec. 1766; nom. and inv. K.G. 21 Dec. 1767, inst. 25 July 1771. In 1768 he entered the Navy;^(d) Rear Adm. 1769, Vice Adm. 1770, Adm. 1778, becoming finally in 1782 Adm. of the White. Grand Master of Freemasons 1782 till his death; F.R.S.

Earl of Albemarle (8) General Honywood (9) Hawley (10) Cope (11) Ligonier (12) Campbell (13) Bland (14) Onslow (15) Pulteney (16) Huske. "This honour had been laid aside since James I, when Baronets were instituted." See *Diary* of Miss Gertrude Savile, where the 10th name (Cosin) is given in error for that of Cope.

^(a) From his cruelty to the Jacobites at this time he was thereafter known as "The Butcher." V.G.

^(b) By the daughter of a soldier in Scotland he had (before she was 18) three illegitimate children, of whom one, when she was 19, *m.* Col. Suckling, of the 3rd Dragoon Guards, many years Master of Windsor barracks, a nephew of the mother of Nelson. Henry Pelham described him as "open, frank, resolute, and perhaps hasty." "Of all the members of the Royal Family, with the exception of Queen Caroline, he was the only one who possessed any remarkable ability . . . He was noted, too, for a rugged truthfulness, for a conscientious energy of administration, for an uncompromising loyalty, for a fidelity to his friends and engagements, not common among the great personages of his time." (Lecky). A full length portrait of him by Sir Joshua Reynolds is at Hinchinbrooke. V.G.

^(c) A title being taken from each of the 3 kingdoms, as has been the custom, since the time of George III, when peerages are conferred on members of the Royal family.

^(d) See as to his taste for "*Fresh water*," vol. i, Appendix H.

26 Jan. 1789. He *m.*,^(a) 2 Oct. 1771, in Hertford Str., Mayfair, Midx., Anne, widow of Christopher HORTON, of Catton Hall, co. Derby, 1st da. of Simon (LUTTRELL), 1st EARL OF CARHAMPTON [I.], by Maria, da. of Sir Nicholas LAWES. He *d. s.p.*, of an ulcer, at his house in Pall Mall, in his 45th year, 18, and was *bur.* 28 Sep. 1790, in Westm. Abbey, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(b) Will dat. 26 Sep. 1777, pr. 13 Oct. 1790, by the widow and universal legatee. She, who was *b.* 24 Jan., and *bap.* 17 Feb. 1742/3, at St. Marylebone, *d.* at Trieste, 28 Dec. 1808. Will dat. 15 Feb. to 4 Oct. 1808, pr. 18 Apr. 1809.

(a) This marriage (following that of his br. the Duke of Gloucester, 5 years previously, with the Dowager Countess Waldegrave) was the occasion of the Royal Marriage Act of (12 Geo. III, Cap. xi) 1772, whereby, before the age of 25, "no descendant of the body of George II, male or female (other than the issue of Princesses who have married, or may hereafter marry into foreign families) shall be capable of contracting matrimony without the previous consent of his Majesty, his heirs, or successors," and the consent of Parliament. This high handed measure, which bastardizes the issue of such marriage instead of, as it might well have done, merely declaring them incapable of succeeding to the throne, or even to any titles of honour, was very clumsily drawn by Mansfield, Thurlow, and Wedderburn; it makes "all parties present at the marriage, guilty of felony," and as no one is bound to admit his own guilt, it follows that it is impossible to prove such a marriage, or to convict any of the parties concerned. It was in this fashion that those engaged in the marriage of the Duke of Sussex in Hanover Sq. escaped when cited before the Privy Council. (See *N. & Q.*, 9th series, vol. xi, p. 130). A previous marriage of the Duke, 4 Mar. 1767, with Olive, da. of D. J. Wilmot (said to have *d.* 5 Dec. 1774), and the birth of one child, Olive, 3 Apr. 1772, *soi disante* "Princess Olive of Cumberland, was alleged by a Mrs. Ryves and her eldest son, in a case, called Ryves and Ryves *v.* the Attorney General," tried in 1866 under the Legitimacy Declaration Act, the said Mrs. Ryves being the only child of John Thomas Serres by the said Olive, who was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1834 at St. James's, Westm., as "Olive Cumberland." The jury (naturally enough) were not satisfied with the proofs for the marriage of 1767, nor with those of the legitimacy of the said Olive. See a very full account of this trial in the *Annual Register* for 1866. G.E.C. and V.G.

(b) Probably the most foolish of Frederick's sons. He and the Countess of Dunhoff appear, in 1769, as "Nauticus and the Countess of D...h. ff," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. i, p. 449, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. In 1770 he was defendant in an action for *crim. con.* with Countess Grosvenor. Lord Melbourne described him to the Queen in 1840 as "a little man and gay," a great Whig and hating the clergy. Lady Louisa Stuart calls him "an idiot prince," his wife "vulgar, noisy, indelicate, and intrepid, though not accused of gallantry, one who set modesty and decency at defiance in cold blood," and she repeats the remark of Lady Anne Fordyce, that after hearing her talk one ought to go home and wash one's ears. A lovely portrait of her, by Gainsborough, belongs (1913) to Lord Wenlock. Elizabeth, Countess Harcourt, writes of her in her *Memoirs*, "The widow of a private gentleman, without either beauty, fortune, or respectable connections to support her, and with a very equivocal character, had persuaded the Duke, who was a remarkably silly man, to marry her," as another writer remarks, "by means of some stern hints from a resolute brother." Her appearance and character are well described by Horace Walpole in a letter to Mann, 7 Nov. 1771. V.G.

V. 1799.

I. *H.R.H.* ERNEST AUGUSTUS, PRINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, also Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, 5th s. of King George III, by Charlotte Sophie, da. of Karl Ludwig, GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, was *b.* at the Queen's Palace, Buckingham House, 5 June, and *bap.* 1 July 1771, at St. James's Palace, one of his sponsors being Prince Ernst of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, whose name he received; *ed.* at the Univ. of Göttingen; *nom.* K.G. (together with 3 of his brothers) 2 June 1786;^(a) in 1790 entered the 9th Hanoverian Hussars as Lieut., becoming Lieut. Col. thereof in 1793, and Major Gen., in the Hanoverian service, Feb. 1794, being wounded at Tournay, 10 May, and distinguishing himself at Nimeguen 10 Dec. following; Lieut. Gen. 1799 (antedated to 1798); General 1808 (antedated to 1803), and FIELD MARSHAL, 26 Nov. 1813, being Col. of the 15th Light Dragoons (Hussars 1806) 1801-27, and of the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues) 1827 till his resignation thereof in Nov. 1830.^(b) On 24 Apr. 1799 he was *cr.* EARL OF ARMAGH [I.] and DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND TIVIODALE.^(c) P.C. 5 June 1799; Chancellor of Trinity Coll. Dublin 1805 till his death; G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; G.C.H. 12 Aug. 1815; Knight of the Black Eagle and of the Red Eagle of Prussia; K.P. 20 Aug. 1821. F.R.S. 24 Apr. 1828. On the death of his br., King William IV, 20 June 1837, he, under the Salic law, succeeded, as heir male of his father, to the German dominions of his family as King of Hanover. He at once cancelled a constitution founded on extreme "*liberal*" notions, that had been granted to that Kingdom in 1833 by the late King, replacing it, however, in 1840, with one so judiciously framed that it was able to bear the brunt of the great revolutionary reforms on the continent in 1848. He *m.*, 29 May 1815, at Neustrelitz, and again 29 Aug. 1815, at Carlton House, St. James's, Westm., Friderike Louise Karoline Sophie Alexandrine, formerly wife of Friedrich Wilhelm, Prince of SOLMS-BRAUNFELS (who had divorced her,^(d) and who *d.* 13 Apr. 1814), and before that of Prince Friedrich Ludwig Karl of PRUSSIA (who *d.* 28 Dec. 1796), 3rd da. of Karl Ludwig Friedrich, GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (the bridegroom's maternal uncle), by his 1st wife, Friderike Karoline Louise, da. of

(^a) See vol. ii, p. 497, *sub* CAMBRIDGE.

(^b) The regiment had recently been placed under the authority of the commander-in-chief, which he resented as a personal insult. V.G.

(^c) See *ante*, p. 573, note "c."

(^d) She was a beautiful woman, like her elder sister, Louise, the famous Queen Consort of Prussia, to whom she was, however, inferior in every respect. Her conduct in Berlin, after her first husband's death, was light, and she made a secret marriage with her second husband, some time before the formal one. "*Elle a de l'esprit, de l'instruction, les plus belles manières, les plus royales, de la grâce, de la douceur, des restes de beauté, surtout dans la taille . . . enfin quelque jugement qu'on porte sur son caractère, qui n'est pas également honoré par tout le monde, il est impossible de ne pas lui reconnaître de grandes qualités.*" (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 31 July 1834). V.G. Queen Charlotte was much opposed to her son's marriage with her (already twice wedded) niece, and absolutely refused to receive the Duchess.

Georg Wilhelm, Landgrave of HESSE-DARMSTADT. She, who was *b.* 2 Mar. 1778, *d.* 29 June 1841, and was *bur.* at Herrenhausen. The King of Hanover *d.* at the palace of Herrenhausen 18, and was *bur.* there 26 Nov. 1851,^(a) aged 80.

VI. 1851.

2. *H.R.H.* GEORGE FREDERICK ALEXANDER CHARLES ERNEST AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND TIVIODALE, also EARL OF ARMAGH [I.], and from 18 Nov. 1851 to 20 Sep. 1866 (when *deposed*^(b) by Prussia) King of Hanover, as also Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, only s. and h., *b.* 27 May 1819, at Berlin; Col. in chief, 4th regt. of Dragoons in the Hanoverian army; *G.C.H.* 1825;^(c) *K.G.* 15 Aug. 1835;^(d) Knight of the Golden Fleece of Spain; Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour of France, 1860; Commander of Maria Theresa of Austria; and Knight Grand Cross of St. Stephen of Hungary. After his deposition in 1866, he resided chiefly in Paris, but became a General in the British army, 1876. He *m.*, 18 Feb. 1843, Alexandrine Marie Wilhelmine Katherine Charlotte Therese Henriette Luise Pauline Elisabeth Friederike Georgine, 1st da. of Joseph Georg Friedrich Ernst Karl, DUKE OF SAXE-ALTENBURG, by Amalie Therese Luise Wilhelmine Philippine, da. of Ludwig Friedrich Alexander, DUKE OF WÜRTTEMBERG. He *d.* 12 June 1878, in Paris, aged 59, his funeral being celebrated at the Lutheran church, Rue Chaucaut, in that city, whence he was removed to St. George's chapel, Windsor, and there *bur.* on the 25th. The Ex-Queen of Hanover, his widow, who was *b.* 14 Apr. 1818, *V.A.* (1st class), *d.* 9 Jan. 1907.

(a) Though the most unpopular, "Of all the sons of George III he was the one who had the strongest will, the best intellect, and the greatest courage." See an appreciative Life of him by H. Morse Stephens, in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* He took an active part in the House of Lords as a strong Protestant and Tory. The Whig Greville, in his *Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 180, gives a very unfavourable account of him as "a mixture of narrow-mindedness, selfishness, truckling, blustering, and duplicity, with no object but self, his own ease, and the satisfaction of his own fancies and prejudices." George IV is stated, in the same work, to have accounted for the Duke's unpopularity thus: "Because there never was a father well with his son, or husband with his wife, or lover with his mistress, that he did not try to make mischief between them." *V.G.*

(b) Though blind since 1834, he was present at Langensalza, and remained under the fire of the Prussians at that battle, 27 June 1866, the day previous to the final capitulation of the Hanoverians, who were then surrounded by far superior numbers.

(c) Not 1827 as in *Shaw*, nor 1830 as in *Doyle*. *V.G.*

(d) "Le Prince George est un aimable et beau jeune homme, privé à l'âge de quinze ans et après de vives douleurs de la vue; c'est un objet tout à la fois de pitié et d'admiration, résigné comme un ange, sans impatience, sans regrets, sans humeur . . . il inspire déjà dans son jeune âge tout le respect d'une grande vertu. L'improvisation sur le piano est la distraction à laquelle il préfère se livrer." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 31 July 1834). *V.G.*

VII. 1878.

3. H.R.H. ERNEST AUGUSTUS WILLIAM ADOLPHUS GEORGE FREDERICK, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND TIVIODALE,^(a) also EARL OF ARMAGH [I.], as also Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, only s. and h., *b.* 21 Sep. 1845, at Hanover; entered the Hanoverian army, 1862; Col. 42nd regt. of Infantry in the Austrian army, 1866; Major Gen. in the British army, 1886; Lieut. Gen. 1892; Gen. 1898; Grand Cross of Hanover; Knight of Maria Theresa of Austria, 1866; K.G. 23 June 1878. On 18 Oct. 1884, by the death of his (distant) cousin, Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick, he became the representative of that house, and, by proclamation of the same date, signed "Ernst August" and issued from Gmunden in Upper Austria, gave notice that thereby he took possession of the Duchy of Brunswick. No further proceedings, however, occurred. He *m.*, 21 Dec. 1878, at Copenhagen, Thyra Amalie Karoline Charlotte Anna, 3rd and yst. da. of CHRISTIERN IX, KING OF DENMARK, by Luise Wilhelmine Friederike Karoline Auguste Julie, da. of Wilhelm, LANDGRAVE OF HESSE. She, who was *b.* 29 Sep. 1853, at Copenhagen, is C.I.

[GEORGE WILLIAM CHRISTIAN ALBERT EDWARD ALEXANDER FREDERICK WALDEMAR ERNEST ADOLF, DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 28 Oct. 1880, at Gmunden, in Austria, and *bap.* there. He was killed in a motor car accident, 20 May 1912, at Friesach, while on his way to Copenhagen to attend the funeral of King Frederik of Denmark.^(b)]

[ERNEST AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG, 3rd^(c) and only surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 17 Nov. 1887.]

CUMBERNAULD

See "FLEMING" [Qy. "of CUMBERNAULD"?], Barony [S.] (*Fleming*), *cr.* (*circa*) 1460.

CUMBRAE see CUMRA

CUMMERLAND

The *style* of "LORD CUMMERLAND" was assumed by the h. ap. of the Earldom of Balcarres [S.]. See vol. i, p. 218, note "f."

(a) His naturalisation would of course be a condition precedent to his taking his seat in right of such Dukedom. V.G.

(b) He was an experienced driver, and the accident is attributed to the bad condition of the road on which he was travelling. V.G.

(c) His elder br., Christian, *b.* 4 July 1885, *d.* unm. 3 Sep. 1901. V.G.

CUMNOCK

i.e. "CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR AND CUMNOCK," Barony [S.] (*Crichton*), *cr.* 1633, with the EARLDOM OF DUMFRIES [S.], which see.

CUMRA

i.e. "MOUNTSTUART, CUMRA AND INCHMARNOCK," Barony [S.] (*Stuart*), *cr.* 1703 with the EARLDOM OF BUTE [S.], which see.

CUNNINGHAM

See "GLENCAIRN" [Qy. "CUNNINGHAM OF KILMAURS"] Barony [S.] (*Cunningham*), *cr.* (*circa*) 1469.

CUPAR

See "STRATHEDEN OF CUPAR, co. Fife," Barony (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1836.

CURRAGHMORE

See "POER" OF CURRAGHMORE, Barony [I.] (*Poer*), confirmed, as a Barony in fee, by the Crown, 19 Dec. 1767, to the Dowager Countess of Tyrone [I.].

See "POWER AND COROGHMORE," Barony [I.] (*Power*), *cr.* 1535; *dormant*, 1704.

CURRIE

BARONY.

PHILIP HENRY WODEHOUSE CURRIE, 4th s. of Raikes C., of Bush Hill, Midx., and Minley Manor, Hants, M.P. for Northampton, 1837-57 (who *d.* 1881), by Laura Sophia, eldest da. of John, 2nd BARON WODEHOUSE, was *b.* 13 Oct. 1834, in London; ed. at Eton; attached to the British Legation at St. Petersburg 1856 and 1857; Précis writer to the Foreign Sec. (Lord Clarendon) 1857-58; Sec. to Special Mission to Constantinople 1876; Private Sec. to Lord Salisbury 1878; Joint Sec. with Montagu Corry (Lord Rowton) to Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury at the Berlin Congress June 1878; Sec. to the Special Mission to invest King Alfonso XII of Spain with the Garter 1881;^(a) Assist. Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs 1882-89; Permanent Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs 1889-93; Ambassador to Constantinople Dec. 1893 to June 1898; P.C. 29 Jan. 1894; Ambassador to Rome July 1898 to Jan. 1903; C.B. 29 July 1878; K.C.B. 1 Dec. 1885; G.C.B. 1 Aug. 1892. On 25 Jan. 1899 he was

(^a) For these Missions see vol. ii, Appendix B.

cr. BARON CURRIE OF HAWLEY. He *m.*, 24 Jan. 1894, Mary Montgomerie, widow of Henry Sydenham SINGLETON, of Mell, co. Louth, and Hazeley Heath, Hants (who *d.* 16 Mar. 1893), eldest da. of Charles James Saville Montgomerie LAMB, by Anna Charlotte, da. of Arthur Hopwood GREY, of Bersted, Sussex. She, who was *b.* 24 Feb. 1843, at Beauport, Littlehampton, Sussex, *d.* of heart failure, at the Grand Hotel, Harrogate, 13, and was *bur.* 18 Oct. 1905, at Matingley, Hants. Will pr. over £31,000 gross and £30,000 net.^(a) He *d. s.p.*, at Hawley, Blackwater, Hants, 12, and was *bur.* 22 May 1906, at St. Andrew's, Minley.^(b) Will pr. over £141,000 gross and £136,000 net. At his death his Peerage became *extinct*.

CURSON or CURZON

SIR ROBERT CURSON,^(c) of Ipswich, is, during the reign of Henry VIII, constantly styled LORD CURSON, or BARON CURSON. His parentage is unknown; he was knighted in 1489. He was Capt. of Hammes Castle, near Calais, 1499; fought against the Turks for the Emperor Maximilian, by whom he is said, in 1500, to have been made a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire. To this date also Prynne assigns his creation as an English Baron,^(d) but no authority for either the English or the foreign creation is forthcoming.^(e) He was proclaimed a traitor

(a) "She was well known as a writer under the pseudonym of 'Violet Fane,' her first publication being *From Dawn to Noon*, in 1872; and this was followed by a large number of works, produced in the following years, including some volumes of graceful verse." (*Times*, 16 Oct. 1905). She is the "Mrs. Sinclair" of W. H. Mallock's *New Republic*, which book he dedicated to her. V.G.

(b) "He failed to achieve either in Constantinople or in Rome the success which might have been otherwise expected from his admitted ability and social advantages. Possessed of considerable wealth—he belonged to the well-known banking family of Currie—he entertained *en grand seigneur*, whilst his refined and cultivated tastes and incisive powers of conversation delighted those who were admitted to the more intimate circle of his friends and acquaintances." (*Times*, 14 May 1906). V.G.

(c) His arms were Argent on a bend Sable, between 3 wiverns' heads erased Gules, a popinjay Argent, beaked and legged Or. (*Metcalfe's Knights*).

(d) "Robert Curson, created a Baron of the Sacred Empire by Maximilian, the Emperor, acknowledged to be a Baron in England by King Henry VIII or his Nobles, till he created him a Baron himself by his charter, without giving him a voice in Parliament." (*Parliamentary Writs*, vol. i, p. 224).

(e) An examination of the *Calendars of Letters and Papers* under Hen. VIII supplies the following evidence: "Sir Robert Curzon" is so styled on 30 June 1511 [vol. i, No. 1757], but on 3 June 1513 he appears as "Robert, Baron Curson" [*Id.* No. 4160], and about the same date as "My Lord Corson" [*Id.* p. 553]. In the same year he is styled "The Baron Cursson" [No. 4253], and on 19 Mar. 1514 "Robert, Lord Curson" [No. 4899]. Similar evidence is supplied by the King's accounts [published in vol. ii of the *Calendar*], where, up to July 1512, the alleged Peer is styled "Sir Robert Corson" [p. 1457], but in and after Mar. 1513 is entered as "Baron Curson" [p. 1464], or "Lord Curson" [p. 1473]. In a document relating to the expenses of the war, dat. Oct. 1513, he is called "Sir Robert

(with 5 others, all severely punished) in Nov. 1501, as a Yorkist conspirator, but immediately pardoned, being probably a spy employed by the King, from whom he afterwards received a pension and many other favours. In a commission of the peace for Norfolk and Suffolk, 1 Mar. 1515, he is styled [only] "Sir Robert Curson," though it may be significant that he is there entered immediately after the Peers and at the head of the Knights.^(a) He was similarly entered on a Royal Commission relating to Ipswich in 1521.^(b) He entertained the Queen Consort Katherine in 1517, and Henry VIII in 1532, at his house in Ipswich. He was apparently in the employ, on the Continent, of the English Court, and there is frequent reference to him either as "Baron Curson" or "Lord Curson."^(c) He *m.* Margaret (—). He *d. s.p.* Will dat. 31 Oct. 1534, pr. Mar. 1534/5, at Hoxne, by his widow.

CURZON OF KEDLESTON

BARONY [I.]

I. 1898.

EARLDOM, VISCOUNTCY AND BARONY [U.K.]

I. 1911.

I. GEORGE NATHANIEL CURZON, 1st s. and h. ap. of Alfred Nathaniel Holden (CURZON), 4th BARON SCARSDALE, by Blanche, 2nd da. of Joseph Pocklington SENHOUSE, of Netherhall, Cumberland. He was *b.* 11 Jan. 1859; *ed.* at Eton, and at Balliol Coll. Oxford; Pres. of Oxford Union Soc. 1880;^(d) Lothian Essay Prize and Fellow of All Souls' 1883; Arnold Essay Prize 1884; contested S. Derbyshire 1885; Assist. Private Sec. to

Corson called Lord Curson, Master of the rearward," but three Privy Seals of 19 Mar., 3 and 11 July 1514, are headed "For Robert, Lord Corson, Master of the Ordnance in the rearward." He is mentioned as "Lord Curzon," serving on the Continent, by Sir William Sandys, 22 Sep. 1522, and under the same designation by Lord Berners 29 Jan. 1522/3. It will be noticed that he is never called *the* Lord Curzon, as is usual at that date in describing English peers. It is suggested by J. H. Round (who has collected most of this evidence) that this points to some action having been taken by the Crown in 1512-13 (when Sir Robert held command in the French war, undertaken in conjunction with the Emperor) for the recognition of Curson's foreign title, which recognition may have been mistaken for an English creation. Round considers this to have been also the case as to the Dukedom of Dudley in the 17th century, which he holds to have been similarly accepted as an English creation on the strength of a *recognition* of Lady Dudley as a Duchess of the Empire. The title of Count of the Holy Roman Empire, conferred in 1595 on Thomas Arundell, afterwards (1605) Baron Arundell of Wardour, was never acknowledged by Queen Elizabeth.

^(a) *ex inform.* J. H. Round.

^(b) Article "Sir Robert Curson, otherwise Lord Curson," by John Glyde, in *Suffolk Inst. of Archaeol.*, &c., vol. xi.

^(c) In *Letters and Papers, Henry VIII.*

^(d) For a list of Peers who have been Presidents of the Union Soc. at Oxford or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F.

Lord Salisbury 1885; M.P. (Conservative) for Southport div. of Lancashire, 1886-89; Under Sec. of State for India 1891-92; Under Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs 1895-98. P.C. 29 June 1895. On 11 Nov. 1898 he was *cr.* **BARON CURZON OF KEDLESTON** co. Derby [I.].^(a) **G.C.I.E.** 3 Dec. 1898; **VICEROY and GOVERNOR GEN. OF INDIA** 1898 (assuming office Jan. 1899) till 1904,^(b) and 1904-05; Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports 1904-05; Hon. D.C.L. Oxon 1904; Hon. Fellow of Balliol Coll., Romanes Lecturer, and Chanc. of Oxford Univ., 1907; Hon. LL.D. Cambridge 1907, of Manchester 1908, and of Glasgow 1911; Lord Rector of Glasgow Univ. 1908; a Rep. Peer [I.] since 1908; a Trustee of the Nat. Gallery, and Pres. of the Royal Geog. Soc. 1911. On 2 Nov. 1911,^(c) he was *cr.* **EARL CURZON OF KEDLESTON** co. Derby, with rem. to the heirs male of his body, **VISCOUNT SCARSDALE** of Scarsdale co. Derby, with rem. in default of male issue to his father, Baron

(^a) This creation follows (an interval of 30 [!] years having taken place) the creation, 21 Dec. 1868, of the Barony of Rathdonnell [I.]. Soon after that date a bill (the Royal permission having previously been obtained) passed the House of Lords to put a stop to these anomalous creations. This bill, however, failed to pass the House of Commons, so that the legal power (conferred by the act of the Irish Union) remains, though the general impression was that (in these circumstances) it would never again be acted upon. See *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. v, for several articles, by G.E.C., on the Peerage of Ireland at and since the Union. From the creation of Rathdonnell [I.], in 1868, there have been, down to Dec. 1898, eleven extinctions of Irish peerages which had existed before the Union (Howden extinct in 1873, Bloomfield in 1879, and Clermont in 1898 were *post* Union creations), *viz.*, Moira in 1868, Strangford in 1869, Blayney in 1874, Charleville in 1875, Aldborough in 1875, Ongley in 1877, Netterville in 1882, Rokeby in 1883, Ranelagh in 1885, Bantry in 1891, and Lismore in 1898. These, as well as the Barony of Gardner and the Earldom of Milltown, both of which were unclaimed for more than a year (one from Nov. 1883 and the other from March 1891), made a total of thirteen peerages available for new creations, to which may apparently be added one of the *two* Peerages of Kilwarden, which, existing *separately* at the time of the Union, became extinct together in 1830, and of which only *one* was made use of in a new creation. The peerage of Curzon of Kedleston, however, "was created not in lieu of the extinction of any three peerages, but in virtue of the number of Peerages of Ireland [*i.e.*, those not held with any Peerage of England, Great Britain or the United Kingdom] being below the number of a hundred, according to the provisions in art. 4 of the Act of Union. The total number of Irish peerages at present [*i.e.*, in Dec. 1898] existing, which have not an hereditary seat in the House of Lords is, including Curzon, 89." (*ex inform.* Sir A. Vicars, sometime Ulster). No Irish peerage has been created since 1898.

With reference to a Peerage [I.] being, if unclaimed for above a year, available as an extinction for a new creation, it may be observed that the Barony of Wallscourt [I.], which was more than a year unclaimed (there being in fact *no* heir to it from 28 Mar. 1803 to 19 Jan. 1806), was not so acted upon.

(^b) He came home in 1904, Lord Ampthill (Gov. of Madras) acting as Gov. Gen. in his absence from 30 Apr. to 13 Dec. V.G.

(^c) This was a Coronation peerage, but the patent was delayed till 2 Nov. For a list of Coronation peerages see vol. ii, Appendix F.

Scarsdale, and the heirs male of his body, and BARON RAVENSDALE of Ravensdale co. Derby, with rem. in default of male issue to his eldest da. and the heirs male of her body, with like rem. to his 2nd and every other yr. da. successively. He bore the Standard of the Empire of India at the Coronation of George V, 22 June 1911.^(a) He *m.*, 22 Apr. 1895, at St. John's Church, Washington, U.S.A., Mary Victoria, da. of Levi Zeigler LEITER, of Washington afsd. She, who was C.I. and Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, *d.* 18 July 1906, at 1 Carlton House Terrace, and was *bur.* at Kedleston.^(b) Will pr. over £11,000.

CURZON OF PENN

BARONY.

1. 1749.

VISCOUNTCY.

1. 1802.

1. ASSHETON CURZON, of Penn House, Bucks, and of Hagley, co. Stafford, yr. br. of Nathaniel, 1st BARON SCARSDALE, being 2nd and yst. s. of Sir Nathaniel CURZON, 4th Bart., of Kedleston, co. Derby (who *d.* 1758), by Mary, da. and coh. of Sir Ralph ASSHETON, 2nd Bart., of Middleton, co. Lancaster, was *b.* 2 Feb. 1729/30, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.) 6 Feb. 1746/7, D.C.L., Oxford, 2 July 1754; M.P. (Tory) for Clitheroe (of half of which borough he was the owner) 1754-80 and 1792-94. On 13 Aug. 1794, he was *cr.* BARON CURZON OF PENN, co. Buckingham, and on 27 Feb. 1802, VISCOUNT CURZON OF PENN, co. Buckingham. He *m.*, 1stly, 23 Feb. 1756, at St. Geo., Queen Sq., Midx., Esther, only da. and h. of William HANMER, of the Fenn, in Hanmer, co. Flint, by Elizabeth,^(c) sister and h. of Charles JENNENS, of Gopsall, co. Leicester, da. of another Charles of the same. She *d.* 21 July, and was *bur.* 4 Aug. 1764, in Penn church. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 Feb. 1766, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.,

(^a) He has travelled extensively in Central Asia, Persia, Afghanistan, the Pamirs, Siam, Indo-China, and Korea, received the Gold Medal of the Royal Geog. Soc. in 1895, and is the author of several books dealing with problems of the Near and Far East. V.G.

(^b) "She was, it is needless to say, the first American to whose lot it fell to share with an English husband the greatest Viceroyalty in the world. By character, by personal charm, by a rare intelligence, Lady Curzon was admirably and perfectly fitted for this distinction. Her father was in every sense the architect of his own fortune. His origin is obscure; of family, as the word is here understood, he had none; of position, none save that which he created for himself . . . There were other characteristics of which it is, perhaps, less warrantable to speak freely; the beauty of her life in all domestic relations, no less remarkable than the beauty of face and form, were seen and admired of all." (*Times*, 19 July 1906). On this J. H. Round remarks that in strictness a Viceroy's wife does not "share" his Viceroyalty. In Lady Curzon's case some Americans made the mistake of describing her as "Vicereine" and of deeming her entitled to the same quasi-royal honours as the Viceroy. V.G.

(^c) This marriage brought into the Curzon family the Jennens estates, for which claimants have periodically come forward. V.G.

Dorothy, sister of Richard, 1st EARL GROSVENOR, 4th and yst. da. of Sir Robert GROSVENOR, 6th Bart., by Jane, da. and h. of Thomas WARRE. She *d.* 25 Feb. 1774, and was *bur.* at Penn afsd. He *m.*, 3rdly, 17 Apr. 1777, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anna Margaretta, widow of Barlow TRECOTHICK, Alderman, and in 1770 Lord Mayor, of London, sister of Sir William MEREDITH, Bart., da. of Amos MEREDITH, of Henbury, co. Chester. She *d.* 13 June 1804, at Croombank, Kent. Will pr. June 1804. He *d.* 21 Mar. 1820, in his 92nd year, in Lower Brook Str. Will pr. 8 Apr. 1820, under £120,000.

- II. 1820. 2. RICHARD WILLIAM PENN (CURZON, *afterwards* CURZON-HOWE), VISCOUNT CURZON OF PENN and BARON CURZON OF PENN, grandson and h., being 3rd and yst. but 1st surv. s. and h. of the Hon. Penn Assheton CURZON, by Sophia, *suo jure*, BARONESS HOWE OF LANGAR, which P. A. Curzon was 1st s. and h. ap. of the 1st Viscount by his 1st wife, but *d. v.p.*, 3 Sep. 1797, aged 40. He was *b.* 11 Dec. 1796, at Gopsall afsd., and was, on 15 July 1821, *cr.* EARL HOWE, having taken the surname of *Howe*, after that of *Curzon*, by Royal lic. 7 July 1821, and succeeding his mother as BARON HOWE OF LANGAR, 3 Dec. 1835. See "HOWE," Earldom, *cr.* 1821.

CUTTS OF GOWRAN

- BARONY [I.] JOHN CUTTS, 2nd s. of Richard C., of Arkesden and Matching, Essex,^(a) and subsequently (1670) of Childerley, co. Cambridge, by Joan, da. of Sir Richard EVERARD, Bart., was *b.* in 1661, probably at Arkesden; entered Cath. Hall, Cambridge, as Fellow Commoner, Feb. 1676, being *cr.* LL.D. of that Univ. (*comitiis Regiis*) 1690. Before that date he had *suc.* his elder br. Richard in the family estates, then worth £2,000 a year. He distinguished himself as a volunteer with the Imperialists^(b) at the capture of Buda, July 1686, under the Duke of Lorraine, and in Mar. 1688 was Lieut. Col. of a regt. in Holland. He came over to England with William III as Lieut. Col. of an English foot regt., distinguished himself at the battle of the Boyne,^(c) and was wounded

(^a) A valuable paper on "The descent of the manor of Hocham and of the family of Cutts," with a pedigree by the late H. W. King, is in *Essex Arch. Trans.*, 1st Ser., vol. iv. V.G.

(^b) For a list of other English of note there present, see *ante*, vol. ii, p. 162, note "f," *sub* BERWICK UPON TWEED.

(^c) "Macaulay states that, at the Boyne, Cutts was at the head of his regiment, since famous as the 5th Fusiliers. There is no proof that Cutts was ever in that regiment, and the regiment known then and after as *Cutts' Foot* was one of those afterwards disbanded." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*)

at the siege of Limerick. In reward for his services, he was, on 12 Dec. 1690 *cr.* BARON CUTTS OF GOWRAN, co. Kilkenny [I.]. He was wounded at Steinkirk, being then Brig. Gen.; took part in the Brest expedition in 1694, where he was again wounded; was Col. of the Coldstream Guards, Oct. 1694 till his death. He gained distinction from his valour at the siege of Namur (surrendered 26 Aug. 1695), the first check received by France during the war;^(a) was in 1696^(b) Major Gen.; accompanied Marlborough to Holland in 1701, and captured Fort St. Michel (an outwork of the fortress of Venloo) 18 Sep. 1702; Lieut. Gen. in 1703, and third in command at Blenheim, 2 Aug. 1704, his last military achievement. He was M.P. (Whig) for co. Cambridge, in 5 Parls., 1693-1702, and for Newport, Isle of Wight, 1702-07,^(c) having been from 1693 Gov. of the Isle of Wight; Col. of a regt. of Dragoons 1704 till his death. In 1705 he arrived in Ireland as Commander in chief, and was one of the Lords Justices of that Kingdom. P.C. [I.] May 1705. He *m.*, 1stly (lic. at Fac. off.), 18 Dec. 1690, Elizabeth, then about 30, widow of John TREVOR, of Plas Teg, co. Flint, and before that of William MORLEY, of Glynde, Sussex, da. and h. of George CLARK, Merchant of London. She *d.* 19 Feb. 1692/3, whereby her jointure of £2,500 a year ceased. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 31 Jan. 1696/7, Elizabeth, da. and h. expectant of Sir Henry PICKERING, 2nd Bart., of Whaddon, co. Cambridge, by his 1st wife, Philadelphia, da. of Sir George DOWNING, Bart. She, who possessed £1,400 a year, *d.* in childbed, 23 Nov. 1697, aged 18.^(d) Admon.

(a) Acquiring thereby the nickname of "The Salamander." Bp. Burnet's character of him when "towards 50" with Swift's remarks thereon in italics, is as follows. "Has abundance of wit, but too much seized with vanity and self-conceit; he is affable, familiar and very brave.—*The vainest old fool alive.*" Swift also wrote a scurrilous lampoon on him entitled *Ode to a Salamander*. Lord Cutts was himself a writer of verses. His undoubted courage gained him the esteem of William III, who besides making him "a grant of lands belonging to the Jesuits in certain counties," bestowed on him the important estate of Durford in Harting, Sussex, forfeited by John Caryll (as far as his life interest), but redeemed by Caryll's nephew for £6,000 (or £8,000) paid to Lord Cutts. See H. D. Gordon's *History of Harting*, 1877.

Much of his correspondence is printed in the Astley MSS., published by *Hist. MSS. Com.*, in 1900. He is said to have died so deep in debt that his Aides de Camp "clubbed £10 a piece" to bury him. He had 3 sisters, Anne, *m.* Serjeant John Thurbarne, M.P. for Sandwich; she is stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* to have *m.* John Withers, of the Middle Temple; Margaret, *m.* John Acton, of Bishopstoke, described as Solicitor to the Coldstream Guards; and Joanna, unm., who *surv.* him. His 1st wife's 1st husband was s. of Sir John Trevor, Sec. of State, and not the Sec. himself, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, *sub* "Cutts." V.G.

(b) At this date he is stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* to have been "Capt. of the Body Guard;" the Editor does not know of any such office, he certainly was never Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard. V.G.

(c) He was also elected for Newport at the 4 successive general elections 1695, 1698, 1700, and 1701, but preferred to sit for Cambridgeshire. V.G.

(d) There is, however, a letter in the Duke of Manchester's *Court and Society*, vol. ii, p. 49, dated 26 Sep. 1699, about which date or the statement contained in the

13 Dec. 1697. He *d. s.p.*, somewhat suddenly, in Dublin, 25, and was *bur.* 29 Jan. 1707, in Christ Church Cathedral there, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 26 July 1701, pr. 4 Feb. 1706/7, and [1.] 1709.

letter there must be some error. "I suppose your Excellency heard by the last post of Lady Cutts' death, she died that day in childbed of a daughter which they say was brought dead into the world; he makes a passionate widower." V.G.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

SURRENDER OF PEERAGES IN ENGLAND

The surrender of a Peerage in *England* (so frequent in Scotland) whether to the Crown itself, or to a Subject with subsequent confirmation by the Crown, was by no means unusual up to the time of Charles I. The following is a list, chronologically arranged, of some such surrenders.

- 1232 LEICESTER, Earldom, confirmed to Simon de Montfort, on the *resignation* of his elder br. Amaury.
- 1233 LINCOLN, Earldom, confirmed to John de Lacy, *on the resignation* of [his wife's mother] Hawise de Quincy, to whom her br. Ranulph, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, had by charter *resigned* the said Earldom of Lincoln.
- 1302 NORFOLK, Earldom, together with the Marshalship of England, *resigned* by Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, &c., to Edward I.
- 1309 HEREFORD AND ESSEX, Earldom. Recital in a charter (18 May, 2 Edward II) that Humphrey de Bohun did lately by charter *surrender* all his lands, &c., "with the name of Earl in the counties of Hereford and Essex," to the late King Edward I.
- 1372 RICHMOND, Earldom, *resigned* to Edward III by the grantee's son John, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile and Leon, &c.
- 1377 BEDFORD, Earldom, *resigned* to Richard II by the grantee, Enguerrand de Coucy, together with all his English honours, on his devoting himself to the service of France.
- 1433 BEDFORD, Dukedom, and KENDAL, Earldom. These dignities which had been *cr. for life only* by Henry V, were *resigned* in 1433 to Henry VI, who granted a fresh patent thereof, 8 July 1433, with rem. to the heirs male of the body.
- " GLOUCESTER, Dukedom, and PEMBROKE, Earldom, *cr. for life only*, were *resigned* and regranted on the same date and in the same manner as "Bedford."
- 1448 SAY, Barony, *resigned* by John, Lord Clinton, in favour of James (Fiennes), Lord Say and Sele. As to this resignation, see *ante*, p. 315, text and note "d."
- 1450 WARWICK, Earldom, confirmed 23 July 1449 to Richard Neville, who *resigned* the same, receiving a regrant thereof 2 Mar. 1450 to himself and Anne, his wife.

- 1469 NORTHUMBERLAND, Earldom, *cr.* 27 May 1464. The letters patent were brought into Chancery and cancelled (1468-69) 8 Edward IV, the resigner thereof, John Neville, being, 25 Mar. 1470, *cr.* Marquess of Montagu.
- 1478 PEMBROKE, Earldom. Recital in the creation of William Herbert, to be Earl of Huntingdon, that the said Earl had *restored* the charter (1468) creating the Earldom of Pembroke (which he had inherited) *to be cancelled*.
- 1493 SUFFOLK, Dukedom and Marquessate. Both were surrendered to the Crown in 1493 by Michael de la Pole, who accordingly was sum. to Parl. in 1495, as Earl of Suffolk only.
- 1500 WINCHESTER, Earldom. Letters patent creating the same (13 Oct. 1472) *delivered* to Henry VII at Calais (15 Henry VII), *to be cancelled* and were cancelled accordingly.
- 1514 SURREY, Earldom, *surrendered* to the Crown by Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, 1 Feb. 1513/4, "*pro termino vite filii*."
- 1523 DE LISLE, Viscountcy. Letters patent creating the same (15 May 1513) *surrendered* to the King to be cancelled, and were cancelled accordingly.
- 1640 STAFFORD, Barony. *Surrender* to the Crown for £800 by "Roger Stafford, Esq.," whereby he acknowledges "the Honor, Estates, Grade, Dignity, Title and Name of BARON OF STAFFORD" to be the right of the King as had "of the surrender of the afsd. Roger." The King regranted the Barony shortly afterwards with the *ancient precedence*, and "no question relating to the validity or effect of the Fine was ever raised."
- On 1 Feb. 1640/1, the House (on a question that came up incidentally in the claim of Charles Longvile to the Baronies of Grey of Ruthyn, &c.), *resolved* (such resolutions being merely *obiter dicta*):—I. "That no person that hath any Honour in him, and a Peer of this Realm, may alien or transfer the honour to any other Person. II. That no Peer of this Realm can drown or extinguish his Honour, but that it descend to his descendants, neither by Surrender, Grant, Fine, nor any other conveyance to the King."
- 1660 BUCKINGHAM, Earldom, &c. } Fine levied Michaelmas term 1660,
PURBECK, Viscountcy, &c. } whereby for £3,400 "Robert Villiers, otherwise Danvers, surrendered these dignities to the Crown. This Robert was the s. of Frances, Viscountess Purbeck, *b.* in the lifetime of her husband the Viscount, but alleged not to be his son. He *d.* in 1675; and, soon afterwards, in the claim of his s. and h. to the VISCOUNTCY OF PURBECK, the House, on 18 June 1678, *resolved* "That no fine now levied, or at any time hereafter to be levied to the King, can bar such title of Honour, or the right of any Person claiming such title under him that levied or shall levy such fine." In the case of Roger Stafford and Robert Villiers "the dignities surrendered were *Titular* honours and the surren-

ders, unlike all former surrenders, were made by fine; and a *fine*, although a proper proceeding in the case of a *Feudal* or *Territorial* dignity, appears to have been *inapplicable to a Titular dignity*." Again—"The resolution of 1678 is expressly confined to surrenders *by fines*, and leaves wholly untouched the validity of surrenders made by *deed*, or otherwise than by fine." After the Union of 1707, when neither the Kingdom of England nor that of Scotland have any legal existence, "the power of the Crown to alter, to add to or to abrogate the limitations of dignities," in either Kingdom, "is completely lost." See (Fleming's) remarks on surrenders, in *Authorities, &c.*, as to the Barony of Berkeley, 1862, pp. 66-80, where translations of most of the above surrenders are given. See, also, *Cruise*, pp. 109-114.

In the *Peerage of Ireland*, there was, in 1585, a surrender of the BARONY OF CAHIR to the nephew and h. male of the grantee, by the heirs general, on whom by the spec. rem. in the patent (1543) it had devolved.

APPENDIX B

A LIST OF PEERS AND HEIRS APPARENT OF PEERS
WHO SERVED IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR OF
1899-1902

The following peers and heirs apparent of peers served in various capacities in the Boer War. It will be noticed that the Lords bore an honourable and heavy share of the load of suffering, loss, and danger, which was entailed on the nation at that epoch in the effort to maintain our South African Empire, an effort made necessary in the main by the vacillating and pusillanimous conduct of our statesmen in the past.

Had brothers and younger sons of peers been included in this list the number would have been very largely increased.

ABINGER, James Yorke McGregor *Scarlett*, 4th BARON.

ACHESON, Archibald Charles Montagu *Brabazon*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the EARL OF GOSFORD.

AILESBUURY, George William James Chandos *Brudenell-Bruce*, 6th MARQUESS of.

AILSA see CASSILLIS.

AIRLIE, David William Stanley *Ogilvy*, 8th EARL of, killed in action.

ALBEMARLE, Arnold Allan Cecil *Keppel*, 8th EARL of.

ANNESLEY see VALENTIA.

ARDEE, Reginald le Normand *Brabazon*, styled LORD, 1st s. of the EARL OF MEATH.

ARRAN, Arthur Jocelyn Charles *Gore*, 6th EARL of.

ATHLUMNEY, James Herbert Gustavus Meredyth *Somerville*, 2nd BARON.

ATHOLL see TULLIBARDINE.

AVA, Archibald James Leofric Temple *Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood*, styled EARL of, 1st s. of the 1st MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN, killed in action.

BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH see BURLEIGH.

BASING, George Limbrey *Sclater-Booth*, 2nd BARON.

BATHURST, Seymour Henry *Bathurst*, 7th EARL.

BELLEW, George Leopold *Bryan*, 4th BARON.

BRASSEY see HYPHE.

BRAYE, Alfred Thomas Townshend *Verney-Cave*, BARON.

BROOKE, Leopold Guy Francis Maynard *Greville*, styled LORD, 1st s. of the 5th EARL OF WARWICK.

BURLEIGH, Robert *Bruce*, MASTER OF, 1st s. of LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

CADOGAN see CHELSEA.

CARLISLE, Charles James Stanley *Howard*, 10th EARL of.

CARLETON see DORCHESTER.

CASSILLIS, Archibald *Kennedy*, styled EARL of, 1st s. of the MARQUESS OF AILSA.

CASTLETOWN, Bernard Edward Barnaby *FitzPatrick*, 2nd BARON.

CAVAN, Frederick Rudolph Lambart, 10th EARL of.

CHELSEA, Gerald Oakley *Cadogan*, styled VISCOUNT, 3rd s. of the EARL CADOGAN.

CHESHAM, Charles Compton William *Cavendish*, 3rd BARON.

CHESHAM, Charles William Hugh *Cavendish*, 1st s. of the above, killed in action.

CHICHESTER see TEMPLEMORE.

CHOLMONDELEY see ROCKSAVAGE.

CHURSTON, John Reginald Lopes *Yarde-Buller*, BARON.

CLANWILLIAM, Arthur Vesey *Meade*, 5th EARL of.

COBHAM, John Cavendish *Lyttelton*, 1st s. of 8th VISCOUNT.

COKE see LEICESTER.

COLE, John Henry Michael *Cole*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st surv. s. of the EARL OF ENNISKILLEN.

CORK, Charles Spencer Canning *Boyle*, 10th EARL of.

COWLEY, Henry Arthur Mornington *Wellesley*, 3rd EARL.

CRANWORTH, Bertram Francis *Gurdon*, 2nd BARON.

CRICHTON, Henry William *Crichton*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the EARL OF ERNE.

DALHOUSIE, Arthur George Maule *Ramsay*, 14th EARL of.

DALRYMPLE, John James *Dalrymple*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the 11th EARL OF STAIR.

DAWNAY see DOWNE.

DEAN-MORGAN see MUSKERRY.

DECIES, John Graham Hope De la Poer *Horsley-Beresford*, 5th BARON.

DE LA WARR, Gilbert George Reginald *Sackville*, 8th EARL.

DE MONTMORENCY see FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY.

DENMAN, Thomas *Denman*, 3rd BARON.

DERBY, Edward George Villiers *Stanley*, 17th EARL of.

DORCHESTER, Dudley Massey *Carleton*, 1st surv. s. of the BARONESS DORCHESTER.

DOURO, Arthur Charles *Wellesley*, styled MARQUESS of, 1st s. of the 4th DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

DOWNE, Hugh Richard *Dawnay*, 8th VISCOUNT.

DOWNE, John *Dawnay*, 1st s. of above.

DUDLEY, William Humble *Ward*, 2nd EARL of.

DUFFERIN see AVA.

DUNDONALD, Douglas Mackinnon Baillie Hamilton *Cochrane*, 12th EARL of.

DUNMORE, Alexander Edward *Murray*, 8th EARL of.

DUNRAVEN, Windham Thomas *Wyndham-Quin*, 4th EARL of.

DUNSANY, Edward John Moreton Drax *Plunkett*, BARON.

EBURY, Robert Victor *Grosvenor*, 1st s. of the BARON EBURY.

ENNISKILLEN see COLE.

ENNISMORE, Richard Granville *Hare*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the EARL OF LISTOWEL.

ERNE see CRICHTON.

ERROLL, Charles Gore *Hay*, 20th EARL of.

ESSEX, George Devereux de Vere *Capell*, 7th EARL of.

FALCONER, Arthur George *Keith-Falconer*, styled LORD, 2nd but 1st surv. s. of the EARL OF KINTORE.

FALKLAND, Lucius Plantagenet *Cary*, MASTER OF FALKLAND, 1st s. of the 12th VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

FARNHAM, Arthur Kenlis *Maxwell*, 11th BARON.

FINGALL, Arthur James Francis *Plunkett*, 11th EARL of.

FITZWILLIAM, William Charles de Meuron Wentworth *Fitzwilliam*, 7th EARL.

FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY, Raymond Hervey Lodge Joseph *de Montmorency*, 1st s. of the 3rd VISCOUNT FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY, killed in action.

GARNOCK, Reginald *Bethune*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the EARL OF LINDSAY.

GERARD, William Causfield *Gerard*, 2nd BARON.

GOSFORD see ACHESON.

GRAHAM, MARQUESS of, see MONTROSE.

GRANARD, Bernard Arthur William Patrick Hastings *Forbes*, 8th EARL of.

GROSVENOR see EBURY; see also STALBRIDGE.

GUINNESS see IVEAGH.

HALDON, Lawrence William *Palk*, 3rd BARON.

HAMILTON OF DALZELL, Gavin George *Hamilton*, 2nd BARON.

HAMPDEN, Thomas Walter *Brand*, 3rd VISCOUNT.

HARBORD see SUFFIELD.

HARRIS, George Robert Canning *Harris*, 4th BARON.

HINDLIP, Charles *Allsopp*, 3rd BARON.

HOOD, Grosvenor Arthur Alexander *Hood*, 5th VISCOUNT.

HOTHFIELD, John Sackville Richard *Tufton*, 1st s. of BARON HOTHFIELD.

HOVELL-THURLOW-CUMMING-BRUCE see THURLOW.

HOWARD DE WALDEN, Thomas Evelyn *Ellis*, 8th BARON.

HYTHE, Thomas Allnutt *Brassey*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the EARL BRASSEY.

IVEAGH, Rupert Edward Cecil *Guinness*, 1st s. of VISCOUNT IVEAGH.

KENSINGTON, William *Edwardes*, 5th BARON, died of wounds.

KENSINGTON, Hugh *Edwardes*, 6th BARON.

KERRY, Henry William Edmund *Petty-Fitzmaurice*, styled EARL of, 1st s. of the MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE.

- KESTIVEN, John Henry *Trollope*, 2nd BARON.
 KINGSTON, Henry Edwyn *King-Tenison*, 9th EARL of.
 KINTORE see FALCONER.
 KITCHENER, Horatio Herbert *Kitchener*, 1st VISCOUNT.
 LANDSDOWNE see KERRY.
 LAUDERDALE see MAITLAND.
 LECONFIELD, Charles Henry *Wyndham*, 3rd BARON.
 LEICESTER, Thomas William *Coke*, 3rd EARL of.
 LEICESTER, Thomas William *Coke*, styled VISCOUNT COKE, 1st s. of above.
 LEITRIM, Charles *Clements*, 5th EARL of.
 LINDSAY see GARNOCK.
 LISTER see RIBBLESDALE.
 LISTOWEL see ENNISMORE.
 LIVERPOOL, Arthur William de Brito Savile *Foljambe*, 2nd EARL of.
 LOCH, Edward Douglas *Loch*, 2nd BARON.
 LONGFORD, Thomas *Pakenham*, 5th EARL.
 LOVAT, Simon Joseph *Fraser*, 14th BARON.
 MAITLAND, Frederick Colin *Maitland*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s. of the
 EARL OF LAUDERDALE.
 MARCH, EARL of, see RICHMOND AND GORDON.
 MARLBOROUGH, Charles Richard John *Spencer-Churchill*, 9th DUKE of.
 MASSEREENE, Algernon William John Clotworthy *Skeffington*, 12th
 VISCOUNT.
 McCLINTOCK-BUNBURY see RATHDONNELL.
 MEATH see ARDEE.
 METHUEN, Paul Sandford *Methuen*, 3rd BARON.
 MONCK, Charles Henry Stanley *Monck*, 1st s. of the VISCOUNT MONCK.
 MONTROSE, Douglas Beresford Malise Ronald *Graham*, 5th DUKE of.
 MONTROSE, James *Graham*, styled MARQUESS OF GRAHAM, 1st s. of the
 above.
 MUNSTER, Geoffrey George Gordon *FitzClarence*, 3rd EARL of, killed
 in action.
 MUSKERRY, Hamilton Robert Tilson Grogan *FitzMaurice Dean-Morgan*, 1st s. of the 4th BARON MUSKERRY.
 NORFOLK, Henry *Fitzalan-Howard*, 22nd DUKE of.
 NORTHLAND, Thomas Uchter Caulfeild *Knox*, styled VISCOUNT, 1st s.
 of the 5th EARL OF RANFURLY.
 NORTHUMBERLAND see PERCY.
 NUNBURNHOLME, Charles Henry Wellesley *Wilson*, 2nd BARON.
 O'NEILL, Arthur Edward Bruce *O'Neill*, 2nd but 1st surv. s. of the
 2nd BARON O'NEILL.
 PERCY, Alan Ian *Percy*, styled EARL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. of the DUKE
 OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
 RADNOR, Jacob *Pleydell-Bouverie*, 6th EARL of.
 RANFURLY see NORTHLAND.
 RATHDONNELL, William *McClintock-Bunbury*, 1st s. of the 2nd BARON
 RATHDONNELL, died of wounds.

- RIBBLESDALE, Thomas *Lister*, 1st s. of the 4th BARON RIBBLESDALE.
 RICHMOND AND GORDON, Charles Henry *Gordon-Lennox*, 7th DUKE of.
 RICHMOND AND GORDON, Charles Henry *Gordon-Lennox*, styled EARL of MARCH, 1st s. of the above.
 ROBERTS, Frederick Sleigh *Roberts*, 1st EARL.
 ROBERTS, Frederick Hugh Sherston *Roberts*, 2nd but only surv. s. of the above, died of wounds.
 ROCKSAVAGE, George Horatio Charles *Cholmondeley*, styled EARL of, 1st s. of the 4th MARQUESS of CHOLMONDELEY.
 ROMILLY, John Gaspard le Marchant *Romilly*, 3rd BARON.
 ROSMEAD, Hercules Arthur Temple *Robinson*, 2nd BARON.
 ROSSLYN, James Francis Harry *St. Clare-Erskine*, 5th EARL of.
 ROXBURGHE, Henry John *Innes-Ker*, 8th DUKE of.
 RUTHVEN, Walter Patrick *Hore-Ruthven*, MASTER OF RUTHVEN, 1st s. of the BARON RUTHVEN.
 SALISBURY, James Edward Hubert *Gascoyne-Cecil*, 4th MARQUESS of.
 SCARBROUGH, Aldred Frederick George Beresford *Lumley*, 10th EARL of.
 SEMPILL, John *Forbes-Sempill*, 18th BARON.
 SINCLAIR, Archibald James Murray *St. Clair*, MASTER OF SINCLAIR, 1st s. of the 15th BARON SINCLAIR.
 SONDES, George Edward *Milles*, 2nd EARL.
 SONDES, Lewis Arthur *Milles*, 3rd EARL.
 STAIR see DALRYMPLE.
 STALBRIDGE, Hugh *Grosvenor*, 1st s. of the 1st BARON STALBRIDGE.
 SUFFIELD, Charles *Harbord*, 1st s. of the 5th BARON SUFFIELD.
 TEMPLEMORE, Arthur Claud Spencer *Chichester*, 1st s. of the 3rd BARON TEMPLEMORE.
 THURLOW, James Frederick *Hovell-Thurlozw-Cumming-Bruce*, 1st s. of the 5th BARON THURLOW, killed in action.
 TUFTON see HOTHFIELD.
 TULLIBARDINE, John George *Stewart-Murray*, styled MARQUESS of, 1st s. of the DUKE OF ATHOLL.
 TWEEDMOUTH, Dudley Churchill *Marjoribanks*, 3rd BARON.
 VALENTIA, Arthur *Annesley*, 11th VISCOUNT.
 VALENTIA, Arthur *Annesley*, 1st s. of the above.
 VIVIAN, George Crespigny Brabazon *Vivian*, 4th BARON.
 WARWICK see BROOKE.
 WATERFORD, Henry de la Poer *Beresford*, 6th MARQUESS of.
 WELLINGTON see DOURO.
 WESTMINSTER, Hugh Richard Arthur *Grosvenor*, 2nd DUKE of.
 WESTMORLAND, Anthony Mildmay Julian *Fane*, 13th EARL of.
 WICKLOW, Ralph Francis *Howard*, 7th EARL of.
 WINCHESTER, Augustus John Henry Beaumont *Paulet*, 15th MARQUESS of, killed in action.
 WOLVERTON, Frederic *Glyn*, 4th BARON.
 ZOUCHE, Robert Nathaniel Cecil George *Curzon*, 15th BARON.

APPENDIX C^(a)

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON MEDIÆVAL NAMES

In this work an attempt has been made to give to mediæval people something approaching to the names by which they were actually called, though owing to the fact that old documents are almost always in Latin it is sometimes very difficult to ascertain positively what these were, and it is far easier to say with certainty that no Englishman was ever called Dodo de Montalt than to declare with precision his Christian and surname to have been Doun Mohaut and not Down Maud. As to the names which were given at baptism, no evidence is obtainable beyond the fact that the Church service was in Latin, which does not necessarily imply that the names were latinized, and, indeed, it is difficult to imagine English rustics expressing a desire to have their children given such names as, say, Theophania.

If we examine Dugdale, who wrote about 1675, and who has done as much as anyone to familiarize certain names which he gives to the early nobility, we shall see that he proceeds on no system. Sometimes he chooses the simple English name (William), sometimes a latinization or supposed Latin equivalent (Egidia), sometimes an anglicization of the latinization (Reginald).^(b) The aim of the Editor of this work, on the other hand, is to use English names where possible, and when these cannot certainly be ascertained to give the names by which the person is described in the Latin or the French, but never to employ the made up artificial Anglo-Latin forms which were invented, or at any rate came into general use, in or about the sixteenth century. Some may say that it is no better to call these

^(a) The Editor has to acknowledge great assistance in the preparation of this Appendix from W. Paley Baildon, W. H. B. Bird, H. J. Ellis, Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, J. H. Round, A. E. Stamp, W. H. Stevenson, J. Maitland Thomson, Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., and others.

^(b) W. H. Stevenson's views as to this name are that it is the Frankish form in which the name was taken into French (fifth or sixth century); that it was Latinized as *Reginaldus*, which was kept as the Latin form, whereas in French it developed into *Reinaud*. "The *l* in *Reynold* is as absurd as the *g* in *Reginald*, for both had ceased to be pronounced in French before the end of the eleventh century, though the spelling *ald* was kept long after it came to be pronounced *aud* (by the ordinary French vocalization of the *l* in such a position). The English form should have been *Renawd*, *Renod* (cf. *Renald*, where the *l* of the Latin form has been introduced into it)."

Use of French
and English.

people by French names than it is by Latin, but we do know that Latin was never the general speech in England at any period, and we also know that French was the habitual talk of the upper classes from the Conquest till towards the end of the fourteenth century, wherefore the French form of any name is *primâ facie* to be preferred to the Latin: for instance, Edward III's mother being French by birth naturally spoke French, as is shown by her often quoted endeavour to save her paramour—"Bel fitz ayez pitié du gentil Mortimer"—and that Edward III did so himself from his quite unquotable remarks when making over the charge of Scotland to John (de Warenne), Earl of Surrey. Nevertheless that English was in use then is proved by the following. In the Great Wardrobe accounts, Mich. 21 Edw. III to 31 Jan. 23 Edw. III, instructions are given for the embroidery on the King's tunic of this motto, "Hay Hay the Wythe Swan by Godes Soule I am thy man." And later in the same roll comes "unum doublet pro rege . . . cum dictamine regis *it is as it is.*" (*ex inform. A. E. Stamp*). Again, to go further back, Edward I, however anti-French he may have been, never made English the language of his Court. That Henry IV understood all three languages is shown by a letter from him to his Council in 1403, now preserved in the Museum of the Record Office, which begins with a Latin quotation and ends with a holograph postscript in French, and by another letter from him to the Archbishop of Canterbury written about 1409, also preserved at the R.O., which has a holograph postscript in English. The sayings of Kings and Queens are not very good guides to the language of the country, and it is very difficult to be sure what were the *ipsissima verba* of anyone else.^(a) It is true that Freeman states in his Preface to *William Rufus* that Henry I spoke English familiarly, but J. H. Round has pointed out that this is not justifiable, owing to the fact that all he is really said to have done is to have expounded the meaning of certain Anglo-Saxon law terms, and this in a document which is gravely suspected of being spurious: no doubt Henry I was a cultivated man, but that is not the point. Nevertheless, even if it be agreed on all hands that we should call English people as far as possible by English names, it is by no means easy to settle what form or variant should be selected. For instance, Henry and Peter were uncommon in the Middle Ages, Harry and Piers being the usual forms,^(b) and the Editor must himself plead guilty to some inconsistency in having continued to use in this work, so far as it has gone, the name Henry, while he has altered Peter to Piers. It is not consistent, though it has usually been done, to talk in the same breath of *Piers de Gavaston* and *Peter de Maulay*,

Consistency in
nomenclature.

(^a) J. H. Round, however, has drawn the Editor's attention to the very remarkable exclamation attributed by William of Canterbury to the wife of Hugh de Morville (father of one of Becket's murderers),—"Huge de Moreville ware ware ware, Litulf heth his swerd adrage" (drawn). Here the language is English but the form Huge is French.

(^b) Before Hen. VII the name Henry appeared almost invariably in the forms "Harry" or "Herry" in English Privy Seals. (*ex inform. A. E. Stamp*).

nor (as in a recent work on the Peerage) to say that Hugo de (—) had a son and heir Hugh, as if these men had borne different Christian names. Again, a man may have been Doun and his father have been Downe, or he may have been called Downe in his youth and Doun in his age, or Downe in the south of England and Doun in the north, but at no time and nowhere in England, Dodo. We cannot tell for certain that a woman was called Denise, but we know she was not called Dionysia. Accordingly in this work Almeric, Emeric, Nigel, Reginald and Alured (for which there is little more justification than for Galfrid, Henric, and Carol) give place to Amaury, Emery, Neil, Reynold and Alfred, and so far as surnames or titles are concerned, de Albini and Albemarle to d'Aubigny and Aumale.

When, however, people actually used certain names or titles, they will be given, however absurd: and it would seem very suitable that owners of pseudo antique titles, like "de Radley of Radley House" and "de Bungay of Bungay Abbey" (on which G.E.C. used to pour scorn), should also select sham mediæval Christian names like Nigel and Almeric for their offspring. It is true that Lord Kinsale, in his Will dated 20 Oct. 1699, signed himself "Almarick de Courcy," which shows that by that time, at any rate, Christian names formed from the Latin instead of the old French or English names, were coming into vogue. In this connection we may deplore the tendency displayed by nineteenth century gentry to displace their old family names by what G.E.C. used to call "Victorian Gothic" appellations: thus, Mullins becomes de Moleyns, while Wilkins turns into de Winton, and the undistinguished Morres gives place to the illustrious Montmorency (for other instances see vol. vi, Appendix A). Some of these examples recall a burlesque advertisement which appeared in *The Times* many years ago, beginning, "I John Bunn do take the name of de Bohun," and was, if memory serves, dated from "our château de Paille in the County of Ayr." Of the same character, too, is the adoption of the title "de Freyne" by an Irishman named French, under the delusion that his surname was a form of Freyne (*lat.* de Fraxinis), though any Mr. Dash or Dashwood would have been better justified in the choice of such a title. It will probably come as a shock to many that the first person to bear the title "Albemarle" was General Monck, in 1660, and that of "de Montalt" a gentleman of Ireland, in 1776.

There is not nearly the same objection to using the Latin names by which people were contemporaneously *described* (*not called*), as there is to bastard hybrids of the "Montacute" and "Montalt" order, but even this seems useless and unreasonable. It is certainly quite inconsistent to speak in the same work of Beauchamp and Montacute. If we are not to latinize Beauchamp, why should we subject Montagu or Mont Aigu to this treatment? Why call a man John and his wife Johanna, another Giles and his wife Egidia? There would be something incongruous if we were to read in the nursery rhyme that "Jack and Egidia went up the hill to fetch a pail of water!"

As to the principal source from which evidence of the use of mediæval names is obtainable, the following letter to the Editor from H. J. Ellis, Sources of names.

formerly of the MSS. department in the British Museum, may be read with advantage:

"Charters, of course, must be considered as the best, and perhaps only, original source from which we can gain evidence as to the scarcity or common use of Christian names. They all have testing clauses with a greater or less number of witnesses, and they can be, or are, dated.

"The names vary according to the social position of the grantor of the charter. A royal charter of the eleventh or twelfth century would only have, as a rule, the king's tenants 'in capite' or barons as witnesses. These form a very small section of the community, and would be invariably Normans. Charters issued by tenants 'in capite' to their own under tenants, or to monasteries, would have witnesses with names of the same origin as their own in the first place, and a certain addition of witnesses from several lower grades in the social scale of the day. These latter might be attendants on the knight, or members of that large class called 'nativi,' 'villani,' &c., that is to say the main body of the native population. Their names would vary considerably according to the part of England in which the charter issued. Though the same Norman Christian names appear everywhere, yet the English or native names differ according to locality. Again, from a very early period, in such towns as London there appears a strange admixture of names both Norman and English borne by citizens. It is among this latter class that Edward and Edmund have always survived in rather common use. We must remember that in records and charters we do not as a rule get many names of persons below the rank of holders of property, especially in the early charters, hence the predominance of Norman forms. The evidence of a 'nativus' as a witness was not then of much account. By the time of Henry III the Norman forms had apparently swamped the native in most districts and towns, and the lower classes still using English names are not as a rule on record. Because evidence is not to be found of the use of a Christian name, it cannot safely be concluded that it was not in use. I believe that the supersession of the English or Saxon names by the Norman-French was practically complete by the end of the thirteenth century."^(a)

Development of
the language.

In order to understand the influences which were at work in forming the names that have come down to us, it is necessary to bear in mind the development of the spoken and written languages in use during the Middle Ages. At the time of the Conquest, the educated of both peoples (or in other words the clerics) could speak and write Latin, the Normans

^(a) W. H. Stevenson writes:—"English names are very difficult, and philology is the only clue to them. We have Old English, Old Norse, both from the Danes (very often in older forms than are recorded in the Sagas), and from the Normans, who modified their Norse names in accord with North-French philological changes; we have French names (in various dialects) from the Normans, the Angevins, and the Southern French of Henry III's relations and dependents. French personal names are mainly of Frankish origin, but in the South many are Gothic, and the same Frankish name will assume different forms in different dialects. French effects enormous changes in these Germanic names by the operations of its own sound

conversed in French, and the natives in English: but it was not much before the beginning of the fourteenth century that the nobles and gentry of the conquering race adopted English to any extent (but see p. 598, text and note "a") and that the division of the nation into the French-speaking upper class and the English-speaking lower class began to disappear. A literary language, common to all in England, did not emerge until some fifty years later. The following passage from *The Great Pestilence*, p. 202, by the Abbé Gasquet, may here be quoted: "Before that time (1349), ever since the Conquest the nobility and gentry of this country affected to converse in French: children even construed their lessons at school in that language. So, at least, Higden tells us in his *Polychronicon*. But from the time of the first Moreyn, as Trevisa, his translator, terms it, this 'mauner' was 'som del ychaungide.' A schoolmaster, named Cornwall, was the first that introduced English into the instruction of his pupils, and this example was so eagerly followed that by the year 1385, when Trevisa wrote, it had become nearly general." Meanwhile, we are told by Maitland, "late in the twelfth or early in the thirteenth century, French was beginning to make itself a language in which not only songs and stories but legal documents could be written. About the middle of the thirteenth century, ordinances and statutes that are written in French began to appear," and that "under Edward I, French, though it cannot expel Latin from the records of litigation, becomes the language in which laws are published and law books are written."

This movement was not retarded by the use of English in a proclamation by Henry III in 1258, the royal proclamation at Worcester in 1299, or the grant of privileges to the City of London, in 1327, nor was it at first checked even by the patriotic Statute of 1362, which enacted that all pleas in whatsoever court should be pleaded and answered verbally in English. With regard to Ireland too, the Statute of Kilkenny, in 1367, ordaining the use of "la langue Engleis,"^(a) whatever precisely that tongue may have been, was quite inoperative. The Editor cannot say whether Norman French was still generally spoken in Ireland at this date; it certainly survived there longer than here. English seems to have been quite established in Ireland in the reign of Henry IV, as the proceedings in Parliament were then conducted in that language.

In spite of official encouragement, English was slow to assert itself in legal documents, for it would seem that the earliest known wills in the language are dated twenty years later, at least the first in Furnival's *Fifty Earliest English Wills* is that of Robert Corn, citizen of London, dated 1387, and in Scotland no legal documents in the vernacular exist earlier than 1370-80, and no original French charters at all, so that in that part of the

English wills.

changes. But they are no more surprising than the changes wrought in Latin words. Without the aid of philology one would never recognise that *sarcelle* is the regular French descendant of Latin *querquedula*, to take a single example."

(a) "Item ordine est et etablie que chescun Engleys use la lang Engleis et soit nome par nom Engleys enterlessant oulterment la manere de nomere use par Irrois."

island evidence of the early forms of names is to be sought for in vain from these sources. Even so late as 1438, the Countess of Stafford makes a sort of apology for, or at any rate thinks it necessary to explain, the making of her will in English, the reason doubtless being that she did not understand Latin. It was the custom at this time and down to the sixteenth century for the *voluntas*, which dealt with realty, to be in Latin, and the *testamentum*, which dealt with personalty, to be in English, as in Robert Corn's will referred to above. It may be the Countess was apologising for not observing this rule. "[I] ordeyne and make my testament in English tongue for my most profit, redyng and understanding in this wise."

Early Chancery Bills are almost invariably in French down to the reign of Henry V, when English becomes customary. (See Selden Soc., *Select Cases in Chancery*, ed. Baildon; only one Latin bill dated 1389 is to be found in this volume). The earliest English deed among the Calverley Charters is in 1431. (Thoresby Soc., vol. vi). Indeed, it was not until the reign of Henry VII that English became the language of the Law Courts, while for the official records of the law, and for letters patent, and writs, the use of Latin lasted even down to the reign of George II (1731), with the brief exception of the Commonwealth period. Maitland also points out that French became the language of litigants and their Counsel, and prevailed in the King's Courts when English was still in use in the local ones. Indeed a judge is found as late as the seventeenth century keeping his private diary in that strange French legal jargon which was used for so long a period by English lawyers, and of which the knowledge persisted almost into the nineteenth century.

Local dialects.

Till a comparatively late period moreover (and even to the present day in some measure), English has varied greatly according to locality. The dialects of the North and the South and West were widely different (as indeed they are to-day), the Midlands speaking a blend of all three. This is well illustrated as late as Caxton's day by his story of the good wife of Kent, who annoyed the mercer who asked for eggs by saying she knew no French, for he also knew none, but readily grasped what was wanted when someone else suggested the word *eyren*. Just as *eggs* was in use in one part of the country and *eyren* in another, so the form which any proper name took depended very much on the language spoken by the clerk who was endeavouring to give its written equivalent.

Spelling.

Spelling too, at this date was phonetic, and the same name might appear in one document with such varied lettering as to suggest two different ones. The Editor can recall a comparatively late will in which the testator's name (Nichols) was spelt in about a dozen different ways, and may mention that he knows of a child with the pet name of Tiny receiving a Christmas card from a Belgian girl addressed Taijnij. This modern instance has its counterpart in the Close Rolls of Hen. III, where Murdoch O'Brien figures as Moriar de Haghobren; and *circa* 1340, where one Edina, called in Erse Ny McEgan [*i.e.* daughter of the MacEgans], has figured for years in Peerages under the cacophonous and grotesque appellation of Snymecaga. There is too, the case of the famous *condottieri*

Sir John Hawkwood, whose surname the Italians could not pronounce, so called him *Acutus*.

As bearing on the question of what language was spoken in mediæval times the following extracts are worthy of note, showing in the first two cases that it was thought remarkable for an ecclesiastic to speak English at all in the thirteenth century, and in the fourteenth for an English gentleman to speak nothing but French, while in the third, familiar English is used in the fourteenth century by two men of knightly rank to illustrate that in warfare what matters is the men behind the guns. In the English Legend of St. Edmund the Archbishop (who *d.* 1240) we find it stated that he spoke English on his deathbed, "*Surrexit et confessus est Anglice.*"^(a) (Thomas Eccleston, *Monumenta Franciscana*). "*Dominus Matheus de Mylborne, miles probus et prudens, nacione Anglicus, sed usu loquendi Gallicus, Gallicum tantum loquens.*" (*Annales Hiberniæ fratris Johannis Clyn*, a contemporary (who died 1349), writing of 1326). In *Annales Hiberniæ*, vol. ii, p. 391, which Annals stop at 1370, and are written in Latin by a contemporary annalist, under date 1352, it appears that Henry, son of Sir Robert Savage, in conversation with his father, "*Dixit in vulgari 'melius est castrum de bones quam de stones.'*"

Evidence as to
Mediæval
language.

Owing to the fact that "u" and "n" are usually quite indistinguishable in early manuscript,^(b) divers forms of the same name have grown up, and the wife of Hugh [Lord] Despenser is variously described in Peerages as Alina and Oliva, these being probably not the same name, though confused by the scribe. Also in the Lords' *Report on the dignity of a Peer*, two summonses received by a Judge named Hervey de Stanton are printed as directed respectively Hervico de Stauntone and Hernico de Stanton; Mauger le Vavasour is there stated to have been summoned 29 Edw. I by writs directed Manço Vavassur, and John de Haudlo and Aucher fitz Henry have writs Johi de Andlo and Anchero fil' Henrici; Sir Walter de Mauny, the founder of the Charterhouse, who came from Mauny in France, is more commonly known as de Manny, and Chief Justice Parvyng appears in books as Parryng. There is a woman's name occurring occasionally in old documents as to which it is impossible to say whether it should be read "Ivette" or "Julette"; a ship's name also occurs, "la Jouette," which appears to be a variant of the latter, and to point to that being the correct reading; but who can say that "la Jouette" should not rightly be "la Jonette," and therefore merely the equivalent of little Joan or Janet. Again there is a surname usually written Inge, which may equally well be Juge. The letters nn are often practically indistinguishable from mi, e.g. Anna, Amia.

Confusion of
"n" and "u."

^(a) J. H. Round informs the Editor that the Archbishop, who was the son of an Abingdon tradesman, is stated to have said, when dying, "*Men seth gamen gooth on wombe, ac ich segge gamen gooth on herte*" (Men say that pleasure is of the stomach and I say that it is of the heart). Several variants of this speech are given.

^(b) The Deputy Keeper states that in some of the *Close Rolls temp. Henry III* the two letters are perfectly distinguished, as they are in most of the early Feet of Fines.

Other instances of words or names which have become established in the language, but have their foundation in blunder, are the common legal term "message," which should be "mesnage"; the island of Iona, which should be I or Hy, Iona being nothing but a misreading of the adjectival "Ioua insula" used by Adamnan in his *Life of St. Columba*; the name Vans or Vance, as in Vans Agnew and in de Morgan's novel *Joseph Vance*, is but a corruption of Vaux (*lat. de Vallibus*). The letter "u" and not "n" is always the right reading in cases where a key to the pronunciation is found by an "l," the older form, being sometimes found, thus the fact that "Malger" de Staple was living in Exeter 10 Hen. II, shows that Mauger, not Manger, is the real name. Anselm is also certainly found written Alselm, but this must be a misreading for Anselin, for no one could suppose that the name should truly be Auselm. Besides Anselm (Fr. Anselles), there appears to be another quite distinct name which occurs in Notts, Derby, and Lincoln, *viz.* Alselin, Halselin, Auselin or Hauselin (see Intro. to Stapleton's *Liber de Antiquis Legibus*, Camden Soc.). The Hebrides comes from a similar mistake, the turning of "u" into "ri," this well known word having as its origin "Ebudae Insula" in the Latin transcription of Ptolemy's work. The surname Danvers (de Alvers, Dauvers, Daunvers, Danvers) also furnishes a good instance of the confusion of "n" and "u." The English Walkelin and its French form Waukelin were not uncommon Christian names in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, while Wanklyn still exists as a surname to the Editor's knowledge. Though not quite of the same kind, for it springs from fraud, not error, is the notorious case of Hugh de Puiset (de Puteaco), the twelfth century Bishop of Durham, whose name was, it is believed, changed to Pudsey by a sixteenth century herald to enrich the pedigree of a Yorkshire knight bearing the latter name; as Pudsey accordingly the good bishop appears in handbooks and reference books (the heading in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* being "Puiset or Pudsey"), and most people who know of him at all only know him as such. The letters "ph" and "f" are of course interchangeable, *e.g.* in Bardolf, Ralph, Eupheme, &c., "f," being the predominant old form. Another source of confusion in names is that the small "v" is sometimes so written that it is impossible to distinguish it from the small "b"; and yet another, that between capital "A" and "D," as mentioned in a later paragraph under women's names.

Christian names,
their relative
popularity at
different epochs.

Many names which are now of the commonest were rare in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, *e.g.* George, James, Charles, Frederick, Arthur, Joseph, and Francis; on the other hand Thomas, William, Richard,^(a) John, Walter, Hugh, Philip, Robert, and Peter and Henry (in the forms of

(^a) Richer (French Richier, Picard Riquier (= Sanctus Richarius), which might be thought to be an earlier form of Richard is, *teste* W. H. Stevenson, a different name. Richardus and Richarius are carefully distinguished by Orderic Vitalis, and also in the *Chanson de Roland* (Anglo-Norman), where they appear as Richarz (= Richard *plus* nom. s), and Richer respectively. A later form of the nom. of Richard, *viz.* Richers, might conceivably lead modern writers to regard this as the nom. of Richer. J. H. Round points out that Richer is found in the families of L'Aigle and Andeley in England.

Piers and Harry) were about as common then as now, while Adam, Andrew, Baldwin, Bartholomew (hence the surnames Barthelot and Bartlett), Fulk,^(a) Giles, Guy, Miles, Nicholas, Osbert, Ralph, Roger, Simon, Stephen, Theobald, and Thurston, seem to have declined in popularity, Giles being as a woman's name, Gille, practically extinct, except in the nursery rhyme above mentioned. Amaury, Aymer or Emery, all three distinct names according to W. H. Stevenson, of which the older forms were respectively Amalric, Hadomar, (H)aimaric (whence America), are latinized both as Almericus and Adomarus (hence probably the surname Merry; the surname Meyrick and the Christian name Merric are Welsh forms of Maurice); Ailwaker (O.E. *Æpelwacer*), Anketell, Anketin, Aucher, Bevis, the Scots name Bryce, Conan, Dige (*temp.* Ric. II), Drew, Ebles (*lat.* *Ebulo* or *Eubulus*), Ellis, Engelard, Engenulf, Engerolf, Eudes, Otes, Fremund (*temp.* Ric. II), Godric, Gudred, Guncelin, Hamond, Harsculph, Hervey, Howell, Inge, Ingold, Ingram, Jordan, Lambert, Litwin, Mahon or Mahoun (*rectius* probably Mahou (Mayhew) from the O.Fr. form of Matthew), Mauger (from the Frankish Malger), Meiler, Menaud (*temp.* Edw. III), Morgan, Otewell, Payn (*lat.* *Paganus*), Reiric, Reynold, Robylard, Saher or Sayer, Sampson, Savara (hence the surname Savory—Savara le Corvisere occurs *c.* 1200 in the Totness Guild Roll), Serle, Talbot, Tori, the Welsh name Urian, Villes (latinized as Vitalis), the Frankish Wace, Waleran, Walkelin or Waukelyn, Warin, and Wassall, except in the latinized forms of Reynold, Otes, and Amory, *viz.* Reginald, Otho, and Almeric, may be said to be practically disused, at least as Christian names, with the exception of Hamon, which has continued in the family of Le Strange of Hunstanton, Norfolk, till the present day, and of Harvey or Hervey which is still found in the north.

Arthur witnessed charters of his brother Ebrard, Bishop of Norwich, Arthur. a West countryman by birth, *circa* 1135-40 (Cotton Ch. ii, 1, and ii, 21, 8), Nigell. fil. Arturi, the ancestor of the Kingscote family, witnessed a charter of Will. de Braiosa *circa* 1150-60 (Berkeley Chs. S. 9). Arthur also occurs in a Glasgow Charter *circa* 1150, but never seems to have been common in any part of the British Isles, though more so in the west than elsewhere. Arthur's spring is given as a boundary in a grant to Cwmhyr Abbey by Roger de Mortimer *circa* 1150-60.

Bevis, of which there is a French form Beuves, and which has given Bevis. birth to the existing surname Beaves, has by some been supposed, on the authority of mediæval glosses, to be represented by the Latin (Frankish) Bogo, whereas W. H. Stevenson asserts that it comes from the Frankish Bobo.^(b) In two French lists of writs of 26 and 27 Edw. I, the man who in

^(a) W. H. Stevenson says that Fulk comes from the Frankish Fulko (whence Modern Fr. Foulques, O.Fr. *Fulkes* nom., *Fulkon* accus.), and that it is correctly represented by the surname Fowkes. W. Paley Baildon writes that the Yorkshire family of Fawkes of Farnley (*ex quo* Guy Fawkes) can be traced to an ancestor whose name is given as Falcasius, which is not related to Fulk.

^(b) With regard to these two names Stevenson writes:—"Accent influenced powerfully the vowels in Old French. This can be seen conveniently in the names

Latin lists is given as *Bogo de Knovil*, appears as *Boges* and *Bouges*, which fact supports Stevenson's contention, for, if the equivalent of the Latin *Bogo* were *Bevis*, the form in the French lists should have been *Beuves*. Richard, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford (*m.* 1238), had a son, a cleric, whose name has been latinized as *Bozo*, *Bogo*, and *Bovo*, but Stevenson is confident that these forms are due to error in transcription.^(a) Several of the Counts of La Marche were called *Boson*.

Charles Mercer was living *temp.* Henry III (Add. Ch. 945), *Karolus* occurs *circa* 1233 (Cotton Ch. xi, 38), Symon *Karoli* is mentioned towards the end of the reign of Edward I (Egerton Ch. 396), and *Karolus fil. Karoli de Sislande* is named in a grant of lands in Suffolk dated 1275 and 1276 (Add. Ch. 9516, 9517).

The following extract from the Rev. A. B. Beaven's *Aldermen of London* suggests at first sight that *Drew* was not much commoner 500 years ago than it is now, but in fact *Walter fil. Driu* occurs 1164-79 (Harl. 43 l. 35), and there was more than one *Drew Barentyn* in the thirteenth century, and the name is fairly often met with in the *Montagu* and other families. "On March 10, 1400, *Drew Barentyn* represented to the Mayor and his brother Aldermen that his name had been entered in 'the red paper of redemptions of freedom and apprentices of the City' as *Andreas Barentyn* on April 30, 1364, and afterwards in the 'black paper of redemptions of

Bobo and *Bogo*, which are the forms in which the Germanic names represented by them were taken over into French. The accent modified the *o* in the nom. to *ue*, written in Anglo-French frequently *œ*, so that the French nom. of *Bobo* is *Beuves*, written in the Anglo-Norman *Boeves de Hanstone*, *Boefs*, *Boves*. In this poem the acc. is *Bovoun*, quite regularly, the first *o* of *Bobonem* not being affected by the accent. The English "Sir *Bevis*" uses the nom. *Beves* and the acc. *Bevoun*, which (unless it is an editorial blunder) must be due to the assimilation of the first vowel to that in the nom. Now with regard to *Bogo*, the nom. of this appears written *Beughes*, *Bouges*, *Bueges*, *Boeges*, in English-French records. These forms no one could confuse with *Bevis*. The *g*, *gh*, has the value of *w*, and the proper form would be *Beues*, etc. (cf. also *Drogo*, *Dreues*, *Drew*, whence the surnames *Druce*, *Drew*.) The *g* spelling seems to have been introduced, on the analogy of *Hughes* for *Hues*, specially to avoid confusion with *Bevis*. In the *Annales S. Pauli*, vol. i, p. 302, *Bogo de Knovile* is called *Boves*, which at first sight favours the identification with *Bevis*. But it should obviously be read *Boues*, when it falls at once into line with the correct descendants of *Bogo* in French. The acc. of *Bogo* should be *Bouon* (and the like), and here if you read *v* instead of *u*, you can at once confuse it with *Bevis*. Whether this ever happened outside the blunders of antiquaries I do not know, but *prima facie* it seems an impossibility in the thirteenth or fourteenth centuries."

(^a) He writes:—"The two latter are probably due to the graphic confusion of *Bovon* and *Bouon*; the first named must be a blunder, since *Bozo* notoriously produced through the acc. the name *Bozon*, *Boson*, and could not conceivably be confused either in the nom. *Boce* or acc. with either *Bogo* or *Bobo*, except in the way one might write *Edward* for *Edmund*, *Robert* for *Richard*. It would be possible to make out quite a good case for the identity of these names in the Middle Ages founded upon mere scribal blunders."

freedom and apprentices' was admitted a freeman by that name on October 26, 1370, and he requested to have 'Andreas' changed to 'Drugo.'" Evidently the clerk who took down his name from dictation thought he said Andrew when he said Drew, and so wrongly entered the Latin equivalent of the former.^(a)

Francis was decidedly rarer than James or George, and beyond Francis. Frank^(b) de Bohun, who is mentioned in *Complete Peerage* as dying 1273, his grandfather of the same name who died 1192, Frank Tyas, who was sum. 29 Edw. I (1301), and Frank de Aldham or Aldenham, who was executed in 1321 (*Patent Roll*, 1321-24, and *Flores Hist.*, vol. iii, p. 208, Rolls Ser.), the Editor can name no others, but he cannot claim to have made an exhaustive search. Ric. fil. Frank, who occurs in a twelfth century document, was probably not the son of Frank, but son of the freeman or of the Frenchman, though W. Paley Baildon states that Franco, as a Christian name, is common in the Yorkshire family of Tyas in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. J. Maitland Thomson expresses his belief that this name is not to be found in Scotland before 1500.

Joh. fil. Frether[ic]^(c) was clerk to Simon Bishop of Worcester 1139-47 Frederick. (Campb. Ch. xviii, 2). Fredericus clericus de Bureford was Canon of Bromfield Priory, Salop, in 1155 (Cotton Ch. xxvii, 4); Frederic was a witness in twelfth-thirteenth century (Harl. MS. 2110), a summons issued Friderico de Tilneye de Sancto Botulfo 8 June 30 Edw. III (1356), and another of the name has been found in 1370.

George and James seem to be commoner than most of the preceding George. names. We have George Grim late twelfth century (Harl. Ch. 48 C. 10), "Georgius hujus carte scriptor" 1203-04 (Add. Ch. 7513), George de

(^a) The Editor is reminded here of confusion caused by his own name. He had occasion to write to Mons. Maurice de Vilmorin, a member of the world-known firm of seedsmen, and being under the impression that he was a nursery gardener, so addressed him. His correspondent replied that that was not his position in life and addressed his letter to the Revd. Monsieur le Vicaire. When the Editor pointed out that he was no more a clergyman than the other a nurseryman, Monsieur de Vilmorin informed him of a similar case in his own family, where a young naval officer named l'Eveque de Vilmorin on his arrival on a French man of war at Malta, found all the clergy of the island drawn up on the quay to pay him honour!

(^b) Franko is an old Germanic name; Francis is from St. Franciscus ("the Frenchman," *Francesse*), and came into common use after Francis I of France. *Franca* is the O.E. name corresponding to *Franco*. (*ex inform.* W. H. Stevenson).

(^c) This seems to be O.E. Freoðuric. Our Frederick is of course a later importation from Germany. The name in this case may be O.E. Freoðuhere, which would be Frethere in the 12th century. (*ex inform.* W. H. Stevenson). J. H. Round points out that, according to the *Liber de Hyda*, Frederic, who was own brother to William de Warenne, was slain by Hereward early in the Conqueror's reign ("Fredericum germanum Comitis Willelmi de Warennia, genere et possessionibus insignitum occidit"), and that Frederic's existence is proved by several references in Domesday under the Warenne² fief, to the feodum Frederici (or "Fretherici").

Thorpe in 1304-05, and George de Thorpe, Miles in 1321 (Cotton Ch. xxviii, 75), and other Georges have been found in 1306, 1312, 1323, 1351, 1371, and 1425, whom it is not necessary to specify more particularly; two are enshrined in *Complete Peerage*, viz. George de Cantelou, feudal Lord of Abergavenny, *b.* 29 Mar. 1252, and George, Earl of Dunbar or March, who was born about 1336. The earliest instance that has been found of George as a surname is in 1414, "Rich. George et Will. Doune cives et aurifabri London" (Harl. Ch. 111 F. 50). The name Gregory, which was not nearly so rare in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries as George, is sometimes confused with it.

James.

James^(a) de Houdernes occurs *temp.* John (Add. Ch. 21150), and James^(a) de Bakepuz in the twelfth-thirteenth century. James Blund was Mayor of London 1216, and James Blund, perhaps his son, but quite possibly the same person, was Alderman thereof for some years before 1230. James de Paunton was summoned *cum equis et armis* 18 Oct. (1261) 45 Hen. III, James de Pipre is to be found in 1339 (Add. Ch. 19842), and James d'Audley, *b.* about 1220, and James de Bohun, *b.* 1281, appear in *Complete Peerage*. It may be mentioned here that James, when not latinized as Jacobus, is always so written of Englishmen, and never Jacques; in the same way William and Walter, or Willelmus, Walterus, are commoner than Guillaume, Gulielmus, Gautier, or Gualterus. Among the hundreds of Williams summoned for one purpose or another only once has the form Guillelmus (de Lung) been found in the lists of Summons in the *Lords' Reports on the Dignity of a Peer*, namely in the year 22 Edw. I, and in the same list occurs Willelmus de Mortuo Mari and many another Willelmus. The G form, however, is not very uncommon in twelfth century charters.

Joseph.

Joseph was Abbot of Reading 1173-80 (Add. Chs. 19601, 19602). Joseph Gerard is found in 1302 (*Chancery Warrants*), and Joseph occurs as a witness to a charter dated 1321 (Harl. Ch. 112, F. 59).

Lancelot.

Lancelot, an uncommon name at all times, occurs in a privy seal warrant of 3 Ric. II, "Lancelot Catewy."

Patrick.

Patrick occurs in the twelfth century but was a rare name among Englishmen in Edwardian times. It appears to have been introduced by Patrick de Sourches, founder of the Chaworth family in England *temp.* William Rufus, whose daughter's son was Patrick, Earl of Salisbury *temp.* Henry II, and whose descendant, another Patrick de Chaurces, was living, as also was Patrick de Malvelle, *temp.* Edward I. Patrick fil. Serle was also of Westwick, co. York, in 1252.

^(a) In these two cases the name James actually occurs in the charters, in the others the assumption is made that Jacobus stands for James. The Northern French form of the name was James, as in Saint James (de Beuvron) in the extreme south-west of Normandy (La Manche). As to Jacobus being sometimes rendered Jacob, W. Paley Baildon points out that on a Denization Roll of late fourteenth century two foreign merchants occur, named Jacobus Giles and Giles Jacob.

There can be no doubt that Randolph, in an earlier form Ranwulf (Fr. Ralph and Renouf), is distinct from Ralph, and that the former is latinized as Ranulfus Randolph. is proved by the fact that on the dorse of the Patent Rolls, where Commissions of enquiry as to trespasses are given, Ranulphus de (—) appears in Latin, as the leader of a band that had broken into a close, and later on in the same document, John, servant of Randolph de (—) is mentioned in English, as one of his abettors. As Randle the name is fairly common in Cheshire (cf. Randle Holmes, herald painter). In the list of summonses 24 Edw. I, a writ directed to Ranulpho de Freskeney, comes between writs directed Radulfo Paynell and Radulfo de Sancto Laudo, and in another list of the same year writs are directed Radulfo Wake and Ranulpho de Ry.

Reynold persisted until well into the seventeenth century, for Sir Reynold. Reynold Mohun was living at Boconnoc in 1621, and his son Reynold gave a bowl to Exeter Coll. in 1622, and the name, with the spelling Rainald, has been revived of late years in the family of Knightley. The Norse form of the name is Rögvaldr, which has produced the Scottish Ronald.

Vincent and Lionel were decidedly rare, but Vincent le Boteler is Vincent and found on the Close Roll for Edw. III (vol. xii), as is Leo, Lyonel, or Lyonet Lionel. de Bradenham.

With regard to Saxon names, Edgar was King of Scotland 1098-1106/7, Saxon names. and the name occurs occasionally in that country in the twelfth century, but in modern times only apparently as a surname under the forms Edgar, Edzar and Adair.

Alfred is not common among the gentry in the thirteenth and fourteenth Alfred. centuries, but Alfred was witness of a charter to Hurley Priory early in the reign of Henry II (Charter at Westm. Abbey), and Will. fil. Alfredi was witness to Sloane Ch. xxxii, 64, 1157-8; and Alfred de Lincoln was living late in the reign of Henry III. The name is usually latinized as Aluredus, but Elfred et Gerard filii Alexandri de Pointun were witnesses in co. Linc. c. 1150-60, and Alfridus de Sulny occurs in the Close Roll 1307 (Add. Ch. 20865). J. H. Round considers that this is one of the most difficult names to deal with, as Alfred the Breton (Brito), Alfred of Lincoln, Alfred of Malmesbury, and Alfred de Ispania, are all found as tenants in chief in Domesday, none of them apparently being English. He has found the last as "Ælfred despaine" in the Hyde Abbey Register. Alfred, a Norfolk thegn in Domesday, was clearly English, but "Aluredus cognomento gigas," who is mentioned as a warrior in Normandy *circa* 1030, can hardly have been so, neither can Alfred (Alveredus) precentor of Coutances, under Henry II. W. Paley Baildon writes that in one or two Yorkshire families (*e.g.* the Manstons of Manston) the form of the name is always Alvery.

Edmund has always existed in England, *e.g.* in the families of Edmund. Courtenay, Montagu, Mortimer, and Despenser, and in Scotland in the families of Murray and Douglas, but seems never to have been very common among the nobility after the Conquest.

Edric de Buxle was a villein at Northwood in 2 Ric. II (Close Rolls). Edric. This is a late survival for a name of this type.

Edward.

It is strange that with an Edward on the throne for more than 100 years, 1272-1377, the name should not have become more widely spread among those who frequented the Court, and it contrasts strikingly with the increased popularity of Charles, Anne, and George, when in later times those monarchs were reigning. Possibly Henry III gave his sons the names of Edward and Edmund with a politic object (though most people consider that Edward was chosen out of respect to the Confessor's memory, and Edmund after St. Edmund of Bury), as Patrick was given to the Duke of Connaught in the nineteenth century, or possibly as Arthur was to Geoffrey's son in the twelfth. Though Edward and Edmund were not common among the nobility, they were common among the London citizens in the twelfth and early thirteenth centuries. Edward was Abbot of Reading about 1150, and Edmund was an Alderman of London at about the same time. Edward was *prepositus* of Westminster in 1202, and Edmund was porter of Southwark Priory at the same date, and several other instances could be given of the use of both names.

Ethel.

Ethel and Edith have not been found north of the Tweed in early times, though the latter is fairly common in early English charters, and in spite of the fact that the former occurs in composition among our Saxon monarchs, Aethelwulf, Aethelbald, Aethelbert, Aethelred, the Editor has never found it alone in any early document; indeed it has been stated that the simple form Ethel was invented by Thackeray for the heroine of *The Newcomes*.^(a)

Latinization of
English names.

When a clerk had to render a name in a charter he usually sought for the nearest Latin equivalent, sometimes he took a correct one, as de Bello Campo for Beauchamp; sometimes a grotesque one, such as de Aureis Testiculis^(b) for Orescuilz (now preserved in Sampford Orcas), or (which occurs in a Lincoln Charter) such as Pedechen and Pedeken for Hundefot, *i.e.* Hounds foot; and in the Kirkstead Chartulary, Towilhes, whose real name, Twowithies or Willows, is shown by his appearing elsewhere as de Duabus Salicibus;^(c) sometimes a very dubious one, such as de Mortuo Mari for Mortimer, de Bello Manso for Beaumes, and de Campo Arnulphi for Champenowne; often one wholly wrong, as if someone should translate Gladstone Felix Lapis instead of Accipitris Lapis, *e.g.* de Vento Morbido, Windsor; de Bono Fossato, Goodrick; de Campo Bello, Campbell; de Cari Loco, Chenlewe; de Clivo Forti, Clifford; de Rubra Manu, Redmayne;

(a) Prof. Gollancz however points out that in the *Liber Vitae*, a Northumbrian text, Edilu (=Ethel) is written in letters of gold as the name of a great princess or abbess among the benefactors of Durham Cathedral, so Ethel Newcome may be looked upon rather as a revival than a creation.

(b) The Italian family of Colleoni bore three scrotums proper on their shield. (W. Paley Baildon).

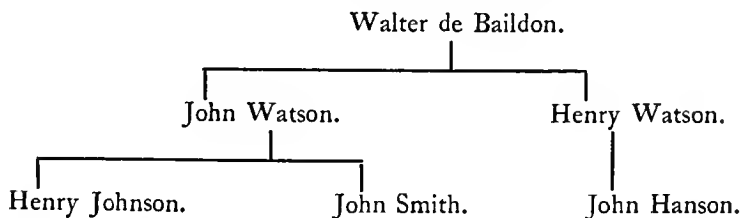
(c) At first sight the name of a well known old firm of Highgate nurserymen, Cutbush, though singularly appropriate for their calling, does not suggest any connection with Talboys, but if the etymology of the latter, *tailleur du bois*, be considered, they will be seen to be the same. W. Paley Baildon points out that Talwood is a common word in early accounts for wood cut into billets.

Sacra Capilla, Halifax; Populorum Lapis, Folkestone; and Dei Donum, Dundee. Several of these of course are but sixteenth and seventeenth century inventions. (For other instances see Martin's *Record Interpreter*).

Many Christian names had already by the end of the thirteenth century come into use as surnames. The process by which this took place was the dropping out of the word "fitz" or "filius," which seems to have been very unusual before the reign of John, and took nearly a century to perfect. Willelmus Clemens canonicus, which occurs before 1158 in a Sempringham Charter, is clearly not a case of the elision of filius, but this is either an early instance of a surname of the epithet or nickname class, or Clemens was his name in religion. The earliest case found of such elision is that of Gervasius Caterine (presumably a bastard as being named after his mother), *temp.* Stephen or Hen. II (Harl. Ch. 50 B. 23), and Hubert Walteri in John's reign is another early instance. Ric. fitz Reyner, who is so called about 1200, appears thirty years later simply as Ric. Reyner, and Will. fil. Fardain occurs *c.* 1160 (Harl. Ch. 43 H. 13), and *temp.* Ric. I Will. Farthain is referred to (Harl. Ch. 44 A. 29). Meiler Scottot and Ralph Meiler (Meiler being a name at one time fairly common in S. Wales) were both sum. 9 Edw. III, and William Warin 21 Edw. III, and Robert and John Elys were Yarmouth men 14 Hen. III. Sampson de Matham was a Surrey man in 1334 and William Sampson was sum. to Parl. from 1299 to 1306. Richard Talbot of Eccleswell was living 29 Edw. I, and Talbot occurs earlier as a Christian name. Will. fil. Otuheri *al.* Otueli, uncle to William, Earl of Essex, granted lands *temp.* Stephen or Henry II (Harl. Chs. 50 B. 15, 53 B. 50). The name is also spelt Othuer, Otuher, Hotuel, in other Harl. Charters. Otuel fil. Comitis was drowned in the White Ship 1120. Henry Cruce de Ottewelle was sum. 9 Edw. III. This last Ottewelle is however an English local name, and must be kept distinct from the above Christian name, which comes from the French Otuel. John Anketil occurs as a London citizen 14 Edw. III. John Aukelyn, Andrew Aubrey, and Richard Andrew, were living 16 Edw. III, and Jordan de Shepey and John Jordan five years later. Charles also occurs in the fourteenth century as a surname. The Norman name Raymond or Reimund became Redmond in Ireland. In this connection, and as illustrating the somewhat haphazard fashion in which surnames grew up, the following passage from *A History of Baildon*, by W. Paley Baildon, Introduction to vol. iii, of which the author has kindly submitted an advance copy, seems well worth quoting. John, son of Walter de Baildon (1347-49) appears as *Johannes filius Walteri de Baildon* or as *Johannes Watson de Baildon*. Another son of Walter's, Henry, also occurs as Henry Watson, and Henry's son John occurs both as "John son of Henry son of Walter de Baildon" and as "John Hanson." One of John "Watson's" sons, another Henry, appears as "Henry Johnson" to distinguish him from his contemporary and cousin "Henry Watson." Another John de Baildon, probably a son of John "Watson," was known indifferently as "John de Baildon, Smith," or "John Smith of Baildon." . . . There was yet another John, whose parentage is doubtful, who was known alternatively as "John de Baildon, souter," and "John

Christian names
become surnames.

Souter of Baildon." These facts set out in a chart are very striking, and show 5 different surnames borne in the same family.



Extinct Christian
names survive as
surnames.

Words which are now rare or quite extinct as what the Americans call front names, are still in use as surnames, *e.g.* Drew (*lat.* Drogo), Ellis, Gladwin (Sempringham Ch. twelfth century); Godard fil. Alselmi (*rectius* Alselini) (Harl. Ch. 53 B. 23); Grote (Groto Kokerel sum. 30 Edw. I); Gunter (Harl. Chs. 45 C. 2-5), Haldane (Add. Ch. 20864); Hamond (*lat.* Hamo); Hawkins; Hervey or Harvey; Ilbert was a witness in 1145 (Cott. Ch. xi, 6); Ingram, Jolland, Jordan, Lambert, Payn, Sayer, Talbot, Tiffany (*lat.* Theophania), the well-known American silversmith, and Wace.

French
equivalents.

An opportunity is afforded of getting the French equivalents of names usually written at that time in Latin by the fact that a few of the summonses to Parliaments or Councils were written in French. Of these the earliest that has been preserved is dated 26 Sep. (1298) 26 Edw. I. There the name Robert is written Roberd, Piers Peres, Walter Wauter, Alexander Alisaundre, and the latinized Bogo Bouges. The next is dated 7 May (1299) 27 Edw. I, and there the Christian name of de Knoville appears as Boges. The third is dated 15 Dec. (1334) 8 Edw. III, therein the names Anketin, Nicholas, Piers, Ralph, and Walter, appear as Aggatyn, Nicol, Peres, Rauf, and Wauter, but William is unchanged. The fourth is dated a few days later, 24 Dec., and the diminutives Randekyn, Thome-lyn, Janquin, Janekin, and Watquin, mentioned on page 615 in this paper, occur. Emery is the form of a name which is spelt in divers ways, and Robylard is the unusual Christian name of one of the Darcys. The fifth is dated 22 Jan. (1334/5) 8 Edw. III: here William is written Williemi, and Alexander, Saundre. The sixth is dated 1 Feb. following, and the seventh and last 12 Nov. (1342) 16 Edw. III, but neither contains names of special interest which have not already been mentioned.

The following Christian names occur in French among other witnesses in Latin, and may be compared with the succeeding list from Godstow:

Early French
forms of names.

Aubri, *ante* 1166 (Harl. Ch. 86 C. 62).
Berte uxor Ric., *temp.* Ric. I to John (*id.* 84 I. 22).
Ernaud, *c.* 1176 (*id.* 84 H. 19).
Raul, *c.* 1150 (*id.* 50 B. 15).
Renalt, Fromont, Ricart, Simon, Raol, early Hen. II
(*id.* 51 D. 22).
Robin, Geffrei, Henri, *c.* 1200-1250 (*id.* 48 C. 26).
Roger, late twelfth century (*id.* 86 A. 3).

The following names are extracted from an English version of the Calendar of the Saints which was made in 1450 for the benefit of the nuns of Godstow who did not understand Latin. They have kindly been supplied to the Editor by Oswald Barron, and are given, not so much as showing the best or most accurate forms, but as showing how a man at that time dealt with uncommon Latin words when endeavouring to English them. Prisca, Prisce; Bathildis, Batylde; Brigida, Bryde; Agatha, Agas; Scholastica, Scolast (Fr. Escholace); Juliana, Julian; Gregorius, Gregour; Benedictus, Benett (O.Fr. Beneit); Tiburtius, Tyburce; Vitalis, Vital; Pancratius, Pancrace; Augustinus, Austin; Petronilla, Petronyl [*rectius* Peronel]; Praxedes, Praxede; Apollinaris, Appollinare; Felix, Felyce; Eusebius, Euseby; Cuthberga, Cuthburge; Hyacinthus, Jacincte; Tecla, Tecle; Fredeswitha, Fryswyde; Linus, Lyne; Lucia, Lucy.

Fifteenth century English forms of names.

The following are instances of the same name in Latin and in French: Gerardus Andegavensis, early thirteenth century (Add. Ch. 41371), Gerard Ancheuin, same date (*id.* 8335); Radulph Barba Aprilis 1162-9? (Stowe Ch. 153), Roger Barbe de Averil, same date (*id.* 159); grant by Matheus Agodeshalf^(a) to Rob. *Artifex* in London, *temp.* John (Harl. Ch. 45 B. 18), grant by Roger Agodeshalf to Rob. *Lenginnour* in London, *temp.* early Hen. III (*id.* 45 B. 19); Alveredus Franciscus occurs in one of the Laycok charters, and Averay le Fraunceis in another.

Latin equivalents of French names.

The terminal *o* in Christian names generally indicates a latinized form. Many names in *o* follow the common rule in forming a low Latin and subsequent English and French form from the accusative, *e.g.*

Latinized names.

Simo, Simonem, Simon.

Hamo, Hamonem, Hamon.

The Norman form of the Frankish Wydo and English Guy, was Wy, so that the surname Widdon cannot have sprung from Wydo, though similar in appearance. Wyatt is a more probable offspring. The surname Dudden comes from the Northumberland place Duddoe, formerly Dudden, Dudden in Cheshire, or possibly from the river of that name and not from Dodo. Modern surnames such as Bogg or Buggins cannot spring from Bogo for, as W. H. Stevenson points out, the Latin *g* could not have remained unchanged in English, but had become the French *u* before 1066,^(b) hence Bogo gives Bewes and not Bogg. Neither can De Burgh, which presumably became Borough and Burrows, be any offspring of Bogo. Possibly the true origin of Bugg is the O.E. Bucge (fem.). Bobo,^(b) Bogo,^(b) Dodo, Drogo, Hamo, Hugo, Ivo,^(c) Milo, Otho (of which Fitzooth and Fitzwith are forms, unless indeed, the latter should be fil. Widonis), Wydo, should figure as Bevis,

^(a) This name is latinized as *ex parte Dei* on his seal. (*Hist. MSS. Com.* Rep. ix, p. 14).

^(b) See *ante*, p. 605, note "b."

^(c) Ivo *alias* Ivonette Bolenette of Exminster, co. Devon, appears in *Patent Roll*, 5 Hen. VII.

Bewes, Doone, Doun, or Down, Drew, Hamon, Hugh, Ives, Miles,^(a) Otes, Guy, if we are to give them what at any rate may have been their names. Oui (O.E. Ufig) occurs as a man's name 1172-80 (Egerton 433).

enico.

Jenico, always a rare name (and best known as borne by the family of Preston, Viscounts Gormanston, into which it came through the marriage about 1430 of Christopher Preston with a daughter of Sir Jenico d'Artois), is an exception, being of Gascon origin and not a latinized form of name. It may conceivably be the same as the equally rare Inigo, but this is mere guesswork.

Diminutives.

Diminutives of Christian names are a fruitful source of existing surnames, whose origin is not always instantly apparent. To these belong Alcock and Saunders from Alexander, Alcock sometimes (according to W. H. Stevenson, a very careful authority) standing for Alan; Hancock, Janekin and Janquin from John (Jankyn Lloyd of Llanstephan was living as late as 27 Nov. 1531); Hal and Halkin from Harry; Hankyn,^(b) Hawkins and Rawlins from Ralph; Dawkins from David; Simkin from Simon; Rankin and Randekin from Randolph; Hamlet probably from Hamond, Hamlett Hancock was in Kent 1538-39 (Harl. 51 C. 48 and 46 l. 18, 19), and Hamlett Warburton was of Minshull Vernon, co. Chester, in 1660 (Add. Ch. 43818); Bibby, Wilkin (Will. Wilekin was an Alderman early in the thirteenth century (Harl. 54 H. 40)), Wilme and Wilmot (generally as a woman's name) from William, just as Emma gives Emmot; Filken, Filcock, and Philpot from Philip; Ridelot from Ridel (Sempringham Ch., 1160); Tomlin and Tomkin from Thomas; Perkin (whence come Perks and Parkins, &c.), e.g. Perkin Warbeck, and Perot (the name by which Piers de Gavaston was known to his friends) from Piers; Colin, giving the surname Collins (except in Scotland as mentioned later), from Nicholas; Hodge (Mid. Eng. Hogge) and Hodgkin from Roger; Hulkoc, Hutchins, and Huggin, from Hugh; and Watequin from Walter; Robin and Robinel from Robert. Robinellus Carnifex was a witness 1238 (Harl. Ch. 46 A. 22). Of the same type, but of very early use in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, are the names Gocelin, Jocelin, &c. Gascelyn, though a similar name, is, *teste* W. H. Stevenson, quite distinct, coming from the Frankish Wazelin, as the other does from the Frankish Gauzelin, of which Jocelin is a more southern French form. Gascelin was a fourteenth century surname, for Edward Gascelin was sum. *cum equis et armis* 21 Mar. 7 Edw. III. Other abbreviations with the termination "son" are

(^a) This name gives tempting occasion for an irrelevant anecdote of a family of this name having bought a house, lock, stock and barrel, family pictures included, and the fact that the portraits usually bore the inscription Sir John or Sir Ralph So-and-so *Miles*, rendered them particularly desirable as presentments of their ancestors!

(^b) This has all the appearance of being a diminutive of Henry, but that sometimes at any rate it equals Ralph is proved by the fact that Ralph de la Naperie (as Radulphus) in Close Roll (35 Edw. III, m. 13 d) is called Hankyn in the corresponding privy seal warrant (25505). See *Cal. Close Rolls* Edw. III, vol. xi, p. 290. (*ex inform.* W. H. B. Bird). But query, should *Haukyn* be read for *Hankyn*?

numerous as Hobson, Dobson, and Robson in the north, and Robinson in the south, from Robert; Hanson, Watson, Pawson, and Nixon, from Henry, Walter, Paul,^(a) and Nicholas respectively; to which other examples could be added. J. H. Round points out the very early appearance of diminutives in the *Rotulus Mise* of 14 John (printed in Cole's *Documents*, pp. 231 et seq.). Among them are Wilekin, Robin, Raulin (Raulinum), and Watekin, these homely names being applied not only to men of humble rank. See also *ante*, p. 612, where Randekyn, Thomelyn, Janquin, Janekin and Watquin occur among the names of men summoned in 1334. None of these diminutives except Colin and Robin can be said now to be in vogue as Christian names.

Among names common to both sexes were Philip, Reynold (Reginalda occurs twice *circa* 1150 (Egerton Ch. 428), but was never common as a woman's name), Gilbert (Gilberta, Egerton Ch. 428), Aubrey (*lat.* Albericus, Albredus, O.E. Ælfric and Albreda, Fr. Aubérée), Peronel or Pernell, Basil, Nicholas, Eustace, Giles, Francis, Edmund, James, Simon^(b) and Florence, all epicene names in old times, the terminal "a" of Philippa having never been really used in speech, and being on a par with the Johannas, Adelizas, and such. Of these, Nicholas was particularly frequent as a woman's name in Scotland, and though Edmund and Raymond were never common as such, yet the da. and h. of John Botiller, who must have been born about 1250, is called in Latin Edmunda, and Reymunda de Bourk was living 2 Ric. II. Pernell only survives in the surname Parnell, or occasionally in its original latinized fem. form of Petronilla. Hoggera, a feminine form of the French Oger, is found in co. Lincoln in 1162 (Harl. Ch. 45 H. 7). Aubrey, Basil, Edmund, James, Eustace and Nicholas are now confined to men, and Florence to women; Francis is the only one which still retains its double use, the substitution of "e" for "i" in the last syllable to indicate the difference of sex being of course quite modern. The employment of Anne as a man's name, in the eighteenth century, as in the case of Lord Anne Hamilton, is always traceable to a complimentary adoption of the name of the queen. Lucy also occurs as a male Christian name in some families, but in this case it is the surname used as a Christian name.

Of uncommon and remarkable women's names^(c) that of Idonie or Idoine, Remarkable latinized as Idonea, was borne among others both by a daughter of Robert, women's names. Lord Clifford, and of William, Lord Leyburne, both Cumberland people. In the will of Henry Lord Percy, husband of the former, dated 1349, his wife is called Imania (Ismania), and though there are not many instances of this name, it is stated to be the origin of the surname Ismay, now well known in

(a) In this case the identification is doubtful.

(b) A grant made by the Prioress and Sisters of Ilchester to a lady named Simon de Lyt led to a curious lawsuit in 1342, when one of the parties contended, unsuccessfully, that Simon was not a female name. (*Proc. of Somerset Archæol. Soc.*, vol. xiii, part ii, pp. 51 and 115-17; and vol. xxxvii, part ii, pp. 17, 19).

(c) See valuable lists of these, appended by A. Story Maskelyne of the P.R.O., to vols. iv and v of the *Calendars of Ancient Deeds*.

shipping circles, just as Iseult or Isolt (Welsh Eysyll, *lat.* Isolda) is preserved in the surnames Issot, Isitt, and in the place near Dublin, Chapel Izod. The natural impression of anyone approaching the subject without previous study would be that names like Idoine and Joyce were corruptions of the Latin Idonea and Jocosa, whereas it is more likely that the former are the originals and the latter copies or fanciful translations. The following occur in Harl., Sempringham, and Egerton charters in the twelfth century: Hyngeleis, Sabeline, Goldeburg (O.E. Goldburh, taken no doubt from Romance of Havelock, Lincolnshire), Asceline, Fluria, Ivet, Elviva otherwise Alviva (O.E. Ælfgifu, latinized Alviva), Eularia otherwise Eulalia, Eililda (O.E. Æðelhild), Wenne, Mahald (otherwise Maud), Gumild (Gunnild, surname Gunnell, from Old Norse Gunhildr). Aunfelisa or Amfelisa (Cott. xvi, 40), though strange in sound, was not then uncommon. Gunware, Gunnor (Old Norse Gunnvör, the name of the wife of Richard II of Normandy, and as Gunnor the name of the sister of Walter de Huntercombe who *d.* 1313), fairly common, and Quenild, wife of Grip, occur in the twelfth century (Egerton Ch. 428). Wensiliana or Wenthliana is a latinization of the Welsh Gwenllian, and Athelina of Athelyn, which was a woman's name in 1441, and Ele occurs latinized as Elia in 1471; the Countess of Salisbury (*d.* 1261) was named Ele or Ela, which W. H. Stevenson believes to be the same as Adela. Violet, which many would imagine to be quite modern, was the name of the wife of Sir John Chaundos in 1363. Floria occurs in *Close Roll* 1243, Guernilla in *idem* 1380, Massilia Godde in *idem* Edw. III, vol. xii, and Stephanetta in *Patent Roll* 1373. Among other out-of-the-way names for women are Almodis, wife of Robert, Count of Mortain, *c.* 1080, Basilie, sister of Walter de Ridelesford, *c.* 1200; Alda=Aude (*e.g.* Aude Maubank), Leiarda (which has given the surname Legard), and Roberga, are Latin forms of women's names found on the *Close Roll* of 1244; Amygdonia, da. and h. of William de l'Isle, 1294, Merouda Pygot 1296, Mazera, da. of Philip Marmion and wife of Ralph de Cromwell. Perina, a feminine form of Piers, Jacoba (vol. xii, *Close Rolls*, Edw. III), and Jacomina (*Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. iv); Tangustilla, wife of Payn Hergast (*Close Rolls*, 1 Ric. II), Tangwistel is common in Welsh charters of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; Huwet, wife of T. Portman (*Close Roll*, 2 Ric. II); Laderine, da. of Piers de Brus, Egeline (Egeline was da. of Robert de Courtenay, and the *Inq. p. m.* of Egeline mother of Philip de Columbers is dated 5 Edw. I), Engelise, are also thirteenth and fourteenth century names. Goldcorn, wife of Michael the clerk, granted lands *temp.* Ric. I or John (Add. Chs. 28349, 28350). Sabine occurs also early in the thirteenth century. The latinized Geva or Jeva (O.E. Geofu) is a name for which no certain modern French or English equivalent can be given. Some have thought it to be Joan, regarding Jeva as a misreading of Jena, but Eve seems more probable (Geva was wife of William de Falaise soon after the Conquest; the wife of Sir Thomas Hungerford, Speaker of the House of Commons who *d.* 1398, is variously described as Jeva or Joan). Agnes and its French form Annes, though the latter comes very close in

appearance to, are both distinct from, Anne. Ankaret (Welsh Angharat) is often written Aukaret, owing to the confusion of "n" and "u" referred to above. Rose, Clarice, Pernele, Eleyne, Felice, Jounette, Margrete and Denote (? Devote) are among women's names in *Piers Ploughman*, and Alisoun (= Alice), Gille, and Grisild, in Chaucer's rustic pieces.

John Cobham (father of Henry Lord Cobham), who *d.* 1300, left a widow whose name is latinized as Methania, and was presumably Methan or Mathan, which is found as a Norman surname; Maiheut or Maeut, forms of the Frankish Mahthild, being also a woman's name in northern France. Will. Walensis and Maisent his wife, held lands in Fordham, co. Cambridge, before 1227 (Phillipps MS. 32046); Roger Uphill, too, who occurs in *Fine Rolls*, 6 June 1302, had a wife Maisant, which name cannot be related to Maria Sancta or to the modern Maisie, for the terminal "sant" is the French representation of the Frankish "swinth,"^(a) the "May" being probably, according to Stevenson, the old German "Mag," Megisend actually occurring in Germany. Moisent (O.Fr. for Moses) was a man's Christian name in Wilts late in the twelfth century (Campbell Ch. XIII, 15) and a surname, Helyas and Walter Moysant having been tenants in co. Linc., temp. Henry II (Harl. Ch. 48 C. 10 and 52 B. 12); as Moïssant it occurs in some MSS. of the Song of Roland. Tecent or Tecenta, which was borne by a woman in Notts in late twelfth century, seems to be a name of the same type as Maisant. Jacoba occurs infrequently as a woman's name, but whether the English name James had any modification when used for a woman the Editor cannot say, probably Jacobine or Jacqueline. Scholastica, now quite obsolete, was not very uncommon formerly. Lecia and Brictive were fairly common in the twelfth century, the former is a latinization of the Old French Lece (= Letitia). Sarra, or Sarah, probably *not* the Old Testament name, is found in the early thirteenth century, but was never very common. Wymark (cf. the Breton Guiomark) is not infrequent as a woman's name in the twelfth century, and Wymark Auuteyn was a nun of Sempringham in 1366. Hawise, otherwise Avice, has by some been wrongly supposed to be another form of Alice, but Alice Parlebien and Hawyse Pykeworth were nuns of Sempringham in 1366. Hawise, which occurs as Hadewisa and in other forms in charters, is from the Old French Ha(u)eïs, representative of the Frankish Hathuwidis, whereas Alice is the Frankish Adaliz through the Old French Aaliz, and is a pet form of Adelaid or the like. Joan (*lat.* Johanna), though very common in the thirteenth century and onwards, was very uncommon before that date. As Egidius was certainly the latinization of Giles, the English equivalent of Egidia is assumed to be Gille, but Gille in France certainly and in England probably, was also a diminutive of Gilian, Julian. Delicia, which is sometimes given as a woman's name in early times, is a mere ghost word, and in fact nothing but (*teste* H. J. Ellis) a misreading for Aelicia, otherwise Alice. Devorgild, *da.* of

(^a) Anglo-Saxon Swið, as in Frideswith (corresponding to O.Fr. Fressende). The *n* was lost in English in prehistoric times (as in mouth = Germ. mund), and swinth became *sent* in French.

Alan, lord of Galloway, was *b.* about 1200. Other latinized forms of women's names occurring in *Cal. Inq. p. m.* are Agatha, Bona, Cassandra, Cutburga, Desiderata, Edelina, Fina, Gonnora, and Senicla. Damaris Ledgard (ancestress of H. J. Ellis, who has kindly helped the Editor with this paper) was wife of Joseph Ellis in 1720.

With reference to names which are often regarded as interchangeable, Margery and Margaret, though identical in origin (Margareta by French changes having produced Margerie), were not always treated as the same, and had different Latin equivalents, *viz.* Margeria and Margareta; in the following passage from *Close Roll* (1243) 27 Hen. III, part ii, the words "Pro Margeria Comitissa Kancie. Rex inspexit tenorem cartarum continencium donaciones factas conjunctim H. de Burgo quondam Comiti Kancie et Margarete uxori ejus," show the two names to be used indifferently. Elizabeth and Isabel, too, were not really looked on as the same, though often confused until the eighteenth century, for Elizabeth de Prestwold and Isabel Wrenne were nuns of Sempringham in 1366, and the names of the three daughters of Michael atte Pole, Earl of Suffolk, who died in 1415, were Katherine, Elizabeth and Isabel, and on the *Patent Roll* (18 Oct. 1420) is an entry, "The mandate cannot take effect because the wife of Nicholas had the name of Elizabeth and not of Isabel": the last Lord Maulay also had two sisters named Isabel and Elizabeth. John Everard, who died in 1524, left a widow called "Elizabella," a curious compound of two names. Another form of, or name confounded with, Isabel, is Sibel or Sibyl: *e.g.* the wife of William [Lord] Grandson is found called by both names. On the other hand, the seal (1484) of the wife of Fernando II, King of Castile, widely known as Isabella, is inscribed "Helisabet," Isabel being always Elisabetha in Spanish Latin.

It may be mentioned that in this connexion Sibyl has, the Editor believes, no more relation to the Roman prophetess than the name Ellis (*lat.* Elias, *fr.* Hélie), though often written Elias in English works, has to the Hebrew prophet, or than the rather rare front name Manasses has to do with one of the twelve tribes (Manasses Marmion witnessed charters *temp.* Hen. I), or the surnames Homer (the name of a village in Salop) and Pindar (he who pens or folds) with the Greek poets, while Venus, which occurs as a surname among the country people of the present day in Sussex, and in Dickens's *Mutual Friend*, is related not to Love but, *teste* J. H. Round, represents Venoix ("de Venuz" in the *Testa*), as the Norman Maréchaux de Venoix held lands in Hampshire from the time of the Conquest. The English Bacchus is no god of wine, but equals the humbler Backhouse or Bakehouse. Aeneas McDonnell cannot claim Virgilian ancestry, but is in truth nothing more than Angus McDonnell.

Among contractions or corruptions may be mentioned Bellas^(a) from Ap Ellis, Bevan from Ap Evan, Pritchard from Ap Richard, Price or Preece from Ap Rhys, Prodgars from Ap Roger, Pugh from Ap Hugh, and Binyon from Ap Einyon, with many others. Nor are such Welsh names,

(^a) Strangely enough this name is also a corruption of Bellhouse.

though the best known, the only ones of the kind, for Phippen is certainly FitzPaine, and Fidge, FitzJohn, while in Scotland "Colin" is said not to come from Nicholas but from Mac Aileen, = Alwin, hence M'calein, the "c" of Mac adhering to the latter word and forming as Mc Cailean Mor the name of the descendants of the great progenitor of the Campbell Dukes of Argyll. Again in the case of "Tennant," the initial "T" is said to be only the adhesive tail of a preceding Saint, and the name should really be St. Adamnan=Ewnan or Enan, which derivation may remind some of the French distych:

cheval vient d'equus sans doute,
mais il faut admettre qu'il a bien changé sur la route,

an amusing remark, however faulty the etymology.^(a)

Dr. Maitland Thomson writes that it is curious how many old Scottish names. Scottish Christian names [and the same remark applies to England] exist now only in place names or in surnames taken therefrom, e.g. Elphinstone, town of Alpin=Aelfwin or Alwin; Livingston, town of Leving, which name is frequent in Domesday; while Macus, Orm, Dolphin, Edulf, and Colban are preserved in Maxwell and Maxtone, Ormiston, Dolphinston, Eddleston, Covington; and many others are to be found.

Doubtless a good many of the strange forms which occur in old writings are due to scribal errors or mis-readings, but the following names may be instanced as curious, and some of them, by the Editor at any rate, inexplicable:—

Terric (*lat.* Theodoricus, *fr.* Thierry) occurs as a name among London citizens in early and late twelfth century, and Thetheric Ebryan was sum. 30 Edw. I. Litil Doge is to be found in vol. xii of *Close Rolls*, Edw. III. Curious names.

Freemund or Fromund (Harl. Ch. 84 H. 31) which occurs in London Charters, twelfth century, has no relation to Freeman, and represents two Germanic names which became regularly in French, Frémond and Fromond, which are liable to be confused owing to the *o* and *e* being graphically indistinguishable in mediæval writing.

Hoger or Oger (Frankish Audger, Fr. Ogier, = Eng. Edgar), cf. the modern surname Odgers, occurs 1163-70 (Harl. Ch. 50 B. 24), and one of this name was a Breton, and a Domesday tenant in chief.^(b)

Costethinus fil. Ailof was a well known London citizen (Egerton Ch. 510) circa 1200. The name is a variant of, or error for, Constantine, by which name he is elsewhere described.

Ouguin, which occurs in Sempringham Charters, twelfth century, is a scribal error for Ougrim (from O.N. Auðgrimr, a fairly common name in the eastern counties).

(a) W. Paley Baildon draws the Editor's attention to a modern example of name corruption. A French family named L'Eglise, settled in London towards the end of the seventeenth century, became involved in lengthy Chancery proceedings. By 1701 their name was changed to "Le Glyse," and in 1709 it appeared as "Legless"!

(b) *Feudal England*, by J. H. Round, pp. 216, 220.

Tollo de Poyntun is in a twelfth-century Sempringham Charter, possibly the same as Toli (Add. Ch. 21152), a name of Scandinavian origin frequent at that date.

Achille, a rare name which occurs also in a Sempringham Charter, may or may not be related to Achilles.

Arnissus=Hernisius or Ernisius, a Norman name, comes in Add. Ch. 20624 and is not uncommon (e.g. Ernisius de Nevill). Lesandus or Lesaudus de Avene appears in *Close Roll*, 2 Ric. II.

Chubboc was the name of a tradesman in 21 Edw. III, and Sewel (*latinized*^(a) Sevallus), a rare name of Norman origin which appears in Domesday, of another. The modern surname of Avory appears as the Christian name of Avry de Sully 11 Edw. III; and two years before de Was-tenays was bearing the now extinct name of Harduin, and in the same year the Welsh name Rhudderc, sometimes written Retheric, appears latinized as Reiricus, who was summoned along with Mahoun Cruce and others. Anketell Maloure and Anketin Salwayn were sum. respectively in 18 Hen. III and 8 Edw. III, and though these sometimes appear with a *u* as the second letter, there can be no doubt that the *n* is correct. The old Norse is Ansketill, and the modern Fr. Anquetil. Genteschiv is a strange name; Genteschive Pauper or le Poher occurs in Lord Bath's Chartulary of Thame Abbey early in the thirteenth century. Noel, a name in favour nowadays with children born at Christmas, was borne by a Cornishman named Paderda in 3 Ric. II. It is at first sight rather surprising, too, to find such a purely German name as Reinbrun belonging to a younger son of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who married in 1337, but J. H. Round points out that this name was given him after Reynbrun, son of the mythical Guy, Earl of Warwick, just as his elder brother was named after that Earl himself, as were the late and present (1913) Earls of Warwick. The name of Reinbrun occurs several times in Yorkshire in the fifteenth century.

Latinizations.

In many cases the Latin names differ so much from their English equivalents that it is quite difficult to recognize what it is they represent, and many might pass over de Cadurcis, de Monte Caniso, de Nodariis, Strabolgi, and de Ergadia, without recognizing the comparatively familiar Chaworth, Munchensi, Nowers, Strathbogy and Argyll, nor, though the lettering is close, would it be really easy to see that de Pîtres, the department of Eure on the Seine, was signified by de Pistris. Violus was an alternative latinization of Villes, for Rob. fil. Vitalis, the ancestor of the early Braybrookes, and lord of Foxden, Northants, occurs *circa* 1140-60, both thus and as Rob. fil. Violi; the *o* in Violus must however be a misreading for *e*, for the regular Fr. form is Viel; Gacius de Calvo Monte disguises Wace de Chaumont and de Sancto Petro hides the personality of one Symper, and

(^a) W. H. Stevenson states that the original was a Frankish *Saxwalo*, which was preserved as the Latin form (also as Saxowallus). The Domesday *Sasuallo*, and forms such as *Sesuallus* (Abingdon Hist., ii, 32) are partly Frenchified. Sawalus (Pipe Roll 12 Hen. II) is a compromise.

Pontisara is said by some to do the same in the case of Bishop Sawbridge, but "Sawbridge" appears to be but a modern "fake," and the Bishop's true name to have been Pontoise. (Preface to *Prerog. Court of Canterbury Wills*, p. vi, ed. Challenor Smith.) Presumably *Peter Simple* would have been latinized as Petrus de Sancto Paulo. De Montalt (de Monte Alto) is troublesome from the number of forms of which this is the Latin, ranging as they do from Mold to Maude and Mohaut. Rudolph has not been found borne by an Englishman, except in modern times, as when used to emphasize a fancied Austrian descent by the Feilding family. Wychard seems to be the English form of the French Guichard (Scots surname Wisheart), and as Wiscard it occurs in the thirteenth century both as a Christian and surname, e.g. John Wyschard was sum. 26 Edw. I.

A very good way of testing the fact whether a name is a genuine old English one, or of modern manufacture, is to look at the shop fronts as one goes down the street, and see whether it occurs among the tradesmen's surnames. Thus you will never find a tradesman called Reginalds or Red, for they are modern words, but you will find Reynolds, and Reade, Reid, Rous or Roth, or Rod or Rudd, or other forms which described the colour we now call red. Another parallel may be given in the fact that Vicars, Parsons, Archdeacons, and Priests, all furnish surnames, whereas Rectors do not, for the Rector, when a cleric, was in old times always called the Parson. This test may also be applied to check a previous statement that Henry and Peter were uncommon, and Harry and Piers the usual forms, for Harris, Harrison, Peers, and Pearson are ubiquitous, whereas Henryson is most rare, and Henson or Hanson throw no light on the point, whilst Peterson, though fairly common, is, it is believed, almost always of Scandinavian origin. No doubt, however, different forms of the same name prevailed in different localities, and it is unsafe to dogmatize too confidently, for though in Scots vernacular writs Hary or Harry is general if not universal, yet Harrison is not a Scots name, and Hendry and Henderson are.

Test as to antiquity of names.

The habit of giving children more than one name at baptism did not become common until the eighteenth century, and before the seventeenth century was very rare indeed. In the Visitation of Kent, 1619, the name of William John Brent occurs, and as his daughter married Lord Abergavenny before 1515, he must have been born not later than about 1475. This is so early for a man to bear two Christian names that it has been supposed to be an error in the Visitation, or it may be explained by the fact that the Herald was not sure whether his name was William or John; but what look like even earlier instances can be given, as Magister Will. Mich. Stonhard occurs in 1421 (Add. Chs. 23538 and 23539). Thomas Henry de Hope was living in Sandhurst, Kent, 30 Edw. I (1301/2) (Add Ch. 29550). In such a case as this it is possible that the names William Michael and Thomas Henry may really mean William son of Michael and Thomas son of Henry, or in the later case Hope may merely indicate Henry's place of origin. Thomas Arnold Williamson occurs in Harl. Ch. 50, D. 22, under date 1471, but this is not a case of a man

Two and more baptismal names.

having had two Christian names at baptism, but is equivalent to "Thomas, son of Arnold William." John Stokker Jekell, gent, was living in 1541 (Add. Chs. 21067 and 19878); Mark Alexander Boyd, the poet, was born 1563; Thomas Posthumous Hoby was born in 1566, and Sir Thomas Maria Wingfield was knighted 8 May 1597; Thomas Pope Blount occurs in 1602 (Egerton Ch. 303). One of the earliest examples to be found in *Complete Peerage* is that of Frederick Philip Bouchier, elder brother of Henry, Earl of Bath, which Frederick Philip died young 8 Mar. 1587; Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st Earl of Shaftesbury, born 1621, was another; and William George Richard, Earl of Derby, born about 1655. The fashion of more than one Christian name seems to have come from Germany, or at any rate from the Continent, as in the case of Charles I's wife, Henriette Marie. In France two or more Christian names seem to have been common from very early times.

Pronunciation.

In this paper there has been no attempt to touch the difficult question of pronunciation, though it must have had much effect in the gradual modification of name forms, e.g. it is generally recognized that the mediaeval pronunciation of "eux" and "aux" was soft, and Devereux, Rievaulx, were sounded Deverose and Rievose, so we have now the family of Clarke Jervoise for Jervaulx.

Impoverishment
of language.

It has been pointed out by other writers how much the language of England became impoverished during the reign of Henry III (1216-72), an immense number of English words becoming obsolete during that period. An examination of the list of names given below bears out this statement, and shows it to apply quite as much to Christian names as to other words, for the list of Edward III's time is seen to show far less variety not only than that of the present day, but than that of Henry II, for all the names of the Aelfric, Athelard, &c., class have disappeared.

Names of villeins.

It is true that we have little means of knowing what were the names borne by the peasantry or villeins in Edward III's time, or of finding names corresponding to Walter Scott's "Higg the son of Snell," but doubtless in this class names were preserved long after they had disappeared from the ranks of the gentry, as is shown by the following: Sebbe, Greu, Ulf, Grip or Gripe, Grimchet (from O.N. Grim-Ketill), Alfi, are all names occurring in twelfth century Sempringham Charters, which had belonged to original inhabitants before the Conquest, and became entirely extinct by 1400. Any number of them are to be found in and before the twelfth century, but as will be seen from Josiah Wedgwood's list of villeins beginning in 1299, nearly all had by then been replaced by Norman names. Of the same class, and probably in many cases of Scandinavian origin, are the names to be found in Add. Charter 20731, Hadde (O.E. Hadda), Goche (Old Norse gaukr=cuckoo, Scottish gowk), Spiwant, Baligan, Gunca or Gunghe, and Asco, spelt elsewhere also Azo. Sparahauk occurs in the same place as a Christian or nickname, but soon became a surname, as which it is found in the present day (cf. *Patience Sparhawk*, a novel by Gertrude Atherton). In Add. Chart. 20639 are also to be found Godith (elsewhere appearing as Godiot) and Gillegray. Bodin, Brittmar, Ragmer, and Godesman (=Goda's man) are all of the

large class of small dwellers on the lands, and are fairly common in Lincoln charters. Indeed that district and the north of England seems, as is natural, to have been slower in adopting Norman names than the more accessible parts of the kingdom. Like these, of Scandinavian origin, is Wiger, a Lincoln Canon (Egerton Ch., 429).

The following (A) from Piers Ploughman, (B) from Chaucer's rustic pieces, give some idea of the popular forms of names prevalent among common folk in the last half of the fourteenth century. (A) Gibbe, Gregory, Hervy, Clement, Godefray, Griffin, Hikke, Hughe, Bette, Perkyn, Piers, Jagge, Danyel, Dawe, Wille, Watte, Waryn, Tomme, Hankyn. (B) Aleyn, Symkyn, Symond, Gerveys, Robyn, Nicholas, Adam, Walter, Ote, Perkyn, Hogge (Roger). There seems to have been more change in the nomenclature of our people from 1100 to 1400 than from 1400 to 1900.

As is well known nearly all surnames may be said to proceed from Christian names, place names, trade or professional names, and nicknames. It may sometimes be doubtful in which category to put them, but Nelson, for instance, clearly belongs to the first and not the second, as the Lancashire town so called is of modern origin; it is usually, and in the form Nielson always, son of Niel, but may be occasionally son of Ellen. Neel, Niel, Nele, Neale, has itself given birth to the modern Nigel (from *lat.* Nigellus), which has, like Reginald, been familiarized by Walter Scott, who, together with Dugdale, has done as much as anyone to establish pseudo-antiques in the language.

The following curious or interesting surnames have been kindly supplied by H. J. Ellis, and seem worthy of insertion, though pages might be filled with curiosities of the kind:

Gillebert Scerewind or Scorewind (modern Sherwin), occurs as witness late twelfth century in co. Lincoln. (Harl. Ch. 53 H. 11, 55 F. 5, 6). Curious surnames.

Sivard Dogheafd, co. Derby, *circa* 1170 (Harl. Ch. 45 H. 5).

Alfred Pied de Vilain occurs as witness to a charter to Hurley Priory, early *temp.* Hen. II (Charter at Westm. Abbey).

Richard Malamusca occurs as witness in Horsheath, Cambridge, late Hen. II (Add. Ch. 28338).

John le King, witness, late twelfth century (Harl. Ch. 53 B. 23).

Mainardus (Germ. Meinhart) cum barba, Ric. I (Harl. Ch. 83 D. 30).

Rob. Crazenzloil (Crack-in-the-eye), *temp.* John (Harl. Ch. 45 B. 18).

Galfr. Plantegenest, occurs in Keisby, co. Linc., *circa* 1170 (Add. 20903).

Will. Barefot witness in London, late twelfth cent. (Cott. Ch. xvi, 40).

Sabina uxor Osberti Piedefer and Will Piedefer (modern Pettifer), her son, occur in London early thirteenth cent. (Add. Ch. 7592).

John Domesofte witness in same charter. Also in Harl. 50 B. 40, same date.

Stephen Homo Regis occurs as a grantor of lands in co. Norf. *circa* 1200 (Harl. Ch. 52 E. 21).

Steffan Kingesman witness in Norfolk, *circa* 1200 (Harl. Ch. 52 E. 22).

Goscelin Gingesman occurs in 1203 in Harl. Ch. 54 D. 2, as well as in 52 E. 22 above.

Will Pedeleun (Lionsfoot), co. Notts, *temp.* John (Harl. Ch. 83 F. 47).

Petr. Beauwaleth=Beauvalet (Harl. Ch. 83 F. 51; 83 F. 53).

Gil. Wildgris (Harl. Ch. 83 F. 23).

Walt. Suanshals=Swansneck (Harl. 112, H. 34).

Reinerus Waiueloch, witness in Beverley, *temp.* John (Add. Ch. 5720).

Ric. Sakespee,^(a) witness in North Lincolnsh. late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 50 C. 24).

Aldelin (query Aldelm) Figulus occurs in co. Linc. late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 51 8, 16).

Rainald Pedkin witness in co. Linc. late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 47 I. 15); as Reginaldus Pedkin in 47 I. 14, and as Pedeken in 47 I. 16.

Ric. Peildecerf occurs as grantor in co. Linc. to Kirkstead Abbey, late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 54 G. 2).

Petr. Passeleue, witness in Grimblethorpe, co. Linc., late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 57 G. 23). Paslew is quite a well-known name in co. York. The last Abbot of Whalley (Lancs.) was of this family. The word is French for a holy-water sprinkler, *qui passe l'eau*.

Baldwin Pa de Loupe, occurs in Rippingale, co. Linc. early Edw. I (Add. 21098, & 9).

Aschetin Pail de lu, witness in co. Linc., late twelfth cent. (Harl. Ch. 49 H. 3). Vis de lou is fairly common.

Hugo Paisforiere, witness in co. Kent [1139-47] (Cott. MS. Nero C. iii, F. 188).

Thomas Gangeshid, witness in Bedfont or London, *temp.* John (Harl. Ch. 45 G. 67).

Galfrid Le Pus, witness in London *circa* 1162 (Cott. Ch. xxvii, 100).

Thomas Hartherugge (not as one might think, hearth rug, but a local name, Hartridge) and Ralph Hikkebrid (? Dicky Bird), which occur in *Close Rolls*, Edw. III, vol. xii, are also curiosities.

G. T. Clark, in an article on the West Riding Poll-Tax of 2 Ric. II (*Yorks. Arch. Journ.*, vol. vii), analysed the names in the roll, and writes:—"Out of the whole 19,600 [names] John occurs 3,400 times, William 1,846, Thomas 1,062, Robert 1,004, Richard 806, Alicia 1,033, Agnes 835, Johanna 709, Adam 418, Matilda 374, Isabella 358, Henry 319, Cecilia 298, Margaret 278, Magota 209, Roger 166, Emma 160, Elena 154, Hugh 153, Beatrice 128; and the rest below 100, and very many only once or twice. Dionisia is rather a favourite, and occurs 68 times; George but once." He also points out that very few of the native names appear, although the district was so remote, and the population almost exclusively of the lower class. W. Paley Baildon, who examined an Index,

(a) W. H. Stevenson writes:—"This is in O. Fr. *Sacque-espée* (=Draw-sword, which name is found in Ireland 14th cent.) François de Sacquesespée de Selincourt was Abbot Commendatory of St. Evroul 1596-1613."

covering many pages, of the names in a Court Roll *temp.* Edward I, found only one native name—Sweyn.^(*)

The following lists have been prepared to show the relative popularity of names at intervals of about 200 years from 1166 to the present day. They contain in each case 600 consecutive names drawn from (1) The Red Book of the Exchequer, (2) Audley *Inqs. p. m.* in North Staffs. 1299-1327, giving names of villeins, (3) Writs of Summons *temp.* Edward III from the *Report on the Dignity of a Peer*, (4) Chancery Proceedings *temp.* Elizabeth, (5) London Directory 1738, (6) Kelly's *Handbook of the Titled, Landed, and Official Classes*, 1911. It will be seen that in the twelfth century William was the commonest name, but by the middle of the fourteenth it had given way to John, which since then has never been ousted from its pride of place. The remarkable impoverishment of the nomenclature in the time of Edward III as compared with any other period is shown by the fact that whereas in 1166 and in the present day the five commonest names totalled only 259 and 213 respectively, in the fourteenth century they amount to no less than 410 out of the 600 names listed. The catalogue of villeins' names has kindly been supplied by Josiah Wedgwood, M.P. It is, of course, very difficult to obtain a list of the peasantry at this period. The one here given contains 42 distinct names, and does not differ as much as the Editor would have expected from that of the Nobility and Gentry at the same time, for the only names appearing here which would not be found among the upper classes are Honde, Dobbe, Dodde, Edy, Lovet, Mayot, Sigge, Swan, and the diminutive Alcock. It is clear that by the end of the thirteenth century even among the lowest class Norman names had almost entirely displaced Anglo-Saxon ones. The remarkable preponderance of Adam as a villein's name, and of Biblical names in the eighteenth century is also noticeable.

TABLE

	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
William	92	104	84	70	48	51
Robert	65	50	67	28	21	20
Richard	48	73	59	53	23	11
Ralph	29	15	12	11	1	5
Roger	25	20	29	11	1	—
Walter	24	2	10	6	3	6
Hugh	21	18	9	5	—	7
Henry	16	60	24	22	11	33
John	14	61	152	141	121	57

(*) On this subject the reader may also be referred to the Introduction to *A Calendar of the Feet of Fines relating to the County of Huntingdon*, 1194-1603, edited by G. J. Turner, Camb. Archaeol. Soc., no. xxxvii, 1913.

	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
Geoffrey	13	3	8	1	—	2
Simon	11	7	17	2	—	—
Nicholas	11	13	11	13	2	—
Osbert	10	—	—	—	—	—
Thomas	9	44	48	90	56	23
Piers or Peter	9	11	8	2	13	1
Alan	9	3	4	—	—	4
Philip	8	2	1	2	4	5
Alfred	8	—	—	—	—	18
Reynold or Reginald	7	12	5	2	—	4
Elias or Ellis	7	2	—	2	1	—
Hervey	6	—	—	—	—	—
Gilbert	6	1	3	1	1	2
Herbert	6	—	—	—	—	9
Randolph	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hamon	5	—	1	—	—	—
Baldwin	5	—	—	—	—	—
Stephen	4	9	6	4	7	—
Alexander	4	2	—	8	7	8
Wimund	3	—	—	—	—	—
Anfrid	3	—	—	—	—	—
Manasses	3	—	—	—	—	—
Humphrey	3	—	1	5	3	1
Ingram	3	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold	3	1	—	1	—	1
Jordan	3	2	1	—	—	—
Matthew	3	1	1	—	4	2
Ives	3	—	—	—	—	—
Miles	3	—	—	—	1	—
Guy	3	—	—	—	—	—
Roland	3	—	—	—	1	3
Maurice	2	—	—	1	—	1
Angod	2	—	—	—	—	—
Eustace	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rual	2	—	—	—	—	—
Daniel	2	—	—	—	9	3
Fulk	2	—	2	—	—	—
Rocelin	2	—	—	—	—	—
Aiulf	2	—	—	—	—	—
Engenulf	2	—	—	—	—	—
Michael	2	—	1	3	5	2
Adam	2	59	14	1	1	2
Joel	2	—	—	—	—	—
Otes	2	—	—	—	—	—
Neil	2	—	—	—	1	—
Eudes	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gerard or Gerald	2	—	—	—	1	3
Pagan	2	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX C

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	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
Anthony	2	—	—	8	3	2
Ace	1	—	—	—	—	—
Alard	1	—	—	—	—	—
Alban	1	—	—	—	—	1
Andrew	1	2	4	2	1	3
Anketil	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asselin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bartholomew	1	—	4	3	2	—
Bernard	1	—	1	—	—	2
Brien	1	1	—	—	2	1
Conan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clement	1	—	—	1	1	2
Everard	1	—	1	—	—	—
Erkenbald (?Archibald)	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fauvel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Francis or Frank	1	—	—	10	12	13
Gelein	1	—	—	—	—	—
Geolin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gerin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gervase	1	—	—	—	—	—
Godfrey	1	—	1	—	—	1
Godwin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gralan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gregory	1	1	—	2	1	—
Gwomar	1	—	—	—	—	—
Harding	1	—	—	—	—	—
Helte	1	—	—	—	—	—
Heming	1	—	—	—	—	—
Herluin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hillary	1	—	—	—	—	2
Hoel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hurste	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ilger	1	—	—	—	—	—
Julian	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liard	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luke	1	—	—	—	—	—
Manselin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malger	1	—	—	—	—	—
Noel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver	1	—	—	—	1	2
Patrick	1	—	—	—	—	—
Perabel	1	—	—	—	—	—
Reiner	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samson	1	—	—	1	—	—
Siward	1	—	—	—	—	—
Thurstan	1	—	—	—	—	—
Urse	1	—	—	—	—	—
Veeles	1	—	—	—	—	—

	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
Wace	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wakelin	1	—	—	—	—	—
Waring	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wiard	1	—	—	—	—	—
Honde	—	4	—	—	—	—
Alcock	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dobbe	—	2	—	—	—	—
Madoc	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mayot	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dodde	—	1	—	—	—	—
Edy	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lovet	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sigge	—	1	—	—	—	—
Swan	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lawrence	—	—	3	5	—	1
Edward	—	—	4	16	20	23
James	—	1	1	10	23	25
Edmund	—	—	1	8	4	7
Giles	—	—	1	3	—	—
Boniface	—	—	1	—	—	—
George	—	—	—	16	18	27
Christopher	—	—	—	6	3	2
Griffith	—	—	—	4	—	—
Martin	—	—	—	4	1	1
Leonard	—	—	—	3	1	1
David	—	1	—	3	6	8
Lewis	—	—	—	2	1	—
Arthur	—	—	—	1	2	24
Charles	—	—	—	1	13	45
Ambrose	—	1	—	1	—	—
Cuthbert	—	—	—	1	—	1
Jerome	—	—	—	1	—	—
Jervis	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rawlin	—	—	—	1	—	—
Uryan	—	—	—	1	—	—
Joseph	—	—	—	—	22	9
Samuel	—	—	—	—	19	5
Benjamin	—	—	—	—	12	3
Abraham	—	—	—	—	11	1
Jacob	—	—	—	—	9	1
Jonathan	—	—	—	—	6	—
Nathaniel	—	—	—	—	6	3
Claude	—	—	—	—	4	1
Solomon	—	—	—	—	3	—
Timothy	—	—	—	—	3	—
Isaac	—	—	—	—	3	—
Josiah	—	—	—	—	3	—
Moses	—	—	—	—	3	—

APPENDIX C

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	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
Frederick	—	—	—	—	3	19
Jeremiah	—	—	—	—	2	1
Paul	—	1	—	—	2	—
Joshua	—	—	—	—	2	—
Archer	—	—	—	—	1	—
Caleb	—	—	—	—	1	—
Drew	—	—	—	—	1	—
Levi	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sylvanus	—	—	—	—	1	—
Justus	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stafford	—	—	—	—	1	—
Evelyn	—	—	—	—	1	—
Felix	—	—	—	—	1	—
Henton	—	—	—	—	1	—
Honorius	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rene	—	—	—	—	1	—
Amos	—	—	—	—	1	—
Aaron	—	—	—	—	1	—
Abel	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brice	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ebenezer	—	—	—	—	1	—
Eleazar	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ezekiel	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kenelm	—	—	—	—	1	—
Theobald	—	—	—	—	1	—
Waldo	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wyndham	—	—	—	—	1	—
Murdoch	—	—	—	—	1	—
Duncombe	—	—	—	—	1	—
Willoughby	—	—	—	—	1	—
Albert	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edwin	—	—	—	—	—	5
Archibald	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ernest	—	—	—	—	—	3
Harold	—	—	—	—	—	3
Algernon	—	—	—	—	—	2
Augustus	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cecil	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lionel	—	—	—	—	—	2
Howard	—	—	—	—	—	2
Montagu	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oscar	—	—	—	—	—	2
Theodore	—	—	—	—	—	2

The following names first appear in 1911, and then once only :

Adrian, Ainslie, Apar, Aretas, Augustin, Awly, Baptist, Cyril, Douglas, Dunbar, Edgar, Egerton, Eldred, Eric, Gabriel, Gilfrid, Granville, Hans, Horace,

Jesse, Justin, Kenneth, Llewellyn, Luke, Marcus, Marmaduke, Newton, Pelham, Percy, Redmond, Rees, Reuben, Rupert, Sabine, Shelley, Stanley, Sydney, Ulick, Watkin, Wentworth, Wilton.

The following names are found in London charters of the latter half of the twelfth century and in Pipe Rolls of the same date as the preceding list from the Red Book but do not occur among the 600 names given above in 1166 and in 1348: Acmund, Adelard, Ailbricht, Ailnoth or Alnoth, Ailric, Ailwyn, Akard, Albert, Albod, Aldelin, Aldred, Aleelm, Alfwyn, Algar, Alstan, Alulf, Alvric, Alwald, Archil, Aschetil, Auger, Aywak, Azor, Bastian, Berenger, Bertram or Bertrand, Blacsun, Bonenfant, Brihtmere, Claud, David, Dereman, Drew, Druard, Durand, Edred, Edward, Engelger, Ennian, Ernulf, Fulcher, Fulkwin or Fukwin, Gamel, Gerald, Gernagan, Godard, Godebold, Godgiet, Godman, Griffin, Grim, Gudred, Haddon, Hagaman, Harold, Herewald, Hermer, Holegar, Hubert, Joldewin, Jonas, Josce or Jocelyn, Jude, Julian, Lambert, Lewin, Lisor, Meiler, Morgan, Norman, Orgar, Osgot, Oswald, Owen, Pentecost, Picot, Saurin, Savaric, Sawin, Serle, Seward, Siric, Solomon, Stigand, Suen, Thorold, Tiold, Ulward, Urri, Walwan (Celtic, and older form of Gawain), Wulwyn (O.E. Wulfwine), Warner, Wibert.

Owing to the fact that four very common names, Charles, George, Arthur, and Edward, only came into general use in modern times, and therefore do not appear until very late in the above list, it has been thought worth while to print also the following short table of the 20 names which at different periods have been commonest in England in the order of their popularity:

	1166-7	1299-1327 (Villeins)	1347-8	1558	1738	1911
John	14	61	152	141	121	57
William	92	104	84	70	48	51
Thomas	9	44	48	90	56	23
Robert	65	50	67	28	21	20
Richard	48	73	59	53	23	11
Charles	—	—	—	1	13	45
Henry	16	60	24	22	11	33
Ralph	29	15	12	11	1	5
Roger	25	20	22	11	1	—
George	—	—	—	16	18	27
James	—	1	1	10	23	25
Walter	24	2	10	6	3	6
Arthur	—	—	—	1	2	24
Edward	—	—	4	16	20	23
Joseph	—	—	—	—	22	9
Hugh	21	18	9	5	—	7
Samuel	—	—	—	—	19	5
Frederick	—	—	—	—	3	19
Alfred	8	—	—	—	—	18
Simon	11	7	17	2	—	—

APPENDIX D

PEERS PRESENT IN AND ABSENT FROM JAMES II'S
IRISH PARLIAMENT OF 7 MAY 1689

A list of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall that are not present the
7th of May 1689.^(a)

Absent

L^d Arch: B^p of Dublin [F. Marsh]. Duke of Ormond.
L^d Arch: B^p of Tuam [Vesey].

EARLES

FitzGerald E. of Kildare.	Plunkett E. of Fingall, a minor.
O'Bryan E. of Thomond.	Chichester E. of Donnegall.
Bourk E. of Clanrickard.	O'Bryan E. of Insiquin.
Toutchett E. Castlehaven.	Boyle E. of Orrery.
Boyle E. of Corke.	Coote E. of Mountrath.
Nugent E. of Westmeath.	Moore E. of Drogheda.
Dillon E. of Roscommon.	Talbot E. of Waterford & Wexford.*
Ridgway E. of Londonderry.	Montgomery E. of Mt. Alexander.
Fielding E. of Desmond.	Palmer E. of Castlemaine.
Brabason E. of Meath.	Taaft E. of Carlingford.
Vaughan E. of Carbery.	Jones E. of Ranelagh.

VISCOUNTS

Roch Vis ^t Fermoy.	Loftus Vis ^t Ely.
Villers Vis ^t Grandison.	Beaumont Vis ^t Swords.
Annesly Vis ^t Vallentia.	Needham Vis ^t Killmurphy.

(a) These lists have kindly been supplied by G. D. Burtchaell, Athlone Pursuivant of Arms, Dublin, who writes:—"Several names have been added in another but contemporary hand to the first list. They are interesting as showing the state of the Irish peerage at the time. The lists of those Present, although both dated 7 May, evidently refer to different days." V.G.

* Those marked with an * are added in another hand.

VISCOUNTS—*continued.*

Sanderson Vis ^t Castletowne.	Boyle Vis ^t Shanon.
Chaworth Vis ^t Armagh.	Sceffington Vis ^t Massereen.
Scudmore Vis ^t Sligoe.	Cholmonly Vis ^t Kells.
Lumly Vis ^t Waterford.	Fanshaw Vis ^t Dromore.
Smith Vis ^t Stangford [<i>sic</i>].	Trevor Vis ^t Dungannon.
Wenman Vis ^t Tuam.	Boyle Vis ^t Dungarvan.
Molyneux Vis ^t Maryborough.	Berkley Vis ^t Fitzhardinge.
Fairfax Vis ^t Emely.	Caulfield Vis ^t Charlemount.
Fitz Williams Vis ^t Merryon.	Wingfield Vis ^t Powercourt.
Cockaine Vis ^t Cullen.*	Boyle Vis ^t Blessington.
Tracy Vis ^t Rathcoole.	Lane Vis ^t Lanesborough.
Smith Vis ^t Barefore [Carrington].	Dawney Vis ^t Downe.
Bulkly Vis ^t Cashell.	Steward Vis ^t Mountjoy.*
Brounker Vis ^t Lyons.* ^(a)	Loftus Vis ^t Lisburne.
Ogle Vis ^t Catherlough. ^(b)	

BISHOPS^(c)

Moreto[n] B ^p of Killdare.	[N.] Marsh B ^p of Ferns and Leighlin.
Hackett B ^p of Down and Connor.	Jones B ^p of Cloyne.
Sheridon B ^p of Killmore and Ardagh.	Wiseman B ^p of Dromore.
Gore B ^p of Waterford.	

BARONS

Steward B. of Castlesteward.*	Hare barron of Coleraine.
Follyott Bar. of Ballyshanō.	Sherard Ba. of Leitrim.
Maynard Bar. of Wickloe.	Hawley Bar. of Dunmore.
Gorges barron of Dundalke.	Allington Bar. of Killard.
Digby Ba. of Geashill.	Coote Bar. of Colloony.
Fitz Williams Ba. of Lifford.	Barry Bar. of Santry.
Herbert Bar. of Castle Island.	Annesley Bar. of Altham.
Calvert Ba. of Baltimore.	Petty Bar. of Shelburne.
Brertton Ba. of Laughlin.	The last name added in a different hand and struck out. G.D.B.

Present

The Nobility of Ireland that are present.
 The Arch: B^p of Armagh Primate of all Ireland [M. Boyle].

^(a) He d. 4 Jan. 1687/8, title *extinct*. V.G.

^(b) He d. 14 July 1682, title *extinct*. V.G.

^(c) The Bishoprics of Clogher, Cashel, Emly, Elphin, and Clonfert were then vacant.

* Those marked with an * are added in another hand.

EARLES

MacDonnell E. of Antrim.
 Barry E. of Barrymore.
 Lambert E. of Cavan.
 McCarthy E. of Clancarty.

Power E. of Tyrone.
 Aungier E. of Lonford.
 Forbss E. of Granard.
 Dungon E. of Lymerick.

VISCOUNTS

Preston Vis^t. Gormonstowne.
 Butler Vis^t. Mountgarrat.
 Dillon Vis^t. Costillo and Gallen.
 Nettervill Vis^t. Netervill of Dowth.
 Ma Genis Vis^t. Iveagh.*
 Sarsfield Vis^t. Killmallock.*
 Battck [Bourke] Vis^t. Mayo.

Butler Vis^t. Ikerrin.*
 Dempsy Vis^t. Glanmaleere.
 Barnwall Vis^t. Kingsland.
 Butler Vis^t. Gallmoy.
 Daniel O'Brien Vis^t. Clare.*
 Parsons Vis^t. Ros.
 Bourke Vis^t. Galloway.

BISHOPS

Dobbin [Dopping] B^p. of Meath.
 Hopkins B^p. of Londonderry qu.
 Ottway B^p. of Ossory.
 Digby B^p. of Lymerick.

Wottnall B^p. of Corke.
 Smith B^p. of Raphoe qu.
 Tennison B^p. of Killala qu.

BARONS

Bermingham Ba. of Athenry.
 Coursye Ba. of Kinsale.
 Fitz Morrice Ba. of Kerry.
 St. Lawrence Bar. of Howth.
 Fleming Bar. of Slane.
 Barnwall Ba. of Trimleston.
 Plunket Ba. of Dūsany.
 Butler Ba. of Dunboyne.
 Fitz Patrick Ba. of Uper Ossory.
 Plunket Ba. of Louth.
 Bourk Ba. of Castle Connell.

Butler Ba. of Cahir.
 Bourk Ba. of Brittas.
 Blaney Ba. of Monoghon qu.
 Malone B. Glenmalun & Courchy
 qr.^(a)
 MacGuier Ba. of Enniskillen.^(b)
 Hamilton Ba. of Strabane [Earl of
 Abercorn].
 King Ba. of Kingston qu.
 Bellew Ba. of Duleeke.*

A List of the Lords,^(c) as well those by Writt and New Creation who were introduced as alsoe of those who took their places without that

(^a) This title, *i.e.* Glean O'Mallun and Courchy probably became *extinct* about May 1641.

(^b) This title had been forfeited in or shortly before Feb. 1644/5.

(^c) This is a second list, also preserved in Dublin Castle, of which only those particulars are here given wherein it differs from the first. (G.D.B.) A contemporary "Exact list of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal who sat in the pretended parliament at Dublin on 7 May 1689, licensed Nov. 13, 1689, London, printed by T.B. and sold by Randal Taylor 1689," confirms the second of the above two lists where it differs from the first. (The Rev. A. B. Beaven).

* Those marked with an * are added in another hand.

ceremony, coming in by descent whose Ancestors Sate in former Parliaments.

Sir Allex. Fytton Kn^t L^d Chancell^r was introduced as Baron of Gausworth.

EARLS

The Earl of Westmeath is included. The Earls of Cavan and Clancarty omitted.

VISCOUNTS

Gormanston, Dillon, Nettervill, Mayo, Ikerrin, Kingsland, Gallmoy, Clare, are omitted.

Browne Vis^t Kinmare, MacCarty Vis^t Mountcassell, are added.

BISHOPS

Londonderry, Raphoe and Killala are omitted.

BARONS

Slane is placed above Howth.

Kerry, Louth, Castle Connell, Blaney,
Kingston, Bellew and Glen-
malune are omitted.

Fyton L^d Chancell^r Bar. of Gausworth

L^d Bourk Bar. of Boefine.

Nugent L^d Ch. Jus^t Bar. of Rivers-
towne are added.

APPENDIX E

PEERAGE TITLES CHOSEN TO COMMEMORATE
FOREIGN ACHIEVEMENTS

The first title chosen to commemorate a foreign achievement is believed to be the Viscounty of BARFLEUR, conferred (together with the Earldom of Orford) on Admiral Russell, 7 May 1697, after his naval victory at that place. The following list comprises all titles of a similar nature conferred up to June 1913.

- 1717. Stanhope of MAHON in Minorca
- 1762. Clive of PLASSEY
- 1787. Heathfield of GIBRALTAR
- 1788. Amherst of MONTREAL^(*)
- 1797 and 1801. St. VINCENT
- 1797. Duncan of CAMPERDOWN
- 1798 and 1801. Nelson, of THE NILE (Barony), and in 1805, Nelson of TRAFALGAR (Earldom)
- 1800. Abercromby of ABOUKIR
- 1801. Hutchinson of ALEXANDRIA
- 1804 and 1807. Lake of DELHI and LASWARY
- 1809. Wellesley, DOURO (Barony) and Wellington of TALAVERA (Viscounty), and in 1812, DOURO (Marquessate)
- 1814 and 1816. Hill of ALMARAZ
- 1815. Harris of SERINGAPATAM and MYSORE
- 1826. Amherst of ARRACAN
- 1827. Combermere of BHURTPORE
- 1839. Keane of GHUZNEE
- 1846. Gough of CHING KANGFOO and of MAHARAJPORE and the SUTLEJ
- 1846. Hardinge of LAHORE
- 1849. Gough of GOOJERAT
- 1849. Dalhousie of the PUNJAUB
- 1866. Strathnairn of JHANSI

(*) The patent refers to Montreal in Kent, but that place had been so named a few years previously in celebration of the grantee's victory at Montreal in Canada.

- 1868. Napier of MAGDALA
- 1869. Lawrence of the PUNJAUB
- 1882. Wolseley of CAIRO
- 1888. Dufferin and Ava
- 1892. Roberts of KANDAHAR (Barony), and in 1901, Roberts of PRETORIA
(Earldom)
- 1898. Kitchener of KHARTOUM (Barony), and in 1902, Kitchener of the
VAAL (Viscountcy)

APPENDIX F

SPECIAL REMAINDERS GRANTED TO
COMMONERS

1643. John Byron, a zealous Royalist, *cr.* BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE.
1711. Robert Harley, the celebrated Minister, *cr.* EARL OF OXFORD.
Extinct 1853.
1712. Henry St. John (yet more distinguished), *cr.* VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.
1716. Sir Richard Onslow, Bart., sometime Speaker, *cr.* BARON ONSLOW.
1717. James Stanhope, a leading statesman, *cr.* VISCOUNT STANHOPE OF MAHON.
1722. David Graham, *styled* Marquess of Graham, s. and h. ap. of James, Duke of Montrose [S.], *cr.* EARL GRAHAM. [This, no doubt, was to give an hereditary seat in the House of Lords to those Dukes, which, according to the improper resolutions of 1711 and 1719, not upset till 1782, could not have been effected by conferring a peerage [G.B.] on an *actual* Peer of Scotland.]
1723. Robert Walpole, s. and h. ap. of the great Minister (Sir Robert Walpole, K.G.), *cr.* BARON WALPOLE.
1756. Thomas Villiers, *cr.* BARON HYDE, with spec. rem. of the Barony failing his heirs male of the body by his then wife Charlotte (heiress of the Hyde family), to the said Charlotte and the heirs male of *her* body.
1766. John Campbell, *styled* Marquess of Lorn, s. and h. ap. of John, Duke of Argyll [S.], *cr.* BARON SUNDRIDGE. [This creation was doubtless for the same reason as that of the Marquessate of Graham. See *ante*, under date 1722.]
1784. Henry Frederick Thynne, s. of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, by Louisa Carteret, heiress of the large estates of the Carteret family, *cr.* BARON CARTERET. *Extinct* 1849.
1794. Welbore Ellis, who had held the appointment of Vice Treasurer in Ireland, *cr.* BARON MENDIP.
1797. James Grenville, connected with the powerful houses of Wyndham, Temple, and Pitt, *cr.* BARON GLASTONBURY. *Extinct* 1825.
[After a pause of some 34 years comes the exceptional case of]
1831. George FitzClarence, eldest of the illegit. sons of the reigning Monarch, *cr.* EARL OF MUNSTER, the spec. rem. (failing heirs male of the body) being in favour of the younger of such sons in like manner successively.

The above 13 creations (of which but one was in the 19th century) appear to be all of this nature that took place for 170 years; but, for some incomprehensible reason, in and after 1876, the merits of Commoners about to be raised to the Peerage were apparently so eminent as to command something greater than ordinary Peerages, such as those bestowed on statesmen like Pitt, Canning, Disraeli, or Russell, or on soldiers like Clive or Wellesley. Accordingly, within 20 years no less than seven Commoners and one Irish Peer have been thus exceptionally favoured, *viz.*: (1) Mr. Ormsby-Gore, *cr.*, in 1876, BARON HARLECH; (2) Mr. Sackville-West, *cr.*, (also) in 1876, BARON SACKVILLE; (3) Viscount Barrington [I.], *cr.*, in 1880, BARON SHUTE; (4) Sir Thomas Bateson, Bart., *cr.*, in 1885, BARON DERAMORE; (5) Sir Edmund Beckett, Bart., *cr.*, in 1886, BARON GRIMTHORPE; (6) Sir John Savile, *cr.*, in 1888, BARON SAVILE; (7) Mr. Tyssen Amherst, *cr.*, in 1892, BARON AMHERST OF HACKNEY; and (8) Sir A. C. Campbell, Bart., *cr.*, in 1892, BARON BLYTHSWOOD. In this last case no less than five other persons (collaterals) were placed in the spec. (and for civil service unprecedented) rem.

A spec. rem. in a Peerage granted to an actual Peer is reasonable enough; the subsequent merits of the Grantee (supposing his Peerage to be by creation and not inheritance) may demand such further recognition. Such spec. rem. are those of the Barony of Amherst conferred in 1788 on Lord Amherst, the Barony of Nelson in 1801 on Viscount Nelson, the Barony of Brougham in 1860 on Lord Brougham, &c. It seems time enough to provide for the ennobling of the collateral heir of a Commoner (about to be ennobled), when such heir has *suc.* to the estate of his relative, should he then merit such distinction. An hereditary Peerage with the ordinary limitation is generally a most sufficient reward for any ordinary Commoner.

APPENDIX G

PEERS AND PEERESSES CONVERTED TO THE
ROMAN CATHOLIC FAITH SINCE 1850 (*)

ABINGDON, Montagu Arthur, 7th EARL of.	1858.
ACTON, Dorothy, wife of 2nd BARON.	
ALBEMARLE, William Coutts, 7th EARL of.	1879.
ANGLESEY, Lilian, wife of the 5th MARQUESS of.	1896.
ARGYLL, Anne, 3rd wife and widow of 7th DUKE of.	
ASHBURNHAM, Bertram, 5th EARL of.	1872.
ASHBOURNE, William, 2nd BARON.	1890.
ASHBOURNE, Marianne, wife of the above.	1896.
AUCKLAND, Sybil Constance, wife of the 5th BARON.	1897.
BEAUMONT, Isabella Anne, wife of the 8th BARON.	1872.
BEAUMONT, Henry, 9th BARON.	1869.
BEAUMONT, Miles, 10th BARON.	1880.
BRAMPTON, Henry, 1st BARON.	1898.
BRAYE, Alfred Thomas Townshend, 5th BARON.	1870.
BUCCLEUCH, Charlotte Anne, wife of the 5th DUKE of.	1860.
BUCHAN, Caroline Rose, 3rd wife of 12th EARL.	1850.
BUCHAN, David Stuart, 13th EARL of.	
BUTE, John Patrick, 3rd MARQUESS of.	1869.
CAMOYS, Jessie Philippa, wife of the 4th BARON.	1897.
CANTERBURY, Amy Rachel, wife of the 4th VISCOUNT.	1897.
COTTENHAM, Theodosia Selina, wife of the 3rd EARL of.	1895.
DE LA WARR, Constance Mary Elizabeth, wife and widow of 7th EARL.	1905.
DENBIGH, Rudolph William Basil, 8th EARL of.	1850.
DENBIGH, Louisa, 1st wife of the above.	1850.
DEVON, Edward Baldwin, EARL of.	1870.
DONINGTON, Charles Frederick, 1st BARON.	1890.
DUNRAVEN, Edwin Richard Wyndham, 3rd EARL of.	1855.
DYSART, William Lionel Felix, <i>styled</i> LORD HUNTING- TOWER, 1st s. of 8th EARL of.	1870.
ELDON, John, <i>styled</i> VISCOUNT ENCOMBE, 1st s. of the 3rd EARL of.	1897.

(*) This list is based on information contained in Gorman's *Converts to Rome*, 4th ed., 1899. The Editor is indebted to Sebastian Meynell for numerous additions and corrections. V.G.

ELLENBOROUGH, Beatrice, wife and widow of 3rd BARON.	
EMLY, William, 1st BARON.	1850.
ENCOMBE see ELDON.	
GAINSBOROUGH, Charles George, 8th EARL of.	1851.
GAINSBOROUGH, Adelaide Harriet Augusta, wife of the above.	1851.
GORMANSTON, Georgina Jane, 2nd wife of Jenico William Joseph, VISCOUNT.	1880.
GRANARD, George Arthur Hastings, 7th EARL of.	1869.
GRANARD, Jane Colclough, 1st wife of the above.	1869.
HALDON, Lawrence William, 3rd BARON.	
HAMILTON, Princess Marie Amelie Elisabeth Caroline of Baden, wife of the 11th DUKE of.	1855.
HERBERT OF LEA, Mary Elizabeth, wife of the 1st BARON.	1862.
HOLLAND, Henry Edward, 4th BARON.	1850.
HOLLAND, Mary Augusta, wife of the above.	1850.
HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, Clara Louisa, 1st wife of the 2nd BARON.	1882.
HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, Hyacinthe, 2nd wife of the 2nd BARON.	1890.
KENMARE, Augusta Anne, wife of the 2nd EARL of.	1852.
KENMARE, Catherine, wife of the 3rd EARL of.	1852.
LONDONDERRY, Elizabeth Frances Charlotte, wife of the 4th MARQUESS of.	1855.
LOTHIAN, Cecil Chetwynd, wife of the 7th MARQUESS of.	1850.
LOVAT, Laura, wife of 15th BARON.	1910.
LYONS, Richard Bickerton Pemell, 1st VISCOUNT.	1887.
MAIDSTONE see WINCHILSEA.	
MEXBOROUGH, John Charles George, 4th EARL.	1894.
MILFORD OF PICTON, Anne Jane, 2nd wife of the 1st BARON.	
NELSON, Mary Jane Diana, wife of the 3rd EARL.	1896.
NELSON, Thomas Horatio, 4th EARL.	
NEWBURGH, Margaret, wife of Thomas Eyre, <i>styling</i> himself 7th EARL of.	1850.
NEWCASTLE, Henrietta Adela, wife of the 6th DUKE of.	1879.
NORFOLK, Augusta Mary Minna Catherine, wife of the 21st DUKE of.	1856.
NORFOLK, Flora Paulina Hetty Barbara, 1st wife of the 22nd DUKE of.	1875.
NORTH, William Henry John, 11th BARON.	1879.
ORFORD, Horatio, 9th EARL of.	1854.
PETRE, Audrey, wife and widow of 14th BARON.	
PORTARLINGTON, Alexandrina Octavia Maria, wife of the 3rd EARL of.	1867.
QUEENSBERRY, Caroline Margaret, wife of the 8th MARQUESS of.	
QUEENSBERRY, Percy Sholto, 9th MARQUESS of.	1908.
RAVENSWORTH, Emma Sophia Georgina, 2nd wife of the 2nd EARL of.	1879.
RIPON, George Frederick Samuel, 1st MARQUESS of.	1874.

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ROSSLYN, Blanche Adeliza, wife of 4th EARL of.	1905.
ROSSMORE, Josephine Julia Helen, 2nd wife of the 3rd	
BARON.	1879.
SEATON, John Reginald, 3rd BARON.	1909.
SHERBORNE, Susan Elizabeth, 2nd wife of 3rd BARON.	
TANKERVILLE, George Montagu, 7th EARL of.	1879.
WATERFORD, Florence Grosvenor, 1st wife of the 5th	
MARQUESS of.	1870.
WESTBURY, Agatha, wife of 3rd BARON.	
WINCHILSEA, Louisa Augusta, wife of George William	
Heneage, <i>styled</i> VISCOUNT MAIDSTONE, 1st s. of the 11th EARL of.	

APPENDIX H

PROFUSE CREATIONS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE
IRISH PEERAGE

1628

The creations of this year were very profuse, considering the comparatively early date.

THREE BARONS CREATED

Hon. Roger Boyle	28 Feb.	<i>cr.</i>	Lord Boyle
Sir Bryan Maguire	3 Mar.	„	„ Maguire
„ John Savile	21 July	„	„ Savile

THIRTEEN VISCOUNTS CREATED

Hon. Lewis Boyle	28 Feb.	<i>cr.</i>	Viscount Boyle
Sir George Chaworth	4 Mar.	„	„ Chaworth
Barnham Swift	26 „	„	„ Carlingford
Sir John Scudamore	1 July	„	„ Scudamore
Robert Cholmondeley	2 „	„	„ Cholmondeley
Sir Richard Lumley	12 „	„	„ Lumley
„ Thomas Smythe	17 „	„	„ Strangford
„ Richard Wenman	30 „	„	„ Wenman
„ John Taafe	1 Aug.	„	„ Taafe
„ William Monson	23 „	„	„ Monson
„ Roger Jones	25 „	„	„ Ranelagh
„ Charles Maccarty	15 Nov.	„	„ Muskerry
„ Richard Molyneux	22 Dec.	„	„ Molyneux

FOUR EARLS, OF WHICH THE FIRST 3 WERE ONLY PROMOTIONS

Viscount Barry or Barrymore	28 Feb.	<i>cr.</i>	Earl of Barrymore
Lord Vaughan	5 Aug.	„	„ „ Carberry
„ Killeen	26 Sep.	„	„ „ Fingall
Sir William Pope	16 Oct.	„	„ „ Downe

1776

In this year Irish honours were cast about with reckless profusion, and though in one or two cases they had no connexion with the Government of Ireland, in the rest "the terms of the bargain were well known to be an engagement to support the Government by their votes in the House of Lords, by their substitutes and their influence in the House of Commons." Horace Walpole (*Last Journals*) rightly called it "a mob of nobility," and adds that "the King in private laughed much at the eagerness for such insignificant honours."

The following is a list of the creations and promotions of this year, in numbers never before approached in the peerage, and only once surpassed afterwards in Ireland, in 1800, for the purpose of effecting the Union.

EIGHTEEN COMMONERS ENNOBLED ON 18 CONSECUTIVE DAYS

Sir Thomas Maude	18 July	cr.	Lord de Montalt
„ George Macartney	19 „	„	Macartney
„ Archibald Acheson	20 „	„	Gosford
Ralph Howard	21 „	„	Clonmore
Sir Richard Philipps	22 „	„	Milford
„ Thomas Wynn	23 „	„	Newborough
„ Charles Bingham	24 „	„	Lucan
Alexander Macdonald	25 „	„	Macdonald
Sir William Mayne	26 „	„	Newhaven
James Agar	27 „	„	Clifden
William Edwardes	28 „	„	Kensington
William Lyttelton	29 „	„	Westcote
Robert Ongley	30 „	„	Ongley
Molyneux Shuldham	31 „	„	Shuldham
John Bourke	1 Aug.	„	Naas
St. Leger St. Leger	2 „	„	Doneraile
Clotworthy Upton	3 „	„	Templetown
Hugh Massy	4 „	„	Massy

Eight of these peers received further promotion as follows :—

Lord Gosford	was cr.	Viscount Gosford	20 June 1785
„ Macartney	„ „	Macartney	19 July 1792
		and Earl Macartney	1 Mar. 1794
„ Clonmore	„ „	Viscount Wicklow	21 June 1785
„ Lucan	„ „	Earl of Lucan	1 Oct. 1795
„ Clifden	„ „	Viscount Clifden	12 Jan. 1781
„ Westcote	„ „	an English peer as Lord Lyttelton of	
		Franckley	13 Aug. 1794
„ Naas	„ „	Viscount Mayo	13 Jan. 1781
		and Earl of Mayo	24 June 1785
„ Doneraile	„ „	Viscount Doneraile	22 „ 1785

SEVEN BARONS PROMOTED TO VISCOUNTCIES

Lord Knapton	10 July	<i>cr.</i>	Viscount de Vesci
„ Southwell	18 „	„	„ Southwell
„ Mountflorenee	20 „	„	„ Enniskillen
„ Orwell	21 „	„	„ Orwell
„ Baltinglass	22 „	„	„ Aldborough
„ Clermont	23 „	„	„ Clermont
„ Dawson	24 „	„	„ Carlow

Of these 7 Viscounts, the last 5 received further promotion as follows:—

Viscount Enniskillen	was <i>cr.</i>	Earl of Enniskillen	18 Aug.	1789
„ Orwell	„ „ „	„ Shipbrook	8 Feb.	1777
„ Aldborough	„ „ „	„ Aldborough	9 „	1777
„ Clermont	„ „ „	„ Clermont	10 „	1777
„ Carlow	„ „ „	„ Portarlington	21 June	1785

FIVE VISCOUNTS PROMOTED TO EARLDOMS

Viscount Lisburne	18 July	<i>cr.</i>	Earl of Lisburne
„ Ligonier	19 „	„	„ „ Ligonier
„ Clanwilliam	20 „	„	„ „ Clanwilliam
„ Clare	21 „	„	„ „ Nugent
„ Crosbie	22 „	„	„ „ Glandore

1783

In this year, during Fox's Ministry, within the space of two months, 8 commoners were raised to the peerage in Ireland, and one Irish peer received a new peerage with a special remainder, although the King refused to make any addition to the British peerage. The list is as follows:—

Baron Sheffield	20 Sep.	<i>cr.</i>	Baron Sheffield of Roscommon with a spec. rem.
Arthur Pomeroy	10 Oct.	„	„ Harberton
Robert Clements	11 „	„	„ Leitrim
Francis Mathew	12 „	„	„ Llandaff
William Tonson	13 „	„	„ Riversdale
Christiana Hutchinson	16 „	„	„ Baroness Donoughmore
Sir John Delaval	17 „	„	„ Baron Delaval
John Pennington	21 „	„	„ Muncaster
Richard Penrhyn	19 Nov.	„	„ Penrhyn

Of the above nine peers five were promoted as follows :—

Lord Harberton	was <i>cr.</i> Viscount Harberton	5 July 1791
„ Leitrim	„ „ „	Leitrim 20 Dec. 1793, and Earl of Leitrim 6 Oct. 1795
„ Llandaff	„ „ „	Llandaff 4 Dec. 1793, and Earl of Llandaff 22 Nov. 1797
„ Delaval	„ „ Baron Delaval of Seton Delaval [G.B.]	21 Aug. 1786
„ Donoughmore	„ „ Viscount Donoughmore	20 Nov. 1797, and Earl of Donoughmore 31 Dec. 1800, and therefore figures in the list of 1800-01

1789

Earl of Clanricarde	17 Aug. <i>cr.</i> Marquess of Clanricarde
Viscount Glerawley	17 „ „ Earl of Annesley
Earl of Antrim	18 „ „ Marquess of Antrim
Viscount Enniskillen	18 „ „ Earl of Enniskillen
Lord Earlsfort	18 „ „ Viscount Clonmell
Viscount Erne	19 „ „ Earl Erne
Earl of Tyrone	19 „ „ Marquess of Waterford
Lord Carysfort	20 „ „ Earl of Carysfort
Earl of Hillsborough	20 „ „ Marquess of Downshire
Hugh Carleton	17 Sep. „ Baron Carleton
Luke Gardiner	19 „ „ „ Mountjoy
Robert Stewart	20 „ „ „ Londonderry
Sir John Browne	21 „ „ „ Kilmaine
Henry Gore	23 „ „ „ Annaly
Sir Sampson Eardley	24 „ „ „ Eardley
„ Nicholas Lawless	29 „ „ „ Cloncurry
William Eden	18 Nov. „ „ Auckland
Lord Conyngham	6 Dec. „ Viscount Conyngham
„ Belmore	6 „ „ „ Belmore
„ Loftus	28 „ „ „ Loftus

Of these the following received further promotion before the Union.
(See also the promotion following the creations of 1783):—

Lord Auckland	22 May 1793 <i>cr.</i> Lord Auckland [G.B.]
Viscount Clonmell	3 Dec. 1793 „ Earl of Clonmell
Lord Mountjoy	30 Sep. 1795 „ Viscount Mountjoy
„ Londonderry	1 Oct. 1795 „ „ Castlereagh, and 8 Aug. 1796 „ Earl of Londonderry
Viscount Conyngham	5 Nov. 1797 „ „ Conyngham
„ Belmore	20 „ 1797 „ „ Belmore
Lord Carleton	21 „ 1797 „ Viscount Carleton
Viscount Loftus	2 Mar. 1794 „ Earl of Ely [<i>cr.</i> Marquess 1801]

In addition to the above promotions, the following 13 commoners were ennobled 1790-98, all of them being promoted on the eve of the Union, 1800-01, saving only John, Lord O'Neill, when, owing to his death, the promotion came to his son, and three of them, Lords O'Neill, Bandon, and Caledon, being *cr.* Viscounts in the interval, *i.e.* on 3 Oct. 1795, 6 Oct. 1795, and 23 Nov. 1797 respectively.

James Alexander	6 June 1790	<i>cr.</i> Lord Caledon
William Cecil Pery	2 „ 1790	„ „ Glentworth of Mallow
Francis Bernard	30 Nov. 1793	„ „ Bandon
Richard Longfield	1 Oct. 1795	„ „ Longueville
Charles Agar	12 June 1795	„ „ Somerton
Barry Yelverton	15 „ 1795	„ „ Avonmore
Richard White	24 Mar. 1797	„ „ Bantry
Chas. Monck	23 Nov. 1797	„ „ Monck
Wm. Trench	25 „ 1797	„ „ Kilconnel
Chas. Bury	26 „ 1797	„ „ Tullamore
Sir Valentine Browne	12 Feb. 1798	„ „ Castlerosse and Viscount Kenmare
Arthur Wolfe	3 July 1798	„ „ Kilwarden

1800 and 1801

Sir Charles Whitworth	21 Mar.	<i>cr.</i> Lord Whitworth
The Earl of Mountrath	31 July	„ „ Castle Coote with spec. rem.
John Bingham	31 „	„ „ Clanmorris
The Hon. Clotworthy Rowley	31 „	„ „ Langford
Henry Sandford	31 „	„ „ Mount Sandford
Sir John Henniker	31 „	„ „ Henniker
Maurice Mahon	31 „	„ „ Hartland
Sir John Blaquiere	31 „	„ „ de Blaquiere
Lodge Morres	31 „	„ „ Frankfort de Mont- morency
Dame Dorcas Blackwood	31 „	„ „ Baroness Dufferin
William Hare	31 „	„ „ Lord Ennismore
Henry Prittie	31 „	„ „ Dunally
Dame Charlotte Gleadowe- Newcomen	31 „	„ „ Baroness Newcomen
Sir Richard Quin	31 „	„ „ Lord Adare
John Preston	31 „	„ „ Tara
Sir Thomas Mullins	31 „	„ „ Ventry
Joseph Blake	31 „	„ „ Wallscourt
Viscount Bandon	6 Aug.	„ „ Earl of Bandon
„ O'Neill	in Aug.	„ „ O'Neill
Sylvester Douglas	30 Nov.	„ „ Lord Glenbervie

Lord Charles FitzGerald	27	Dec.	<i>cr.</i>	Lord Lecale
The Hon. William Waldegrave	27	"	"	" Radstock
John Toler	27	"	"	" Norbury
Elizabeth, Marchioness of Buckingham	27	"	"	Baroness Nugent with spec. rem.
Frederick Trench	27	"	"	Lord Ashtown
Eyre Massey	28	"	"	" Clarina
Sir Alan Gardner	29	"	"	" Gardner
Hon. Robert Edward King	29	"	"	" Erris
The Earl of Inchiquin	29	"	"	Marquess of Thomond
" " Altamont	29	"	"	" Sligo
Viscount Caledon	29	"	"	Earl of Caledon
The Earl of Clanricarde	29	"	"	" Clanricarde with spec. rem.
Lord Glentworth	29	"	"	Viscount Limerick
" Longueville	29	"	"	" Longueville
" Kilwarden	29	"	"	" Kilwarden
" Avonmore	29	"	"	" Avonmore
" Bantry	29	"	"	" Bantry
" Tullamore	29	"	"	" Charleville
The Earl of Bective	30	"	"	Marquess of Headfort
Viscount Castle Stewart	30	"	"	Earl of Castle Stewart
Lord Somerton	30	"	"	Viscount Somerton
Viscount Donoughmore	31	"	"	Earl of Donoughmore
" Loftus	1	Jan. 1801	<i>cr.</i>	Marquess of Ely
" Kenmare	3	"	"	Earl of Kenmare
Lord Kilconnel	3	"	"	Viscount Dunlo
" Monck	5	"	"	" Monck

APPENDIX I^(a)PEERS WHO VOTED AGAINST THE THIRD
READING OF THE REFORM BILL

The following Peers composed the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill, 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the Opposition had decided to abstain.

Duke of Newcastle	Earl of Westmorland	Lord Delamere
Duke of Gordon	Earl Poulett	Viscount Doneraile
Earl of Dartmouth	Earl of Roden	Lord Ellenborough
Earl of Guilford	Viscount Gage	Lord Grantley
Earl of Malmesbury	Lord Bexley	Lord Monson
Earl of Mansfield	Lord Carrington	Lord Rolle
Earl of Powis	Lord Carteret	Viscount Strathallan
	Lord Willoughby (of Broke)	

(a) This list has been taken from Barrow's *Mirror of Parliament*. V.G.





DATE DUE

OCT 14	NOV 18 1993	JAN 03 1995
		JAN 07 1995
DEC 17 1993	MAR 05 1994	MAR 04 1995
	MAR 11 1994	
JUN 05 1993		JUN 10 2002
	MAY 06 1994	
SEP 14 1993	APR 02 1994	
SEP 14 1993		JUN 08 2007
SEP 08 1993	JUL 29 1994	
SEP 22 1993	JUL 16 1994	
JUL 26 1993	JUL 16 1994	
SEP 21 1993		
SEP 24 1993		
NOV 10 1993	NOV 11 1994	
	NOV 05 1994	



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